



**Call for Applications for Experts for Urban Innovative
Actions projects in the framework of the 2nd Call for
Proposals**

09/11/2017 – 30/03/2018



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1. Call for Applications

The Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) Initiative is an instrument of the European Commission managed via indirect management and its main objective is to support urban authorities to test bold and innovative solutions to the main urban challenges.

All UIA projects, selected through Call for Proposals, shall appoint one expert whose key role is to provide support and advice, capture knowledge from the project as well as help in its sharing and transfer. UIA Experts will provide support and advice to projects on an ongoing basis throughout the implementation phase (three years plus one year for knowledge transfer activities).

As defined in annex 1 of the Delegation Agreement (Article 8) signed between the Conseil Regional Hauts-de-France (Nord-Pas de Calais-Picardie), the Entrusted Entity for the implementation of the Urban Innovative Actions Initiative and the European Commission, the Entrusted Entity shall select a number of UIA Experts to be appointed by selected UIA projects

In this framework, the Conseil Regional Hauts-de-France, issues a Call for Applications for the selection of UIA Experts for the projects approved in the framework of the second UIA Call for Proposals (the list of approved projects with details on the topic addressed is provided in the section 2.5 of the present Terms of Reference).

The present Call for Applications will remain open until 30 March 2018.

2. Urban Innovative Actions – Background

2.1 Context

To answer the increasingly complex challenges they face, urban authorities need to go beyond traditional policies and services - they need to design and experiment bold and innovative solutions.

Although research on urban issues is well developed, the most innovative solutions are not always put into practice because urban authorities are reluctant to use their money to pilot new, unproven and hence risky ideas in a real urban setting.

The UIA Initiative offers urban authorities with the possibility to take a risk and experiment the most innovative and creative solutions. The main objective of UIA is to provide urban areas throughout Europe with resources to test, at real scale, innovative solutions to the main urban challenges, and see how these work in practice and respond to the complexity of real life.

The UIA initiative is based on Article 8 ERDF and its implementation is delegated to the Conseil Regional Hauts-de-France, the Entrusted Entity. A Permanent Secretariat (PS) has been set up to ensure the management of the Initiative.

The UIA Initiative has a total ERDF budget of around EUR 372 million. UIA projects will be selected through annual calls for proposals from 2015 to 2020 on one or more topics proposed by the Commission. Each action can receive up to a maximum of EUR 5 Million ERDF co-financing. Project implementation must take place within a maximum period of three years.

The UIA Initiative selects and supports projects that are:

- **Innovative:** Projects should be new, bold, creative and experimental. Urban authorities should propose projects that might not have been financed under a mainstream Programme and are not merely part of normal local activities. Building on research and benchmarking, urban authorities should be able to demonstrate that the proposed project has not been previously tested and implemented on the ground in the urban area or elsewhere in the EU. The level of innovation requested is therefore to be considered at EU level.
- **Of good quality:** Projects should meet key quality standards such as clear and logical interrelation of objectives/activities/outputs, evidence of preparatory work, realistic ambitions, effective management structures and procedures and be of good value for money.
- **Participative:** Urban authorities should seek to benefit from sources of external expertise such as universities, NGOs, businesses, citizens and other levels of government both in the design and in the implementation of the project. To ensure the participative approach they need to define effective mechanisms of consultation, coordination and co-design. Each project can involve several Delivery Partners in position to bring experience and expertise in the implementation of the project.
- **Measurable:** Urban authorities should be able to clearly explain what the changes are that they want to achieve in the local context as a result of their projects. They need to demonstrate how any change in the local situation is directly attributable to the new solution developed and how the results can be measured, quantified and evaluated.
- **Transferable:** Solutions developed in the framework of the projects should be applicable and replicable by other organisations throughout Europe. Urban authorities should demonstrate that the challenge addressed has a Europe-wide relevance and that the resources needed for the implementation of the projects can be found in other local contexts.

2.2 Beneficiaries

The following authorities may apply for support to undertake UIA projects:

- any urban authority of a local administrative unit defined according to the degree of urbanisation as city, town or suburb and comprising at least 50 000 inhabitants;
- any association or grouping of urban authorities of local administrative units defined according to the degree of urbanisation as city, town or suburb where the total population is at least 50 000 inhabitants; this can include cross-border associations or groupings, associations or groupings in different regions and/or Member States.

2.3 Thematic coverage

In the framework of the consultation on the Urban Agenda for the EU, it was agreed by all key stakeholders (urban authorities, Member States, the Commission and the European Parliament) that in order to achieve meaningful and measurable results at local level, one of the central aims of the Urban Agenda for the EU shall be to better target the funds, initiatives and efforts of the Commission towards those urban challenges that local authorities and inhabitants feel are most pressing. Moreover, the Urban Agenda for the EU should also contribute to enhancing the knowledge base on urban issues and exchange of good practices and knowledge in order to facilitate cross-fertilisation across urban actors but also evidence based urban policy-making.

The Commission strongly believes that the UIA Initiative should concretely contribute to these operational aims of the Urban Agenda for the EU. As a consequence, the topics that urban authorities can address within the frame of the UIA Initiative should be closely aligned to those of the Urban Agenda for the EU.

More particularly, for each Call for Proposals for the selection of UIA projects, the Commission will select a limited number of topics that urban authorities can address.

In the framework of the second call for proposals (launched in December 2016) the following three topics have been identified:

- Circular economy
- Inclusion of migrants and refugees
- Urban mobility

More details on the three topics identified are provided in the Terms of Reference of the second Call for Proposals that experts interested in the present Call for Applications are strongly recommended to read.¹ A presentation of the three topics is also available in the UIA website².

2.4 Selection process of UIA projects

UIA projects are selected through annual calls for proposals, each focused on a limited number of topics proposed by the Commission.

Eligible Urban Authorities are requested to submit their project proposals in the form of an Application Form.

Application Forms received within the deadline are subject to a selection process organised along the following steps:

1. Eligibility and admissibility check
2. Strategic Assessment
3. Operational Assessment

Upon closure of the Call for Proposals, a check is carried out by the PS as to the compliance of the received Application Forms and their annexes with the formal eligibility and admissibility criteria listed in the Terms of Reference of the Call for Proposals.

Application Forms that are declared eligible and admissible are subject to a Strategic Assessment carried out by a Panel of External Experts. The Strategic Assessment accounts for 80% of the weighting given to the overall project assessment and consists the following criteria:

- Innovativeness (40% of weighting) – To what extent is the applicant able to demonstrate that the project proposal is new and that has a clear potential to add value
- Partnership (15% of weighting) – To what extent is the involvement of key stakeholders relevant for the implementation of the project
- Measurability (15% of weighting) – To what extent will the project deliver measurable results
- Transferability (10% of weighting) - To what extent will the project be transferable to other

¹ Terms of Reference – Second Call for Proposals – http://www.uia-initiative.eu/sites/default/files/2016-12/ToR_2ndCall_UIA_16_12_2016_EN_0.pdf

² UIA topics - <http://www.uia-initiative.eu/en/12-topics-for-a-better-urban-environment>

urban areas across Europe

Once the Strategic Assessment is completed, a shortlist of projects is selected to move on to the final step: the Operational Assessment. This assessment is carried out by the PS and accounts for 20% of the weighting given to the overall project assessment. Its main objective is to assess the quality of the proposal by looking at if the project is justified, realistic, consistent, coherent, well managed and has value for money.

