

Circular models Leveraging Investments in Cultural heritage adaptive reuse

D4.5 Circular Business Model Workshops for Cultural heritage adaptive reuse









HORIZON 2020

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Abstract

Under the framework of H2020 project CLIC, ICHEC Brussels Management School started planning and coordinating four Business Model Workshops in CLIC partner cities/region, namely: Fengersfors in Vastra Gotaland Region, Sweden; Pakhuis de Zwijger in Amsterdam, the Netherlands; Rijeka in Croatia; and Salerno in Italy. Initially, ICHEC conducted a series of virtual meetings with every local partner and its related academic partner in order to agree on the cultural heritage asset(s) to develop the business model for, the format of the workshop, participants' profiles, experts to be involved, dates and logistics.

As a result, the first Circular Business Model workshop took place in Fengersfors between 18 to 20 February 2020. Due to COVID19 outbreak, the three remaining Business Model workshops transitioned to remote participation. The second workshop was carried out in one session of 4 hours with colleagues from Pakhuis de Zwijger. While the third and fourth remote Circular Business Model workshops for Rijeka and Salerno were structured in five sessions and took place in the format of four-hour session. An extra bonus session was offered to both Rijeka and Salerno participants' in order to explore the way forward.

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| 11 | VASTRA GOTALANDS LANS LANDSTING | VGR | |
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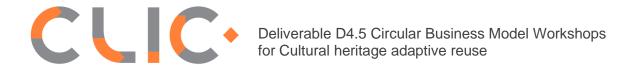
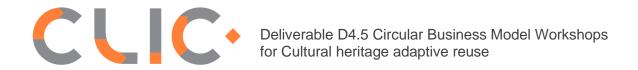


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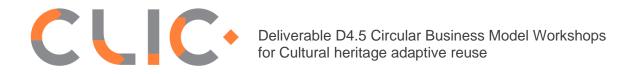


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1 Description of the Project

The overarching goal of CLIC trans-disciplinary research project is to identify evaluation tools to test, implement, validate and share innovative "circular" financing, business and governance models for systemic adaptive reuse of cultural heritage and landscape, demonstrating the economic, social, environmental convenience, in terms of long lasting economic, cultural and environmental wealth.

The characteristics of cultural heritage and landscape pose significant challenges for its governance. Cultural heritage is a "common good", which enjoyment cannot be denied to citizens, although many buildings and landscape structures are privately owned. Furthermore, the large economic resources needed for recovery and maintenance of heritage goods are rarely available to the private owner, often charged of the additional cost of non-use due to limited degree of transformation allowed. The existing governance arrangements currently involve limited stakeholders concerning for the historic, aesthetic or religious sociocultural values, severely restricting the use of the heritage properties, and charge the central government of conservation costs. The approach of regulatory and planning tools throughout European countries has been to preserve cultural heritage by preventing transformation of buildings or areas having historic-cultural significance.

"The current monument-based, full protection, and government-financed approach that restricts the use of protected properties and relies almost entirely on public funds is incapable of tackling the vast urban heritage of most communities and of sustaining conservation efforts in the long term" (Rojas, 2016). To turn cultural heritage and landscape into a resource, instead of a cost for the community, the structures of authority, institutions and financial arrangements should be adjusted to ensure larger stakeholders' involvement in decision-making, attract private investments and facilitate cooperation between community actors, public institutions, property owners, informal users and producers (Rojas, 2016). The risk is that without financing channels the decay of European heritage and landscape will increase, until its irreversible loss.

Flexible, transparent and inclusive tools to manage change are required to leverage the potential of cultural heritage for Europe, fostering adaptive reuse of cultural heritage / landscape. Tools for management of change should consider costs and benefits at the local level and for all stakeholders, including future generations, and should take into account the cultural, social, environmental and economic costs of disrepair through neglect, compared to the benefits obtained through diverse scenarios of transformation / integrated conservation.

Costs and values of cultural heritage adaptive reuse have to be compared in a multidimensional space: the relationship between costs and "complex values" influences the willingness to invest in the functional recovery of cultural heritage and landscape. Therefore, it is necessary to clarify what is intended for the value of cultural heritage. The higher the perceived value for potential actors, the higher the willingness to take the risk of investment. This "complex value" of cultural heritage depends on the intrinsic characteristics, but also from extrinsic (context) characters.

Investment costs are related to the materials, technologies and techniques to be used to preserve the cultural value of the heritage / landscape, and to maintenance / management / operating costs. The willingness to invest, the same value done, increases with the reduction of costs. Then, the social cost of abandonment – and eventual irreversible loss of heritage – must be included in the investment choice.

The investment gap in cultural heritage and landscape regeneration can be addressed through careful evaluation of costs, complex values and impacts of adaptive reuse, providing critical evidence of the wealth of jobs, social, cultural, environmental and economic returns on the investment in cultural heritage.



