

LOCAL CIRCULAR (BIO)ECONOMY ACTION PLAN

City of Kranj

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| --- | --- |
|   | Version 12022 |

***Template Guidance Notes:***

*The Innovation Agenda already developed through the CITYCIRCLE project (CECOMs process) concluded that: “cities should work intensively towards a mission to create integrated bioeconomies that are circular, regenerative, resilient, non-wasteful and healthy.”*

*The purpose of this template is to help city communities to start responding to this challenge by developing Local Circular Bioeconomy Action Plans. Please also refer to the supporting guidance: Circular Bioeconomy Value-Chains: Harnessing Opportunities, as a companion to this template.*

*The primary target audience for this template and attached guidance are the city teams and partners working under the CITYCIRCLE project. The completed Local Circular Bioeconomy Action Plans will become parts of the final CITYCIRCLE project Transnational Circular Economy Strategy.*

*Any other community changemakers interested in creating a local circular bioeconomy should also find value in this template and the guidance document.*

*While this template and guidance have been prepared with a focus on local circular bioeconomies, they are easily adaptable to other circular economy value chains and/or other sustainable development action areas. In this template ‘bioeconomy’ can largely be replaced with another area of interest. Section 4 “Design for Action” of the Circular Bioeconomy Value-Chains: Harnessing Opportunities guidance is equally relevant to Sections 3-7 of this template, even if another circular value-chain or area is chosen as the focus for systemic action.*

*Therefore, in case CITYCIRCLE partners prefer to develop a Local Circular Economy Action Plan that is focussed on a different value chain, this template can be used with minor adjustments. Partners will need to do their own further research into value-chain opportunities to supplement what is provided in Section 3 “Circular Bioeconomy Value-chain Opportunities” of the Circular Bioeconomy Value-Chains: Harnessing Opportunities guidance.*

*Also note that realistically the remainder of the CITYCIRCLE project will not provide sufficient time and resources for project partners to work fully with their community through all the steps discussed in the guidance and sections of this template. CITYCIRCLE project teams should therefore undertake a light version of this process, using available resources and working with a close group of local stakeholders, to develop a first version of a Local Circular Bioeconomy Action Plan. They can then seek additional resources and funding to further test, expand and refine this initial version through wider and deeper community engagement and co-creation processes. As developing a circular bioeconomy must be an iterative process, the best way forward is ‘learning by doing’ from starting to put an initial plan into practice and then improving along the journey.*

*For the Local Circular Bioeconomy Action Plans developed under the CITYCIRCLE project, to keep things simpler the sections and notes highlighted in grey in this template can be skipped or completed at the discretion of the partners for each region. Areas not highlighted in grey should be completed for all regions.*

*The finally unused sections of this template should be removed from the final CITYCIRCLE project deliverable. These can be retained in a parallel version for ongoing development beyond the CITYCIRCLE project.*

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1. INTRODUCTION

The CITYCIRCLE project

*Adjust to local context (or remove if using this template outside of CITYCIRCLE project)*

The CITYCRICLE project aims to bring innovation and sustainable economic growth to peripheral regions of the European Union through implementation of circular economy practices.

This Local Circular Bioeconomy Action Plan for the City of Kranj draws on the guidance contained in the *Circular Bioeconomy Value-chains: Harnessing Opportunities report,* and *Innovation Agenda* already developed through the CITYCIRCLE project. Together with other city action plans, this document makes up part of the final CITYCIRCLE project Transnational Circular Economy Strategy.

This action plan elaborates how the City of Kranj community can build on our current assets and take forward the opportunities of developing a world-leading circular bioeconomy in and around our city.

Overview of City of Kranj Context

*Briefly describe the local context in and around the city, as is most relevant to developing a circular local bioeconomy.*

*Refer to the circular economy strategy agreed upon by the stakeholder groups in each of the CITYCIRCLE project target regions (WP1).*

Citycircle project triggered transition to a circular economy in the City of Kranj by creating supportive environment.

During the implementation of various development projects (COBRAMAN, LUMAT, etc.), the municipality of Kranj in the concept of circular economy initially recognized the addition to improve environmental protection and improve use of space to increase the competitiveness of business locations and management of degraded areas.

By participating in the CITYCIRCLE project, the municipality is upgrading and expanding its activities in the field of circular economy, including the development of a strategy for transition to a circular economy for the city of Kranj, support for the development of the circular economy and the implementation of a pilot project.