Once the Operational Assessment is completed, a Selection Committee comprised of the Entrusted Entity and the Commission makes the final selection. Please see in section 2.5 (below) the list of approved projects in the framework of the second Call for Proposals.

2.5 The selected projects in the framework of the second UIA Call for Proposals

As a result of the abovementioned assessment process, the European Commission and the Entrusted Entity formed a Selection Committee and selected 16 projects to receive funding across the three topics of the second Call for Proposals. Please see Annex I for the full list of projects with the description of the main challenge and solution proposed.

The object of the present Call for Applications is to select and recruit UIA Experts for those projects funded in the framework of the second Call for Proposals for UIA projects.

Candidate UIA Experts applying in the framework of the present Call for Applicants shall indicate for which selected UIA project(s) (up to 3 choices per applicant) they are applying for and provide evidence of relevant expertise related to the specific policy challenge addressed.

3. UIA Experts

3.1 Role of UIA Experts

The main aim of UIA projects is to test innovative solutions which have not been tried before in a city context and see how they will react to the complexity of real life before deciding if and how to upscale them in local mainstream policies.

While implementing their UIA projects, urban authorities will face several challenges linked to the experimental nature of the project as well as to the specificities of the methodological approach for an integrated and sustainable urban development.

The main implementation challenges will notably include (the list is not exhaustive):

1. Leadership for implementation: New leadership ensuring collaboration across a wide range of people in different departments and organisations i.e. what does leadership mean in an innovative project? How does it work down all the chains of levels?

2. (Smart) Public Procurement (using public spending to leverage more local innovation): Public procurement can be a counterproductive on innovation by over specifying the method by which results should be achieved and by the domination of the large market players i.e. how can urban authorities specify results in the terms of reference in such a way as to leave freedom for innovation in the mode of delivery? How can urban authorities ensure other local benefits (e.g. social inclusion, local employment, environment, etc.) in the commissioning and procurement process?

3. Organisational arrangements within urban authorities to deliver integrated innovative projects (cross-department working): There are sometimes difficulties involving departments that do not lead the project. While projects are rarely totally integrated themselves, they need to link with other actions (e.g. do they depend on other actions? How are they linked?) i.e. what type of group within the urban authority is most effective to deliver the integrated aspects of the projects? What type of coordination mechanisms are most effective? How to link the UIA project with other existing (and complementary) actions delivered by other departments?

4. Participative approach for co-implementation (incl. private partners): Although engagement can be secured for the project during the bidding process sometimes this is only a paper commitment by the partner i.e. How to secure a genuine and ongoing engagement by Delivery Partners and wider stakeholders (trust, co-responsibility, mechanisms and procedures)?

5. Monitoring & evaluation (measurement): Measuring outputs is relatively easy e.g. sq m of workspace created, but measuring results is more complex i.e. How can the real added value of the project be measured compared to what would have happened without UIA funding? (What techniques such as social return on investment?) How to ensure a learning loop able to continuously improve the quality and effectiveness of the implementation process?

6. Communicating with target beneficiaries: Keeping beneficiaries but also communities need up to date. Digital tools could be relevant here such as social media, but person to person is still important i.e. how will the project team communicate with all relevant stakeholders at local level about progress, benefits and (eventually) problems?

7. Upscaling (incl. resizing/re-planning interventions): UIA project are pilot actions and as such can only have limited impact. The long term impact comes from growing but this is not necessarily by scaling up it can also come from spreading out i.e. how can urban authorities ensure that the approach tested in the project becomes more generalised (mainstream) and has greater impact on the long term or what type of conditions and resources are needed? When should the upscaling process start?

Throughout the implementation of the project, by facing the challenges mentioned above and designing and testing new processes and solutions, urban authorities will also generate an important wealth of knowledge about the experimentation process (what worked, what did not work, what could be done differently). This knowledge will be extremely valuable for urban policy makers and practitioners in Europe and beyond, trying to design and implement innovative solutions to urban challenges.

UIA Experts will join a select group of **urban authority frontrunners** implementing **pioneering UIA projects**.

UIA Experts will play a key role in **guiding and supporting urban authorities** to find bold and effective solutions to the challenges of the implementation process by providing advice and bringing in existing knowledge and good practices from Europe and beyond.

In close coordination with the urban authorities, the UIA Expert will also be the key person responsible for **capturing the knowledge generated** at local level, drawing lessons (notably regarding the abovementioned implementation challenges) and making them available to a wider audience of urban actors in Europe and beyond.

UIA Experts will be contracted for a total of **50 days of expertise** covering the implementation phase of UIA projects (three years for implementation plus one final year for knowledge transfer).

A detailed work plan will be agreed by the PS, the Urban Authority and the UIA Expert based on the specific experiences and needs of the Urban Authority.

The Permanent Secretariat may use the possibility **to add up to 20% of days of expertise** for activities to be carried out by UIA Experts in the interest of the Initiative (i.e. training sessions and coordination meetings organised by the Permanent Secretariat, participation at external conferences/seminars on behalf of the UIA project or of the UIA Initiative, contribution to capitalisation activities of relevant European organisations/networks such as URBACT, Eurocities, etc). This possibility will be used by the Permanent Secretariat on a case by case basis through specific purchase orders.

3.2 The tasks of UIA Experts

The tasks of UIA Experts include the following:

a) Advice and guidance

Each UIA Expert will provide the urban authority with **strategic** as well as **operational** guidance.

At **strategic level** the Expert will provide urban authorities with input and advice on the substance of the project and its innovative content with particular attention on the project's focus, objectives, expected outputs and results and target beneficiaries.

At **operational level**, UIA Experts will provide urban authority with input and advice concerning the main steps and challenges of the implementation of their innovative solutions (i.e. public procurement, participative approach for co-implementation, internal organisation of municipal teams, monitoring and evaluation, operational and political leadership, etc.).

At both levels the support provided by UIA Experts shall include inputs and recommendations based on research and experience, good practices or case studies from Europe and/or elsewhere.

The advice and guidance should be provided through site-visits to the projects as well as through regular contact with the project managers and other key stakeholders involved in the project implementation at local level.

Experts will help to ensure and facilitate links with other urban authorities and organisations/networks dealing with similar topics or that have implemented similar projects through their own professional links or by researching them.