The purpose of preparing the "Strategy for the transition to a circular economy of City Municipality Kranj" is to create a future-oriented, feasible plan based on the principles of the circular economy for:

• conservation and efficient management of resources,

• ensuring the quality of the living and working environment for as many people and economic actors as possible,

• supporting a competitive local-regional economy,

• development and marketing of local knowledge, products and services with high added value.

The purpose of the strategy is to identify local potentials and opportunities and to present practical guidelines for local support policies, initiatives and measures. The draft of Strategy includes professional bases in the field of circular economy and the results of cooperation between the municipality, economic actors, public services, educational organizations, civil society organizations and the general public.

End of January 2022 City of Kranj expressed interest for Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities and to became one of the 100th climate neutral and smart city by the end of 2030 and in the end of April European Commission selected Kranj as part of mission of 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030. Selected cities become experimental and innovation centers for other EU cities to climate change by 2050.

At the time of preparation of this document City of Kranj is involved in next EU initiatives:

* **From Farm to Fork.** This initiative aims to re-balance food systems, nature and biodiversity in Europe through much wider organic farming, among other priorities. This initiative highlights that making European food famous for its sustainability can give a competitive advantage and open new business opportunities for European farmers. Developing sustainable food production systems is an opportunity for every region, and those that can rapidly transition to regenerative food systems will reap the benefits of being at the forefront of this growing market.[[1]](#footnote-2)
* **Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities**. This mission aims to mobilise local authorities, citizens, businesses, investors as well as regional and national authorities to achieve at least 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030, and ensure that these cities act as experimentation and innovation hubs to enable all European cities to follow suit by 2050. A central feature of the mission will be Climate City Contracts that will be co-created with local stakeholders and citizens and set out plans for a city to achieve climate neutrality by 2030. Embedded investment plans should identify how the EU Commission and Member States will align investment support for the city mission under the 2021–2027 funding framework, so cities need to be getting onto a 2030 climate-neutrality pathway in order to take advantage of this.[[2]](#footnote-3)
* Mission Context in **Renovation Wave** - in 2020 the Commission published the strategy "A Renovation Wave for Europe – Greening our buildings, creating jobs, improving lives" to boost renovation in the EU. It aims to double annual energy renovation rates of buildings in the next 10 years, with 3 focus areas: tackling energy poverty and worst-performing buildings, public buildings and social infrastructure, and decarbonising heating and cooling.[[3]](#footnote-4)

City of Kranj

*Describe existing community visions/missions that have already been developed for City of Kranj and are relevant to developing a circular local bioeconomy.*

*Refer to the circular economy strategy agreed upon by the stakeholder groups in each of the CITYCIRCLE project target regions (WP1).*

During the CITYCIRCLE project, we have developed the following vision:

*"City of Kranj's green transition to a circular economy will transform City of Kranj into a more responsible (activation of all stakeholders, more resource-efficient management and strengthening the connections), most sustainable (smart and clean solutions) and the most fastest growing modern city in the region (supportive and friendly environment for innovation and digitalisation)."*

Since City of Kranj was selected Kranj as part of mission of 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030, we are focusing a lot of attention on developing Kranj into a sustainable, green and smart city. Our most high-profile project is e-mobility, which we launched at the end of 2020. Now we will take the story even further. We will continue with some of the projects we have already set out and work together on new ones. The next step is to sign the Climate City Treaty, which will include an action plan tailored to Kranj. Our main goal is to become a climate-neutral city by 2030. We are aware that we have a lot of work and networking to do at all levels to achieve our goal, but we are confident that together we can reach it.

1. Bioeconomy Opportunities

*Note: In case CITYCIRCLE partners prefer to develop a Local Circular Economy Action Plan that is focussed on a different value chain, this is an open option, but partners will need to do their own further research into value-chain opportunities to supplement what is provided in Section 3 “Circular Bioeconomy Value-chain Opportunities” of the Circular Bioeconomy Value-Chains: Harnessing Opportunities guidance. In this case follow the structure of this section, substituting ‘bioeconomy’ for a different value chain description.*

Greatest Local Bioeconomy Assets

Review Section 3: Circular Bioeconomy Value-Chain Opportunities in the guidance: *Circular Bioeconomy Value-chains: Harnessing Opportunities* with a core group of local stakeholders. Reflect on the opportunities discussed, and any others that you know of or choose to research further. Describe what you can identify as the greatest local assets in and around your city that would support developments in each of the following three areas:

Local Food System Assets

Describe the greatest local assets in and around your city that would support development of Local Food Systems (eg. key agriculture, key horticulture, organic waste management sites, biogas facilities, community food-focussed organisations, sources of ‘waste’ food, commercial retailers, community retailers, suitable land, water resources, food-focussed training institutes…)

Digitising the whole process from farm to fork: Healthy, local, sustainable and innovative food in the IOC with integrated functional specifications - 2022-2023; estimated value €1m

In the Municipality of Kranj, as part of the activities to develop the Smart City and Community of Kranj, we are creating different content 'verticals' that enhance the quality of life for residents and visitors, facilitate various tasks and contribute to the sustainable orientations of our community. Among these activities, we also plan to set up a comprehensive 'farm to fork' system for locally produced food, with the following objectives:

- Increase local food self-sufficiency,

- shortening food supply chains,

- healthier diets for citizens,

- Reduced environmental footprint of food supply,

- introducing the concept of "from ingredients and recipes to menus" for both organisations and individuals,

- support for checking availability, food procurement and food delivery,

- reducing food waste,

- reducing the cost of food,

- digitising the whole process.

The project will involve various stakeholders who will contribute the necessary skills, functionalities and development activities, and we have identified the following as key: The Municipality of Kranj, public institutions and organisations providing food (especially Kranj kindergartens), the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, the National Institute of Public Health, the Naklo Biotechnical Centre (including the nutritional profession), the Slovenian Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry, the Chamber of Agricultural and Food Enterprises at the Chamber of Agriculture and Food Enterprises of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia, IJS and other developers of existing systems, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Slovenia (MJU) as the regulator of public procurement, the Ministry of Health (hospitals, health centres and other institutions). Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (packaging).

We would also like to extend the pilot solution to a national or even international level, which will require project funding, coordination and project management in accordance with the requirements as defined by the individual call for funding for project activities.

List of local food producers

<https://www.kranj.si/seznam-lokalnih-pridelovalcev-hrane>

During the covid-19 epidemic, people visited shops less frequently to protect themselves from infection, they looked for local food producers more than before, and there was an increase in the number of milk vending machines. For this reason, the Municipality of Kranj asked, and is still asking, local farmers to provide basic information about their offer so that they can be included on the list. This list will be continuously updated by the City of Kranj municipality, and the information obtained will also be a good starting point for achieving one of the City of Kranj's major objectives: to encourage and strengthen local production and self-sufficiency.

This system has only advantages: farmers sell more of their produce, there is less waste, which is an incentive to produce even more. This gives citizens access to fresh, locally produced food, which they can also buy in their own durable packaging, thus reducing waste.

<https://www.nasasuperhrana.si/zemljevid-lokalni-ponudniki-hrane/>

Integrated Bio-Industry Assets

Describe the greatest local assets in and around your city that would support development of Integrated Bio-Industry (eg. forests, key agriculture, key horticulture, waste heat sources, urban bio-resources, existing bio-industry companies, relevant research centres, industrial areas, key commercial demands…)

The graph below shows the distribution of land area by primary land use. The largest share of the basic land use in Kranj is forest land (53%), followed by agricultural land (30%) and building land (15%). The share of building land is 7% for the country as a whole, and only 5% for the Gorenjska statistical region. Source (<https://gis.si/dev/sssp-frontend-v2/prikaz_metaopis.php?kazalnik=46>).



Bio-Energy Systems Assets

Describe the greatest local assets in and around your city that would support development of Bio-Energy Systems (eg. wood residues, urban organic waste streams, biogas facilities, district energy networks, bio-refineries, local energy utilities, community energy organisations…)

Kranj is a small town, about 37.313 inhabitants, located in a rural area in northern Slovenia. In its efforts for the sustainable development of the local environment, Kranj has joined the ELENA program (2021), and is also the LP of project "Sustainable Energy - East Slovenia (SE-ES)". The funds are intended for cofinancing technical and other documentation of investment projects, with the aim of implementing energy investments in the field of energy rehabilitation of buildings, installation of photovoltaic devices, energy efficiency measures for street lighting and waste heat from transformers. Kranj also joined the Trio project, an international project in which members of the EU, cities and schools work together to combat climate change. Kranj has a vision to promote and develop EC in its area and tackle energy poverty.