The advice provided by UIA Experts to urban authorities will be captured in the journal on the project's implementation and the zoom in (described below) as well as in more internal working documents (reports of study visits, discussion papers, written answers to specific requests from the urban authorities).

b) Knowledge capture

UIA Experts will assist in the development of documentation and outputs that will capture and disseminate the lessons learnt and good practices for a wider audience. It will include the capture of results and recommendations from the project with a specific focus on how urban authorities and local key stakeholders have dealt with the main challenges of the implementation process. As part of the knowledge capture UIA Experts will have three main outputs to produce:

- Output 1

The first output generated by UIA Experts will take the form of a written account: **a journal on the project's implementation**. The UIA Expert will be expected to produce two edition/s of this journal each year.

Throughout the project implementation, the Expert will thus regularly inform and reflect on the progress made by the project, the challenges encountered and how these were overcome (i.e. difficulties in putting in place a public procurement procedure, how to work on innovation in partnership, etc). Each journal will include a focus on a specific challenge encountered in a given period of the project's life-cycle in the form of an analytical article (for instance, how to put in place a public procurement procedure for an innovative action). This will include a section on key facts and/or figures on the challenge tackled by the project (i.e. how much does public procurement represent in the city's budget) allowing readers to further understand the context

The written account put together by the UIA Expert will be published on the UIA website and will be aimed at a wide audience including politicians, technicians as well as the general public therefore having a high visibility.

Visits to the project will allow the Expert to gather knowledge through in-situ exchanges with the urban authorities and partners as well as based on documentation produced and facilitated by the project manager.

- Output 2

An in-depth look into a specific part of the project (a '**zoom in**' in the form of a case-study, interview, video, etc) will be the second key output of the knowledge capture. The 'zoom in' shall deepen the knowledge generated by the project concerning the solutions designed and implemented to overcome the main challenges related to the experimentation of innovative projects in a real urban setting. It can include testimonials of those people working on the project or who will benefit from its activities. **This output will be produced once a year**. Due to its analytical nature, the output shall be aimed at a specific and knowledgeable audience seeking to gain further information on innovation in sustainable urban development.

- Output 3

Further to this, UIA Experts will support projects in the preparation of the **Final Qualitative Report**, the compulsory final output to be produced by all urban authorities of approved UIA projects. The template of the Final Qualitative Report will be designed by the Permanent Secretariat in close cooperation with urban authorities and UIA Experts.

c) Sharing knowledge

The findings and the lessons learnt from the implementation of UIA projects will be extremely valuable for policy makers and practitioners dealing with similar challenges and trying to design and experiment innovative solutions.

It is therefore essential that the knowledge captured is shared and disseminated at European level and beyond.

The UIA Initiative will establish relationships with relevant European as well as national institutions and organisations specialised in knowledge management and sharing for sustainable urban development. These include the Urban Development Network (UDN) managed by the European Commission as well as URBACT, Eurocities, Energy Cities, Committee of Regions, etc.

On the other hand urban authorities will also make use of their own networks and transnational relationships in order to disseminate and share the knowledge generated and captured.

UIA Experts will be requested to assist selected UIA projects in their dissemination process by participating in conferences and events organised by relevant institutions and organisations (along with representatives of the urban authorities or on their behalf) but also to increase the possibilities for dissemination by activating their own professional/academic networks.

They will be requested to help prepare or design dissemination materials (PowerPoint presentations, PREZI, video, infographics, etc.).

4. Selection of UIA Experts:

4.1 Applications:

Candidate experts can apply in the framework of the present Call for Applicants to support only **one** UIA project selected in the framework of the second UIA Call for Proposals. When submitting their application form, applicants will be able to select up to three projects (from two EU Member States) found in Annex I stating a first, second and third choice **in order of preference**.

Candidate experts interested in applying shall submit the two following documents:

- A detailed CV in English, using the Europass format³
- A filled in UIA Expert Application Form

The deadline for receipt of the applications is 30 March 2018.

Applications shall be sent by the deadline via email to the Permanent Secretariat at the following address: recruitment@uia-initiative.eu

4.2 Selection procedure

An independent consultancy has been appointed to support the selection of applications of UIA Experts. It will be performed by an independent consultancy firm (Ecorys Netherlands) selected by the Entrusted Entity through an open call for tender. The independent consultancy will assess the cover letters and UIA Expert application forms submitted within the deadline for submission.

The selection procedures will be undertaken in two stages:

- A short list of relevant candidates for each selected UIA project will be elaborated on the basis of the assessment of received expert applications by the independent consultant. This list will be drawn up in relation to the candidate's experience and how they would fit with the project/s they have selected. Candidate experts included in the shortlist will be informed by the independent consultancy firm. Candidate experts not included in the shortlist will receive a notification (including comment and reasoning) by the independent consultancy firm.
- Short listed candidates will be interviewed by the urban authorities of approved projects and the

³ The template for the Europass CV can be found at :

<https://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/documents/curriculum-vitae>

Permanent Secretariat during the project's initiation phase. The Main Urban Authority will select the Expert for their project in agreement with the PS.

Interviews will be made via skype or at the project location in April 2018.

4.3 Selection criteria

Selection of applicants will be done along the following criteria:

In depth knowledge (academic and/or based on practical experience) of the urban topics and sub-topics addressed by the selected projects. The list of approved projects and description of topics and sub-topics is available under section 2.5 of the present Terms of Reference. A minimum of seven years of experience in three different EU countries on the topic (and sub-topic) is requested.

Advising

- Good understanding and direct experience of challenges for integrated sustainable urban development in Europe as well as of the potential for experimentation of innovative solutions
- Understanding of the urban dimension of the EU policies, Cohesion Policy in particular
- Good knowledge and experience of mechanisms, tools and methods for the implementation of innovative urban projects (including leadership, public procurement, participative approach, integration of municipal services, measurement of results, etc.)
- Ability to understand specific local situations and adapt mechanisms, tools and methods to different local realities and specificities
- Knowledge of the main policies, initiatives, funding schemes for innovative urban projects in Europe and beyond
- Personal network including contacts with representatives of urban authorities, city-networks and other relevant organisations dealing with urban innovation

Capturing and sharing knowledge

- Ability to draw out, support the verbalisation and documentation of knowledge and practice from urban authorities and the different stakeholders participating in the project
- Ability to produce clear and concise reports that incorporate learning from the implementation process, document the status and practices, put forward good practices and policy messages targeting practitioners and policy-makers
- Possess an understanding of how to maximise the use of project results and lessons learnt for their use in capitalisation activities, policy design, awareness raising, etc.
- Experience of presenting knowledge in creative ways (e.g. use of film, visual narratives, different styles of reporting in both print and digital)
- Excellent communication skills (written and verbal) – UIA Experts must be able to communicate complex concepts to non-English speakers and to different stakeholders ranging from experts to ordinary citizens.
- Good oral communication skills as UIA Experts will be expected to present knowledge from UIA projects in high-level conferences and seminars. Creative and engaging ways of presenting will be expected.