Special attention is paid to solving the problem of EP in municipality and peripheral urban areas. Local Energy Agency of Gorenjska, established by municipality, is already working on the topic of EP through the project TRECE, Erasmus+ programme and also through SECAP Data collection. The result from TRECE project–Free E-Learning tool for social agents and public authorities to address vulnerable people in energy poverty can be used in FIGHTENER project. The content of this training consists of energy saving measures, energy efficiency advices, renewable energy resources and climate change and EP measures in Slovenia and other EU countries. In City Municipality of Kranj in December 2021 first Energy Poverty Conference was organized in Gorenjska region. The event for citizens, stakeholders and public bodies was of an awareness-raising nature on EP, presenting existing solutions and future measures. The conclusion of this event was that EP should be also addressed at local level with Energy Poverty measures (e.g. energy communities) that do not stigmatize people as poor and it's essential to know the scale of energy poverty also at local level.

City Municipality of Kranj is interested in carrying on the already launched initiatives to face EP, and creating Energy Communities. Kranj participated in first EC demonstration project in Suha village (medium scale storage unit, 170kW, 450 kWh). It is located in rural residential area of Kranj, where storage operates from 2018 onwards. Project partner was local energy supplier Elektro Gorenjska and was one of the pioneers regarding energy efficiency in building sector. It was the first Slovenian municipality to conclude a public-private partnership for energy contracting for the renovation of public buildings. Kranj will promote EC with local energy companies and with a support from government grants establishing EC in municipality. On 2022 Slovenian government will establish a legislative framework for faster development of the EC in the field of renewable energy use (joint power plants) and target investments in RES in areas where are no major additional investments in the network. How EC can address vulnerable households will be tackled to be applied especially in rural areas. Since Kranj is one of the SECAP signatories, one of the tasks is the implementation of SECAP activities and data collection at local level (e.g. climate change adaptation and mitigation, measures to alleviate energy poverty). Kranj also needs feasibility studies regarding EC and best practice presentation to implement them in urban, rural and also peripheral areas. P6 will contribute to the initial phase addressed to the Assessment of EP issues and state of the art analysis in the target area, and will contribute to the organization of Town meeting. Within WP2, will organise 1 study visit in Slovenia and will attend the 4 planned to share practice on ECs creation. Since the profile of the Household Energy Advisor- HEA in Kranj already exists, will share best practice regarding HEA and energy poverty measures in Slovenia. P6 will adopt EP Action Plan.

Current Local Bioeconomy System Mapping

*If possible, work from the above asset lists to develop an initial local systems map/description illustrating how these assets are connected to key community actors and current actions relevant to local bioeconomy development. Describe the process undertaken to develop the map, and key insights resulting from the mapping process – eg. what new assets, actors and actions were identified, what connections were found, what connections are missing, what new opportunity spaces were identified?*

*Refer to the regional mapping for the circular economy transition in each of the CITYCIRCLE project target regions (WP1).*

Local Bioeconomy Priorities

*From the process of collective asset and local systems mapping, what priority bioeconomy opportunities can your team identify for your community? Described these briefly. Why have these stood out as priorities (eg. linked to lots of existing assets, and/or filling a clear identified gap in the local system)? How do they link to the existing community vision/missions/context described above?*

1. Bioeconomy Mission

*Refer to Section 4a: Mission Development in Circular Bioeconomy Value-chains: Harnessing Opportunities for further guidance.*

*Completing this section is optional for CITYCIRCLE teams, but it may provide a useful frame for future work.*

Mission

*Describe the bioeconomy mission statement that has been developed for City of XXXXXX region, building on the mapped assets, actors, actions and opportunities. Describe any linked sub-missions also developed.*

*Describe briefly why this mission was chosen/defined*

Mission Brand

*Outline the Mission Brand that has been developed to communicate the mission across the community and help identify work that is aligned to the mission.*

Mission Propositions

*Summarise briefly the Mission Proposition stories that have been developed during the mission development process. Attach the full versions of these in Appendix 1.*

Mission Development Process

*Describe the process that was undertaken to develop the mission.*

1. Action Centre Plan

*Refer to Section 4b: Action Centres in Circular Bioeconomy Value-chains: Harnessing Opportunities for further guidance.*

*Rename this section and headings based on what you will actually call the ‘action centre’ using the Mission Brand.*

*Refer also to work done under the CITYCIRCLE project WP1: Circular Economy Strategy and Hubs. This section is closely connected to the HUB concepts that have been developed for each region.*