General skills and requirements

- Fluent in English (written and spoken)
- Where possible working knowledge of a third EU language
- IT literate

In the Application Form candidate experts are requested to provide evidence of their skills, competences and knowledge by providing concrete examples of previous relevant experiences. Detailed instructions on how to fill in are provided in each box of the Application Form.

5. Contractual details

5.1 Contractual management

The independent consultancy firm (Ecorys Netherlands), in charge of the assessment of the applications received for the selection of UIA Experts will be also responsible for the contractual management of the selected experts.

Following the decision of the urban authority of the selected UIA project in agreement with the PS, a contract will be signed between Ecorys Netherlands and each selected UIA expert.

The UIA PS will coordinate and support the activities of the independent consultancy firm. The urban authority and the Permanent Secretariat are responsible for the quality control of the activities and deliverables of UIA Experts.

5.2 Number of days of expertise

The number of days to be allocated to each selected UIA expert is 50 covering the implementation phase of UIA projects (three years for the project implementation and one final year for knowledge transfer). **Experts are expected to work with the project/s for their full duration.**

An additional allocation of days (up to additional 20%) for UIA Experts may be commissioned by the PS. This will be done on an ad hoc basis through specific purchase orders.

The indicative breakdown of the 50 days is as follows:

- 14 days per year for the first three years (project implementation)
 - 5 days for site visits
 - 3 days for each journal produced - two per year
 - 3 days per in-depth report ('zoom in') - once per year
- 8 days for the final year (knowledge transfer)

5.3 Fees

The daily rate of experts is fixed at **EUR 750, VAT included**. These payments will be financed in the framework of the Urban Innovative Actions initiative.

Building on the detailed work plan agreed between the urban authority, the UIA Expert and the PS, travel and accommodation costs will be supported by the UIA Initiative according to the refunding conditions communicated to the experts in advance and after reception by Ecorys Netherlands of the declarations of expenses form and justifications of payments.

UIA Experts will be able to invoice twice per year in accordance to the breakdown of days and with the activities defined in the contract.

5.4 Incompatibility with the position of External Expert in the panel for the Strategic Assessment of UIA proposals

Experts selected as members of the Panel of External Experts (in charge of the strategic assessment of submitted applications) for the second call for proposals will not be able apply for the position of UIA Experts to support project assessed by the Panel.

5.5 Indicative calendar

- **13/10/2017:** Official announcement of UIA projects selected in the framework of the 2nd Call for Proposals
- **09/11/2017:** Launch of the Call for Applicants for UIA Experts and description of projects available on the UIA website
- **30/03/2018:** Deadline for the submission of Application Form by candidate UIA experts
- **End of March 2018:** Assessment of the Application Forms received and definition of the shortlists for each UIA Project
- **April 2018:** Interviews organised by urban authorities of UIA projects with shortlisted candidate experts (via Skype)
- **End of April 2018:** Final decision by urban authorities and PS. Establishment of detailed work plan and contract
- **June 2018:** Kick off meeting with urban authorities and UIA Experts with the EE, EC and PS (in Lille or Brussels)

6. Useful resources⁴

- Terms of Reference for the 2nd Call for Proposals
- UIA Guidance
- UIA Journals of Call 1 projects (to be published on UIA website in November)

7. Contact

For questions regarding the present Call for UIA Experts, please contact us via e-mail at s.forjan@uia-initiative.eu.

⁴ All documents can be downloaded here : <http://www.uia-initiative.eu/en/call-for-proposals>

1. Circular Economy

1.1 City of Antwerp (Stad Antwerpen)

ERDF budget: € 4,979,239.40

The **Antwerp Circular South** project aims to position circularity as a community challenge for the New South district (a newly created district in Antwerp) and engage its new residents in co-creating online and offline initiatives. A number of advanced technical solutions covering different resource streams (energy, water and waste) will be tested. 200 Circular South inhabitants will experiment with the so-called 'behavioural nudging', receiving cues to adapt their consumption behaviour of energy, water and waste in the most ideal circular way. Circular behaviours will be automatically rewarded by an alternative online currency, the Circular Coin, through a block chain-based collective reward and exchange system. The most engaged Circular South participants will form a local Energy Cooperative sharing an innovative collective energy system. In addition, a Circular South Community Centre will be set up to host a number of initiatives related to sharing, repairing and reusing activities. The project will finally deliver a community platform (both technological and social) in which future circular economy initiatives can be integrated after the project.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Community engagement activities ranging from a passive visitor of the Community Centre to a fully engaged volunteer in the energy Cooperative. A Community Centre will be residents' breeding ground for circular initiatives and a new service model of repair, redesign and sharing activities;
- Developing technological tools that contribute to residents' awareness about their consumption/production of waste, water and energy and support a dynamic of local sharing and exchanging of resources;
- Experimenting with the project's online participants testing several elements that could lead them to the best possible circular behaviour;
- Setting up a range of hands-on circular initiatives reaching out to the entire New South population and beyond. These various circular activities will share the common characteristic that they are collective and trigger direct interaction between the residents on circularity. As such, it will drive the New South's community dynamic;
- Investing in equipment for the 200 apartments of the participants, installation of an energy system required for the sharing and exchanging of renewable energy and the acquisition of a property in the New South district accommodating the Circular South Community Centre and hosting many of the offline activities.

Partnership:

City of Antwerp; **2 higher education and research institutes:** VITO; Imec; **1 energy cooperative:** Ecopower; **1 infrastructure and service providers:** Digipolis; **1 NGO:** Kringwinkel; **2 SMEs:** Pantopicon; EnergiED

1.2 City of Heraklion (Δήμος Ηρακλείου)

ERDF Budget: € 3,130,359.00

A2UFood aims to establish a holistic and coordinated management scheme to address food waste in the hospitality sector (hotels and restaurants) in the municipality of Heraklion. It wants to reduce avoidable food waste and use unavoidable food waste as raw materials through a broad range of innovative integrated tools and activities. For example project partners will develop a software to improve households' food management, making use of data stemming from supermarket loyalty cards. A second opportunity restaurant will use leftover food from the hospitality sector (collected through a pilot source separation scheme) to prepare meals for those in need. The project will also set up a pilot bio-plastic bio-refinery production system to produce compostable bags. A range of state-of-the-art autonomous composting units, using the aforementioned compostable bags, will be installed to maximize food waste valorisation in the municipality. Citizens and local companies will be informed and engaged through a city-wide information campaign to ensure their large participation.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Operating and monitoring a city-level efficient food wastes prevention scheme, leading to the expected 2.5% reduction of food waste mainly through the utilisation and reduction of avoidable food waste;
- Developing a series of alternative utilisation schemes (collection schemes and bioplastic manufacture) for both the avoidable and the unavoidable food wastes of the hospitality units;
- Urban composting actions, including two neighbourhood autonomous composting units, six apartment building units and 100 home composting units;
- An environmental evaluation as well as an economic evaluation (Cost Benefit Analysis) determining the effect of the A2UFood scheme;
- Investing in a refrigeration truck with a capacity of 1,000 kg for the collection of the avoidable food wastes from hospitality units; refurbishment of a building for the development of a second opportunity restaurant, fridges, freezers, stoves and other food processing units for a professional kitchen for the restaurant, small sized bins collection vehicle for the unavoidable food wastes for hospitality units, etc.
- Supporting the exploitation of the developed technologies/processes for the development of new businesses