Overview

*Provide a brief overview of the design of the ‘action centre’ with an illustration highlighting leadership, governance and organisation model.*

Leadership/Governance and Organisation Model

Leadership/Governance Model

*Describe developed plans for an appropriate and robust leadership and governance structure.*

*Define roles and selection process for the people who will be part of Leadership/Governance team. Define their working model and principles of working together and with the Core Team.*

*Develop a Terms of Reference or similar agreement for the Leadership/Governance team, and attach as an appendix*

Mission Contracts

*What partnership agreements, memoranda of understanding, mission contracts or Local Green Deal agreements will be used to bind together core community partnerships and resource contributions in support of the Action Centre model?*

*If possible, attach these agreements as an appendix*

Organisation Model

*Describe the organisational model that will be used for the ‘action centre’ to align leadership and governance with the core team. Will a new entity be set up? Will the model be based on agreements between local partners, and if so what form will these agreements take?*

Core Team

Core Team Model

*Describe planned Core Team structure with role definitions, core principles and planned ways of working. Design to what is needed, not just the funding that is available now.*

*Include an organisation diagram of team roles and relationships*

*Describe planned selection/recruitment process for team members*

Core Team Funding/Resourcing Plan

*Describe how core team will be built up from available current resources and clearly identify funding gaps that need to be filled in order to fully resource the team.*

*Where team members will be seconded from current roles and organisations, describe these clearly and what form of agreement will define these roles (linking to descriptions of partnership agreements / Mission Contracts under Leadership and Governance).*

Community allies

*Describe the likely network of key people who can be called on as needed to help, either professionally or as volunteers, and who will help to build a community movement for change. How are they generally linked to the work?*

*How will this network be developed, engaged and kept engaged?*

Capacity Development Plan

*Describe capacity development priorities and plans for the core team, leadership/governance team and community allies network.*

1. Enablers

*Refer to Section 4d: Enablers in Circular Bioeconomy Value-chains: Harnessing Opportunities for further guidance.*

*Describe plans/ideas for actions that target enablers in cross-cutting ways, the implementation of which will support many other circular bioeconomy actions once the results are in place. Organise these according to enablers of change framework outlined in the guide.*

Collaborative Communities

Community Communication

*Describe planned actions aimed at improving community communication – with a focus on bioeconomy development.*

Citizen Co-creation

*Describe planned actions aimed at improving citizen participation, engagement, imagination capacity and co-creation processes – with a focus on bioeconomy development.*

*How will these processes engage youth and other community groups that are typically difficult to include in such community deliberations and co-creation?*

Collective Management Structures

*Describe planned actions aimed at improving collective community management of civic assets long-term*

*What linked needs for new community business models can already be identified?*

Enabling Economies

Business Models

*Describe planned actions aimed at improving the planning and development of business models around specific actions to ensure successful project delivery and maximise the benefits to the community over time.*

*What needs for new cross-cutting business models in the community can be identified, especially relating to current utility and municipal asset-management models?*

Transformative Investment

*Outline plans for developing a ‘top down’ economic case for the mission*

*Describe plans for developing mission-aligned financing mechanisms for specific actions and regional/city fund models that will help to unlock and manage needed investments*

*Describe plans to leverage public and EU investment programmes*

*Outline plans for developing collective community investment flows*

Economic Structures

*Outline plans / ideas for reshaping local economic structures and systems to better enable scaling of transformational change actions over time.*

*Describe planned actions for supporting entrepreneurship skills, enterprise innovation and business growth to nurture new jobs and supply chains in the local bioeconomy.*

Smarter Systems

Data Commons

*Describe planned actions aimed at improving citizen-centric ownership and management of community data in commons*

Interoperability

*Describe planned actions to develop local standards that will ensure efficient sharing, access and use of data across the community.*

Smart Applications

*Describe planned actions aimed at development of digital applications, which are aligned to priority use-cases/needs of other actions in the portfolio*

Municipal Momentum

Procurement

*Outline plans for helping the local public sector to use their buying power in service of nurturing innovation and accelerating the investment flows needed for portfolio implementation and work towards the mission.*

Policy

*Outline plans for helping the local public sector to turn local policies into powerful enabler of change towards the mission.*

Organisational Readiness

*Outline plans for helping local municipalities to go through a process to reprioritise and reorganise their human resources and decision-making processes to play the strongest leadership role they can in support of the mission.*

*Clearly link to the role for Local Government defined in the developed local Action Centre model.*