Partnership:

City of Heraklion; **1 regional waste authority:** United Association of Solid Waste Management in Crete; **1 waste management company:** ENVIROPLAN S.A; **4 higher education and research institutes:** University of Crete; Technological Educational Institute of Crete; Harokopio University; University of Stuttgart

1.3 City of Kerkrade (Gemeente Kerkrade)

ERDF budget: € 4,712,765.24

The **Super Circular Estate** project will test new circular economy processes aimed at 100% reusing, repairing and recycling of the materials acquired from the demolition of an outdated social housing building. The project will experiment with and evaluate innovative reuse techniques for decomposing a high-rise tunnel formwork concrete building in Kerkrade. The demolition materials will be used to build 4 pilot housing units with 5 different reuse/recycle techniques to be compared in order to assess their viability and replicability. Besides the project will experiment with innovative techniques for water reuse in a social housing context by testing closed water cycle. Social tenants will be strongly involved in the co-design, operation and monitoring of new collaborative economy services/facilities (aiming at reducing the need for vehicles, tools, spaces etc.) to support the transition towards a sharing, reuse and repair community model.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Compare and evaluate different deconstruction techniques and technologies through multi-variable calculations: preparation, management and control of the material flow within the experimental process of circular deconstruction and reconstruction;
- Reusing deconstruction materials to rebuild 4 model circular housing units ;
- Investing in the redesign and rebuild of the social housing estate in the Bleijerheide District to fit on the one hand the shrinking population of the area and on the other hand new 21st century needs of tenants.
- Dealing with the buildings' functions and owner/user structure establishing how a social housing association can create a living environment for social housing tenants comprising co-housing and shared economy facilities/services and demonstrate their financial and social viability;
- Monitoring and evaluation of material flow and social circular services;
- Transforming the lessons learnt from the experimented actions into transferable knowledge from local to European scale and tailor them towards different stakeholder needs: scaling up at local level, rolling out to social housing associations (SHA), influencing public policies and sensitising the construction and demolition industry;

Partnership:

Municipality of Kerkrade with two neighbouring municipalities Brunssum and Landgraaf; **1 regional authority:** Stadsregio Parkstad Limburg; **2 construction companies:** VolkerWessels Construction; Real Estate Development South and Dusseldorp Infra; **2 water management infrastructure providers:** Water Board Company Limburg; Limburg Drinking Water Company; **2 higher education and research institutes:** IBA Parkstad B.V; Zuyd University of Applied Sciences; **1 social housing corporation:** HeemWonen; **1 advocacy organisation:** Association of Demolition Contractors (VERAS)

1.4 City of Lappeenranta (Lappeenrannan kaupunki)

ERDF Budget: € 3,386,638.40

Urban infra revolution will test new solutions to reduce CO₂-emissions in urban construction development. Sidestreams from industry (ashes, green liquor dregs, tailings, construction waste) will be utilized in urban construction by combining them into a high-value material to replace concrete. Novel material formulas will be created containing suitable side streams to be used as geopolymer binder (replacing cement) and as inorganic aggregates in geocomposites. An innovative bio-fibre reinforced geo-composites will be developed to achieve the high standards of construction industry. Automated, on-site, fast and versatile additive manufacturing construction system, without molds, will be tested in comprehensive urban scale. The material and the piloted technology will be multifunctional and enable aesthetic design with revolutionary shapes with very low CO₂ emissions. Selected pilot structures will be manufactured within the urban infra and their properties are tested in real climate conditions. To implement and finally benefit locally the project results, a viable sustainable business ecosystem will be designed and environmental and socioeconomic impacts assessed.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Converting the industrial side streams into recyclable materials than can be utilized in arctic condition construction including the comprehensive physical and chemical characterisation of various side streams considered in the project and tailoring of these materials to achieve the desired properties
- Scaling the technologies developed to industrial scale. This will include designing, building and testing a new additive manufacturing device that will be used for manufacturing the final functional structures made of industrial side streams
- Reforming the methods of urban building, creating a vision of "urban city 2050" with designers, policy-makers, citizens and other participants.
- Designing the implementation of the proposed innovation, additive manufacturing construction elements from geocomposites utilising industrial side streams, conjointly from business and environmental perspectives. As a result, a viable sustainable business ecosystem is designed and environmental impacts are assessed.

Partnership:

Municipality of Lappeenranta; **4 SMEs**: Apila Group Ltd.; FIMATEC Finnish Intelligent Module Apartments Oy; Design Reform Ltd.; Totaldesign Ltd.; **5 private enterprises**: UPM-Kymmene Oy; Outotec Ltd.; Nordkalk Corporation; Metsäliitto Cooperative; Stora Enso International Oy; **2 higher education and research institutes**: Lappeenranta University of Technology; Saimaa University of Applied Sciences; **1 Region Development Company**: Imatra

1.5 City of Ljubljana (Mestna občina Ljubljana)

ERDF Budget: € 4,162,071.80

ApPLAuSE (Alien PLAnt SpEcies) - from harmful to useful with citizens' led activities will experiment a completely new approach to IAPS (Invasive Alien Plant Species) treatment. IAPS will be considered as a resource and starting point of a new business model. A big effort is dedicated to new green technologies in all aspects of IAPS treatment (e.g. pilot enzymatic processing of IAPS fibres instead of chemical) as well as circular economy principles in development of new products (re-use). Through a large-scale educational and awareness raising campaigns, citizens are encouraged to participate in IAPS harvesting and re-use. ICT technology will be used to address target groups and to produce open data, new knowledge and develop new services like IAPS monitoring. Collected IAPS biomass will feed three main ways of further transformation: at home (e.g. food, dyes), at tutored workshops (e.g. to produce wood or paper articles) and in craftsman laboratories (e.g. to manufacture innovative products with market potential in social enterprises and employing vulnerable groups).

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- To study the structure and the relevant properties of selected species (physical-mechanical properties, workability, chemical composition, durability, resistance, impregnability and the possibility of surface treatment), and to suggest further use and educate target groups
- The optimisation of conventional delignification process to obtain fibres for paper production including the development and testing of enzymatic pre-treatment of plant biomass before chemical processing as modern approach which means less energy and chemicals consumption
- Evaluation of traditional use of selected IAPS as food sources in the environments of their origin, extraction of dyes from different parts of different IAPS and recipes for using IAPS dyes and preparation of extracts and/or powders of different IAPS for use as home-made formulations against plant harmful organisms
- Creating a circular business model providing greater return on public funds, used for invasive plant elimination and focus on better perception of cultural use of IAPS by taking into account all principles of sustainable development
- Investing in equipment and devices that will enable to manufacture products from IAPS (handmade paper and wood products)

Partnership:

City of Ljubljana; **1 waste management public utility:** SNAGA; **4 higher education and research institutes:** University of Ljubljana; Jozef Stefan Institute; National Institute of Chemistry and Pulp; Paper Institute; **3 local businesses:** Company for arboriculture and forestry (TISA); GDİ GISDATA d.o.o. Ljubljana; Centre of Excellence for Space Sciences and Technologies (SPACE-SI); **2 NGOs:** Association for the development of sustainable design (TRAJNA); TipoRenesansa.

1.6 City of Maribor (Mestna Občina Maribor)

ERDF Budget: € 2,998,120.00

The **URBAN SOIL 4 FOOD** will test a model of urban soil-based economy circle in order to increase local food self-sufficiency and to minimise the city's environmental footprint. The aim is to use cities' internal waste – particularly excavated materials from construction sector – as input material to produce recycled, standardised and certified soil for meeting cities' needs, and notably to be reintroduced to the ground in order to improve soil quality and increase food production. A pilot system for urban soil production including wastes from different sectors will be tested, and urban community gardens will be developed using the standardized soil produced. In parallel, food distribution will be structured around the creation of an urban food chain and local urban food labels, and an Agri Living Lab will be set up where different experiments relating to social innovation, urban environment and agriculture will take place.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Re-introducing recycled materials to the ground, improving the condition of the soil and increase food production.
- Taking the standardised soil produced in the material circle and use it in the process of urban food production and distribution
- Establishing and testing a number of social innovation experiments in the Maribor circular economy and ensure fresh thinking and public participation in the whole process of social innovation
- Increasing knowledge among three key stakeholder groups: citizens, businesses (start-ups, SMEs, farmers) and decision makers (policy makers and municipal administration)
- Investing in the establishment of four urban gardens and a pilot system for urban soil production

Partnership:

City of Maribor; **3 NGOs:** Institute for Innovation and Entrepreneurship; E-institute for comprehensive development solutions; AKTIVIRAJ SE Development of social projects and promotion of active life association; **2 Infrastructure and Public Service Providers:** Snaga; Wcycle Institute Maribor; **1 service and consulting company:** Deltaplan; **1 Higher Education and research Institute:** Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute (ZAG).

1.7 City of Sevrans (Ville de Sevrans)

ERDF Budget: € 4,885,025.36

The **EARTH CYCLE** project seeks to foster a new urban planning development model based on the use of locally excavated soil from major construction sites. Project partners will develop a full industrial process and ecosystem to produce certified earth construction materials from the reuse of soil extracted as part of two major subway stations' construction works. The project will design an experimental mobile production plant which will produce four different pilot building materials (bricks, panel of clay, wall coating and earth with fibres) to be tested in local urban development projects. Partners will set up an Earth Cycle Observatory to assess the materials flow and provide evidence to foster the replication and upscaling of the industrial process. Along with technical and engineering works, Earth Cycle partners will closely involve citizens throughout the project and train local companies and entrepreneurs to create further circular economic opportunities.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Securing excavated earth resource by working with Greater Paris Transportation (PP4) and its construction operator, clarify the legal conditions for the exploitation of the extracted earth during a development site and to allow it to be transformed into building materials;
- Designing and establishing the size of the plant converting the excavated earth into building materials;
- Investing in a mobile unit will consist of an earth preparation centre, to transform the excavated earth into earth ready to use and of three materials production lines including an onsite laboratory for the earth preparation centre, spaces and portable buildings for the production lines, handling machines to carry the earth and the finished products, and finally materials production equipment.
- Evaluating the conception and realisation of the project is of a major importance to quantify the percentage of extracted soil reused;
- Producing 4 technical guidelines for excavated soil / earth construction materials' certification.
- Developing human resources to support all the operational development of the project by training local unemployed workforce for this new sector and training already employed workforce within building companies intervening in the city, to upgrade their knowledge concerning raw earth use;

Partnership:

City of Sevrans; **2 public urban developers:** Great Paris Developer - GPA; Greater Paris Transportation - SGP; **1 real estate company:** Quartus; **2 earth building specialist companies:** Antea Group; Joly&Loiret; **5 higher education and research institutes:** IFSTTAR (French institute of science and technology for transport, development and networks); Sciences-Po Paris; ENSAG (Architecture, Environment and Building Cultures); CSTB (Scientific and Technical Centre for Building); CRATERRE; **1 NGO:** Skills for Employment.

1.8 City of Velez-Malaga (Ayuntamiento de Vélez-Málaga)

ERDF budget: € 4,040,240.00

The **BRICK-BEACH** project seeks to use construction and demolition waste to regenerate a disappeared beach in Velez-Malaga through the development of a circular economy model. The project will create a debris treatment plant and will design an innovative process that will allow the output materials to have the granulometry and softness needed to regenerate damaged sandy beaches such as the Mezquitilla beach. Debris from local illegal dumps will be treated and used for the integral beach regeneration and its surroundings, as well for experimenting together with local businesses other innovative circular economy products. An integrated set of socio-economic and environmental restoration programmes will be implemented to complete the beach regeneration. The newly created urban space next to the regenerated beach will also be used as an opportunity to generate new tourism-related as well as environmental leisure services and activities.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Experiments for the separation of gypsum from C&DW waste and production of fine-grained recycled aggregate;
- Construction and demolition waste (C&DW) treatment facility as an essential infrastructure for the development of a circular economy and the elimination of illegal dumping as main source of raw C&DW materials;
- Improving the landscape and providing the materials that will be used for beach regeneration using the illegal debris dumps as well as addressing the issue of the disappearance of beaches;
- Invigoration of the urban space regenerated by boosting new tourism, sports and leisure companies with environmental values through the establishment of a cooperative devoted to repair and reuse activities.
- Organisation of attractive environmental awareness programs, training and mentoring;
- Investing in the construction of the C&DW treatment plant and the comprehensive integrated regeneration of an urban beach including environmental restoration

Partnership:

City of Velez-Malaga; **1 Ministry:** Spanish ministry of agriculture, food and environment; **1 regional authority:** Andalusian Regional department for the environment and land planning; **1 higher education and research institute:** University of Malaga; **1 NGO:** Aula del Mar de Málaga; **1 business sector representative:** Spanish Federation of Business Associations of Construction and Demolition Waste recovery (VALORIZA).