1. Process and Portfolio Management

*Refer to Section 4c: Process and Portfolio Management in Circular Bioeconomy Value-chains: Harnessing Opportunities for further guidance.*

Mission Proposition extrapolation

*Describe potential mission pathway scenarios that have been developed by backcasting from the ‘mission propositions’.*

*What do these scenarios identify that must happen in the next few years in order to achieve the mission = what is on the critical path?*

*Are any current local investment plans identified as being incompatible with the mission and therefore need to be halted become they become stranded assets?*

Systems Analysis

*Building on the current local bioeconomy system mapping described under the Bioeconomy Opportunities section, what further systems analysis has been undertaken to help identify and prioritise action and investment opportunities – eg. urban metabolism / material flow studies?*

Near-term Portfolio

*Described plans for projects that already exist in the community and are aligned with the mission, but that are stuck in pre-implementation for some reason.*

*How have you planned to overcome the current barriers holding these actions back, so implementation can be accelerated?*

Strategic Actions & Experiments

Strategic Portfolio Overview

*Summarise in the table below the plans that have been developed for actions and experiments that extend the mission portfolio and build on the developed scenarios and systems analysis. Then outline these in somre more detail in the following sections*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Action/Experiment Name** | **Brief Description (max 50 words)** |
| Joint procurement of food in public institutions through a dynamic purchasing system - 2020-2024 | The Municipality of Kranj wants to increase the share of local food in the diet of public institutions by at least 20% and the share of organic food by at least 10% over the next five years. One of the objectives is also to increase or at least maintain the number of farms and to encourage them to produce more by ensuring that their produce is also bought by public institutions. |
| Digitising the whole process from farm to fork 2022-2023 | Digitising the whole process from farm to fork: Healthy, local, sustainable and innovative food in the City of Kranj with integrated functional specifications. |
| SECAP project - Energy recovery from municipal wastewater | SECAP project or feasibility study will be one of the options for a lasting energy efficiency of energy sources that are not yet recorded as satisfactory today independent energy source. Our aim is to demonstrate to public as well as private partners, that the use of heat from the sewerage system can contribute to a higher energy efficiency of energy use in the local community and, as a consequence, reduce CO. |
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*Replicate following sections to describe each planned action/experiment, create as many as necessary*

Action/Experiment 1

*Update Name*

*Describe the action or experiment, including scope, key stakeholders, key enablers, investment needs, target impacts, and challenges that will need to be resolved. Describe implementation management plans as far as possible.*

*Describe any already developed funding and financing plans for the action*

*How have the enablers of change been designed into the action/experiment plans to maximise chances of success?*

1. Joint procurement of food in public institutions through a dynamic purchasing system - 2020-2024; estimated value 15 mio EUR.

The Municipality of Kranj wants to increase the share of local food in the diet of public institutions by at least 20% and the share of organic food by at least 10% over the next five years. One of the objectives is also to increase or at least maintain the number of farms and to encourage them to produce more by ensuring that their produce is also bought by public institutions.

The Dynamic Food Procurement System project

The most important project for improving the quality of food in public institutions is certainly the implementation of a joint public procurement of foodstuffs by public institutions through the Dynamic Purchasing System (DNS). The project is very demanding from a professional, legal and financial point of view, which is why the IOC invited the Chamber of Agricultural and Food Enterprises and the company Praetor, which is formally managing the legal procedure, to participate in the project. The main advantage of the DNS compared to other forms of public procurement is that it is not legally time-limited and new tenderers wishing to supply foodstuffs can apply under the same conditions throughout its duration. The Food Catalogue for Public Procurement, a product of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, is a web-based application that allows public institutions to prepare a comprehensive food procurement quickly and efficiently. The project is an example of good practice of cooperation between public administration (IOC), chamber (Chamber of Commerce and Industry) and business (Praetor, d.o.o.).

The project's aim and vision also follow the guidelines of the From farm to fork project (for a fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food system), which pursues the following strategic objectives: our food, our health, our planet, our future.