2. Integration of migrants and refugees

2.1 City of Athens (Δήμος Αθηναίων)

ERDF Budget: € 4,999,748.80

The **Curing the Limbo** project targets newly arrived refugees and vulnerable locals that are unemployed and without a role in society as well as tackling the issues surrounding the large number of buildings that have become vacant since the economic crisis. Therefore, the project will empower refugees to interact with local citizens while addressing various city and social needs in exchange of access to affordable housing. These actions are especially important for those under-skilled refugees. The project will capitalise on the strong civil society in Athens to help them overcome the state of inertia they find themselves. The city will pilot different and tailored pathways to access affordable housing in exchange for limited hours of community service, providing them in addition with language learning, psychological support as well as knowledge on their rights and duties.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Training programme is addressed to trainers, staff and volunteers who are working directly with refugees, in order to help them develop their capacity for intervention
- Creating a Housing Facilitation Unit (HFU) transitioning refugees out of emergency housing & connecting them to affordable housing solutions. HFU will create a mapping of unused spaces in central Athens and through its steering committee, open-up dialogue to a broader group of stakeholders around affordable housing
- Engaging the beneficiaries of the program into inclusive activities for the public benefit transitioning them out of their limbo stage
- The operational preparation of the Limbo Exit Lab (LEL), in order to become functional for the various project activities and sustainable as a refugee integration tool for the city of Athens
- Investing in a physical Limbo Lab, that is a building that can host all the activities

Partnership:

Municipality of Athens; **1 metropolitan level development agency:** Athens Development and Destination Management Agency S.A; **1 higher education and research institute:** National and Kapodistrian University of Athens; **2 international organisations:** Catholic Relief Services - United States Conference of Catholic Bishops Greek Branch; International Rescue Committee (IRC Hellas)

2.2 Coventry City Council

ERDF Budget: € 4,885,025.36

The **MiFRIENDLY CITIES** project aims to facilitate and recognise the positive contribution of refugees and migrants to the city's civic, economic and social fabric. Refugees and migrants are key actors playing an important role in deciding what makes a "migrant friendly city" and driving the change on job creation, social entrepreneurship & innovation, active citizenship and communication.

Through the creation of a Business Leaders' Forum, a toolkit for employers and intensive training in advanced digital manufacturing, the project aims to create the condition for new job opportunities for migrants and refugees and better match their skills with employers.

At the same time it aims to enhance participation and active citizenship by providing a financial scheme, mentoring and support for up to 50 social enterprises and social innovation projects. Strong attention is given to communication and evaluation of the approaches tested. Over 100 refugees and migrants will be trained as Citizen Journalists to engage with the mainstream media, create their own stories and media channels while 30 will be mentored and supported to become Citizen Social Scientists in charge the project's qualitative evaluation.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Piloting a highly innovative approach through implementing a 4-pronged strategy to address the training for refugees and migrants for jobs identified as skills shortages incl. advocating with and educating public and private employers about hiring refugees and migrants,
- Opportunities for potentially high impact and community-focused enterprises and entrepreneurs
- Empowering active citizens within whole communities allowing them to get involved in their local communities and democracy at all levels, from towns to cities to nationwide activity instead to only legal citizenship
- Evaluation including both formative and summative components. The former is aimed at improving the programme activities' design and performance. Results from the formative evaluation will also enable the understanding what is working, what is not, and why,
- Investing in two very different types of social innovation infrastructure: a hope house, pop-up furniture factory and mobile fab-labs

Partnership:

Coventry City Council with two neighbouring municipalities Wolverhampton City Council and Birmingham City Council; **1 higher education and research institute:** Coventry University; **1 multinational company** Interserve; **1 local migration network** Migrant Voice (MV), **2 refugee and migrant centres** Coventry Refugee and Migrant Centre (CRMC); The Refugee and Migrant Centre (RMC); **1 specialist enterprise agency** Coventry University Social Enterprises (CUSE); **2 NGO's** Central England Law Centre (CELC); Migration Work (MW)

2.3 City of Fuenlabrada (Ayuntamiento de Fuenlabrada)

ERDF Budget: € 3,593,342.20

The **MILMA** Project aims at increasing migrants' integration perspectives through access to employment, with the creation of practical experiences specifically targeted at market niches with present and future potential to create employment opportunities. The project will test an experimental formative process directly connected to the development of products and services demanded on the market through "Business Challenges" (BCs) created in 7 specific areas identified as potential generators of employment, and co-managed by social enterprises and companies. In parallel, integration will be fostered through a collaborative work between locals and migrants in the Experimental Teams of Employment and Integration within BCs Labs. This acculturation process combined with the training program based on Business Challenges will facilitate migrants' employability and skills acquisition in relevant market areas and promote mutual understanding and strengthen social cohesion.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Setting up of BC Labs spaces of creation and collaborative work, focused on seven identified niches that, both currently and in the future, are expected to offer significant spaces of incorporation into the labour market
- Consolidating the BC Labs through the connection of social enterprises that will be responsible
- Completing the experimental training process which has been designed combining 2 areas: Improvement of Employability and Technical/practical capacity building
- Conformation and consolidation of network services through the proposal of business challenges demanding companies
- Investing in spaces and the equipment for the BC Labs

Partnership:

Municipality of Fuenlabrada; **1 public agency:** CIFE- Fuenlabrada Centre for Entrepreneurship and Innovation; **4 NGOs:** Santa María la Real Foundation; ASALMA;CESAL; Fuenlabrada Islamic Community Association

3. Urban Mobility

3.1 City of Albertslund

ERDF budget: € 3,371,296.76

The Transforming Urban Planning Providing Autonomous Collective mobility (**TUPPAC**) project will test electric autonomous shuttle busses as a solution for the first and last mile “mobility gap”. Four driverless vehicles will be tested, for the first time, to ensure the link to and from two pilot Light Rail Transport (LRT) stations built in the framework of the new LRT infrastructure of the Greater Copenhagen Region. During the controlled deployment of the vehicles, partners will be able to design the control systems, demonstrate the overall feasibility in two different urban environments while collecting and analysing feedback from users on three key aspects such as scheduling, routes and communication. Special attention will be given to how pedestrians and cyclists experience interactions with the autonomous busses as well as to user experiences regarding in-buss safety, service inclusiveness and reliability. The knowledge generated during the testing phase will be used to integrate recommendations and guidelines for urban planning to incorporate autonomous busses as collective mobility services in a new Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan for the metropolitan area.

The project’s main implementation activities will include:

- Running two test beds with autonomous collective vehicles in order to explore how the busses can practically operate as first and last mile services
- Experimenting within the two testbeds and record reactions, concerns and suggestions from different user groups on infrastructural, technological and socio-cultural aspects
- Giving perspectives on users perceptions and possibilities for flexible demand-responsive transport solutions.

Partnership:

Albertslund Municipality and the neighbour municipality of Gladsaxe; **2 private companies:** Nobina Denmark; IBM Danmark ApS; **2 higher education and research institutes:** Technical University of Denmark; Roskilde University; **1 strategic collaboration on urban and business development** LOOP CITY; **1 non-profit partner organization** Gate 21.

3.2 City of Ghent (Stad Gent)

ERDF Budget: €3,464,558

In order to reduce the levels of congestion and support the modal shift in the city of Ghent, the **TMaaS** project seeks to harmonise mobility between different transport modes as well as inform the citizens of sustainable alternatives to move around the city. The project will create a traffic management system that will crowdsource information from citizens that will match with the true needs of the urban authority. It will organise traffic management as a service using a central cloud platform without investing in expensive hardware.

The traffic management system will gather data that goes beyond information on private vehicles on the roads. It will collect, process and centralise real-time information about public transport, social media messages, weather data, traffic light status, etc. The platform will be configured to the needs of the city and local mobility practices. Personalised information will also be provided to each citizen depending on their specific user needs recommending the most sustainable and time-efficient way to travel. Citizens will be able to interact with the platform by feeding back to the management control centre as they are best placed to shape the mobility culture in their communities.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Converting existing mobility relevant datasets into an interoperable working format and ensuring that different data sources are aligned in such a way to avoid any vendor lock-in
- Producing and innovative info and routing service provided to cities and citizens that has the ability to collect feedback from its users
- Notifying and holding events for individual end-users to establish their communication preferences through an online dashboard/ social media / social messengers/ a development kit that can be used by developer to implement the functionality in other apps / websites / platforms
- Completing multidisciplinary research efforts needed to foster successful implementation & replication of the traffic management as service platform

Partnership:

City of Ghent; **2 software companies:** WAYLAY NV; NVMB; **4 private companies:** Tom Tom Development Gerny GmbH; BARCO n.v; Be-MobileTech NV; Buro Bloom; **2 higher education and research institutes:** Ghent University; KU Leuven; **1 association:** European Passenger's Federation.

3.3 City of Lahti (Lahden kaupunki)

ERDF Budget: € 3,799,172.80

The **CitiCAP** project will experiment a Personal Carbon Trading (PCT) scheme to promote sustainable and low-carbon urban mobility by promoting and rewarding behavioural changes.

The PCT scheme will be co-designed in the framework of the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan and through a participatory and user-led process. Different experimental PCT models will be compared, in which citizens will be able to monitor their emission and budget their carbon use via an open mobility data platform. The urban mobility data gathered through the platform will be relevant for public authorities, as well as to foster sustainable mobility services and business opportunities. In parallel, a package of incentives will be put in place to encourage the use of the PCT scheme, and carbon-neutral bicycle highway lanes investments will be carried out in order to support low-carbon choices of transport.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Building a holistic open mobility data platform for many differential planning purposes: for municipality authorities use only; for basic data of PCT scheme and to open data for third parties use
- Developing different experimental set-ups and compared them: 1) cap-and-trade real-time, 2) cap-and-trade at the end of the period, and 3) cap-and-dividend. In each model, the cap is downscaled from city's current carbon reduction commitment
- Integrating the SUMP process with spatial master plan of the city
- Investing in sustainable, carbon-neutral and smart mobility environment with a data platform and carbon-neutral and smart bicycle lanes
-

Partnership:

City of Lahti; **1 Business support organisation:** Lahti Region Development LADEC Ltd; **2 Higher Education and Research Institutes:** Lappeenranta University of Technology LUT; Lahti University of Applied Sciences LUAS; **4 private SMEs:** MOPRIM Ltd; Coreorient Ltd; Infotripla Ltd; Mattersoft Ltd.

3.4 City of Szeged (Szeged Megyei Jogú Város Önkormányzata / Szeged Város)

ERDF Budget: € 2,607,378.28

The **SASMob** project aims to tackle congestion, poor air quality and noise exposure by building a data-driven intelligent transport system based on a structured multi-governance model with both public and private companies and transport providers.

It is based on two interconnected pillars: employers mobility pledges coupled with a data driven intelligent transport system. The mobility pledges will adapt a successful practice already in place in Austin (Texas) by creating cooperation agreements between the urban authority and local employers in order to change institutional working arrangements (including commuting and telework deals). The intelligent responsive IT platform will collect and monitor commuting in order to shape a co-designed policy process based on human-vehicle infrastructure communication.

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Setting up the Smart Alliance for Sustainable Mobility, a governance system to activate the private sector through a contractual engagement with the city for low environmental impact mobility
- Establishing employers' integrated telework and commuter deals
- Developing and testing City-wide transport service innovation response to detected employers' needs
- Consolidating project results into long-lasting structural changes within Szeged and to transform lessons learnt from the experimented actions into transferable knowledge from local to European scale
- Investing in small works to help employers contribute to operationalise commute and telework deals & for employees to access better to sustainable mobility modes in their everyday mobility chain.

Partnership:

Municipality of the City of Szeged; **3 non-profit organisations:** Szeged Pólus Development Non-profit Ltd; Regional Environmental Center; Urban Management of Szeged Municipality Nonprofit Ltd; **1 higher education and research institute:** University of Szeged; **2 transport providers:** Szeged Transportation Ltd; Centre for South-Alföld Transport Ltd; **4 private companies:** EPAM Systems Ltd; IT Services Hungary Ltd; Pick Szeged Ltd; CAS Software Ltd

3.5 Metropolitan Toulouse (Toulouse Métropole)

ERDF Budget: €4,192,419.48

The **COMMUTE** project looks to tackle the difficulties accessing the aeronautical and airport area where many of the city's jobs are located. This area will experiment an increase in employment opportunities as well as new dwellings in the next decade. Poor accessibility due to the congestion of the transport networks that has led to an increased use of private cars. For this reason, the project will look to engage and create a partnership with the main stakeholders in order to change commuters travel patterns and habits. This will be done through a combination of actions that include a new urban mobility collaborative management system, a digital platform to measure the impact of the measures that will feed into the decision making based on real-time data, new ways of working (teleworking, modular timetables), mobility services (car-sharing) and new infrastructure (autonomous vehicles).

The project's main implementation activities will include:

- Developing a new collaborative management system mobilising the main stakeholders of the airport area to profoundly change the way they interact as mobility actors and thus tackle the issue of traffic congestion over the territory
- Providing the digital services that support the collaborative management system
- Experimentation of new working modes and Urban Mobility Services
- Evaluating the effectiveness of the experimentations conducted and quantify their contributions to the project's global objectives, mainly in terms of congestion, modal shift and environmental impact
- Investing in carpooling parking, charging station for electrical vehicles and hybrid vehicles and autonomous shuttle's route enabling to connect the carpooling parking lot and the train station

Partnership:

Toulouse Metropolitan Authority; **1 local transport authority:** SMTC Tisséo; **6 private companies:** AIRBUS SAS; SOPRA STERIA; French Standardization Association – AFNOR; Companies Club 'Réussir' – CER; Regional Aircrafts - ATR; SAFRAN; **1 airport:** Toulouse Blagnac Airport - ATB