Action/Experiment 2

*Update Name*

*Describe the action or experiment, including scope, key stakeholders, key enablers, investment needs, target impacts, and challenges that will need to be resolved. Describe implementation management plans as far as possible.*

*Describe any already developed funding and financing plans for the action*

*How have the enablers of change been designed into the action/experiment plans to maximise chances of success?*

2. Digitising the whole process from farm to fork: Healthy, local, sustainable and innovative food in the City of Kranj with integrated functional specifications - 2022-2023; estimated value 1 mio. EUR

In the Municipality of Kranj, as part of the activities to develop the Smart City and Community of Kranj, we are creating different content 'verticals' that enhance the quality of life for residents and visitors, facilitate various tasks and contribute to the sustainable orientations of our community. Among these activities, we also plan to set up a comprehensive 'farm to fork' system for locally produced food, with the following objectives:

- increase local food self-sufficiency,

- shortening food supply chains,

- healthier diets for citizens,

- reduced environmental footprint of food supply,

- introducing the concept of "from ingredients and recipes to menus" for both organisations and individuals,

- support for checking availability, food procurement and food delivery,

- reducing food waste,

- reducing the cost of food,

- digitising the whole process.

The project will involve various stakeholders contributing the necessary skills, functionalities and development activities, and we have identified the following as key: The Municipality of Kranj, public institutions and organisations providing food (especially Kranj kindergartens), the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, the National Institute of Public Health, the Naklo Biotechnical Centre (including the nutritional profession), the Slovenian Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry, the Chamber of Agricultural and Food Enterprises at the Chamber of Agriculture and Food Enterprises of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia, IJS and other developers of existing systems, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Slovenia (MJU) as the regulator of public procurement, the Ministry of Health (hospitals, health centres and other institutions). Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (packaging).

We would also like to extend the pilot solution to a national or even international level, which will require project funding, coordination and project management in accordance with the requirements as defined by the individual call for funding for project activities.

Action/Experiment 3

*Update Name*

*Describe the action or experiment, including scope, key stakeholders, key enablers, investment needs, target impacts, and challenges that will need to be resolved. Describe implementation management plans as far as possible.*

*Describe any already developed funding and financing plans for the action*

*How have the enablers of change been designed into the action/experiment plans to maximise chances of success?*

3. SECAP project - Energy recovery from municipal wastewater

The overall objective of SECAP is to promote sustainable growth in the cross-border area by promoting strategies for reducing carbon emissions for all types of areas, especially urban areas. In pursuit of this objective promote sustainable development models that will contribute most to improving quality and have the least impact on climate change. The SECAP project involves partner countries organisations from Slovenia and Italy. One of the main reasons why we decided to carry out the study within the SECAP project was of the energy potential of wastewater is that wastewater, irrespective of season, wastewater has a relatively constant temperature. The temperature varies depending on the season between 10°C and 15°C. Especially in winter, the temperature can drop below 10°C, which is mainly due to precipitation or melting snow.

SECAP project or feasibility study will be one of the options for a lasting energy efficiency of energy sources that are not yet recorded as satisfactory today independent energy source. Our aim is to demonstrate to public as well as private partners, that the use of heat from the sewerage system can contribute to a higher energy efficiency of energy use in the local community and, as a consequence, reduce CO.

Action/Experiment 4….

*Update Name*

*Describe the action or experiment, including scope, key stakeholders, key enablers, investment needs, target impacts, and challenges that will need to be resolved. Describe implementation management plans as far as possible.*

*Describe any already developed funding and financing plans for the action*

*How have the enablers of change been designed into the action/experiment plans to maximise chances of success?*

1. Collective Learning Plan

*Refer to Section 4e: Collective Learning in Circular Bioeconomy Value-chains: Harnessing Opportunities for further guidance.*

Learning Labs

*Describe how regular ‘learning lab’ sessions will be organised to support gathering of important insights and then rapid learning and capacity development as a result - to ensure that change then goes faster and with greater impact.*

Progress and Outcome Evaluation

*Describe what impact and progress indicators will be used, and thus how they will support evaluation and learning.*

1. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Mission Propositions

*Attach favourite ‘mission proposition’ stories developed as part of the mission development process*

Appendix 2 – Action Centre Leadership/Governance Agreement

*Attach Terms of Reference or similar agreement developed for the leadership/governance team of the ‘action centre’ model.*

Appendix 3 – Mission Contracts / Partnership Agreements

*Attach Mission Contracts and/or relevant partnership agreements developed to support the mission process.*

1. From Farm to Fork Strategy - <https://ec.europa.eu/food/horizontal-topics/farm-fork-strategy_en> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. EU Mission: Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities - <https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe/missions-horizon-europe/climate-neutral-and-smart-cities_en> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. A Rennovation Wave for Europe - <https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-efficient-buildings/renovation-wave_en> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)