1.1 CLIC Specific objectives

The scopes of CLIC project will be achieved through a set of specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-constrained (SMART) specific objectives:

Objective 1 - To synthesize existing knowledge on best practices of cultural heritage adaptive reuse making it accessible to researchers, policy makers, entrepreneurs and civil society organizations, also with direct dialogue with their promoters;

Objective 2 - To provide a holistic ex-post evaluation of the economic, social, cultural and environmental impacts of cultural heritage adaptive reuse, stressing on the importance of appropriate conservation and maintenance approaches able to highlight the integrity and authenticity of heritage;

Objective 3 - To provide EU-wide participated policy guidelines to overcome existing cultural, social, economic, institutional, legal, regulatory and administrative barriers and bottlenecks for cultural heritage systemic adaptive reuse;

Objective 4 - To develop and test innovative governance models and a set of evidence-based, participative, usable, scalable and replicable decision support evaluation tools to improve policy and management options/choices on cultural heritage systemic adaptive reuse, in the perspective of the circular economy;

Objective 5 - To analyse hybrid financing and business models that promote circularity through shared value creation, and assess their feasibility, bankability and robustness for cultural heritage adaptive reuse;

Objective 6 - To validate the CLIC circular financing, business and governance practical tools in 4 European cities / territories representative of different geographic, historic, cultural and political contexts:

Objective 7 - To contribute to operationalise the management change of the cultural landscape also in implementing the UNESCO Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscape;

Objective 8 - To re-connect fragmented landscapes, through functions, infrastructures, visual relations at macro and micro scale;

Objective 9 - To design and implement a stakeholders-oriented Knowledge and Information Hub to make tools and information accessible, useful and usable and test them with policy-makers, entrepreneurs, investment funds and civil society organizations;

Objective 10 - To contribute to the creation of new jobs and skills in the circular economy through cultural heritage adaptive reuse, boosting startups and sustainable hybrid businesses and empowering local communities and stakeholders through public-private-social cooperation models.

Objective 11 - To contribute to the monitoring and implementation of SDGs (especially Target 11.4) and the New Urban Agenda, creating operational synergies with global initiatives of UN-Habitat, UNESCO/ICOMOS and the World Urban Campaign.

All partners have wide experience in developing and testing CLIC proposed tools, ensuring the effective and time-constrained achievement of all the above-mentioned specific goals. The integration of sectorial knowledge, tools and methods will be achieved through a trans-disciplinary approach promoting partners and stakeholders' cooperation, co-creation of knowledge and co-delivery of outcomes.

The expected impacts of the project are the following:

- Validation of integrated approaches and strategies for cultural heritage adaptive re-use, comprising innovative finance with high leverage capacity, business models and institutional and governance arrangements that foster multi-stakeholder involvement, citizens' and communities' engagement and empowerment;
- New investments and market opportunities in adaptive re-use of cultural heritage, also stimulating the creation of start-ups;
- An enabling context for the development and wide deployment of new technologies, techniques and expertise enhancing industrial competitiveness and contributing to economic growth, new skills and jobs;
- Innovative adaptive re-use models that are culturally, socially and economically inclusive;
- Contribution to implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Goals 1, 15, 11 particularly) and the United Nations New Urban Agenda.



2 Introduction

Under the framework of H2020 project CLIC, ICHEC Brussels Management School started planning and coordinating four Business Model Workshops in CLIC partner cities/region, namely: Fengersfors in Vastra Gotaland Region, Sweden; Pakhuis de Zwijger in Amsterdam, the Netherlands; Rijeka in Croatia; and Salerno in Italy. Initially, ICHEC conducted a series of virtual meetings with every local partner and its related academic partner in order to agree on the cultural heritage asset(s) to develop the business model for, the format of the workshop, participants' profiles, experts to be involved, dates and logistics.

As a result, the first business model workshop took place in Fengersfors between 18 to 20 February 2020. During the three-day workshop, participants co-designed five Circular Business Models for the adaptive reuse of the paper mill in Fengersfors. Due to COVID19 outbreak, the three remaining Business Model workshops transitioned to remote participation. Our partner, Pakhuis de Zwijger, asked ICHEC to change the topic and focus of the workshop in order to synchronize with the current situation and reverberate the repercussions of COVID19 on public places closing their doors. The workshop was carried out in one session of 4 hours. As per the Business Model workshops in Rijeka and Salerno, the topics remain unvaried. In Rijeka, the municipality asked ICHEC to invite the workshop participants to develop a Business Model aimed at a mixed-use in the children's house with educational activities related to art, heritage and circularity for children of the age of 0 to 18. Following several calls, ICHEC and our colleagues at the municipality, agreed on addressing the following topic during the Circular Business Model Workshop in Rijeka: How to make the management of the children's house sustainable from an economic viewpoint; What type of circular child-friendly and child oriented activities should take place? During the workshop, participants co-designed three Circular Business Models for the adaptive reuse of the Brick Building within the former Rikard Benčić industrial complex. The remote workshop was structured in five sessions and took place in the format of four-hour session twice a week between the end of April and beginning of June 2020. An additional bonus session was offered to explore the way forward.

In Salerno, the municipality launched a public open call for projects. 14 projects were selected and the groups were invited to participate in the workshop. The participants co-designed four Circular Business Models for the adaptive reuse of the complex of Edifici Mondo (convents of San Francesco and San Giacomo and San Pietro a Maiella and Palazzo San Massimo). Just like Rijeka, the remote workshop was structured in five sessions of four-hour session once a week between mid-May and mid-June 2020. And an additional bonus session was offered to explore the way forward.

2.1 Document structure

The document is structured in three sections as follows:

Section I: Represents the methodology for the development of a Circular Business Model framework for cultural heritage adaptive reuse.

Section II: Represents the structure and tools of the Circular Business Model workshop in pilot cities and regions.

Section III: Reports on the specific Circular Business Models developed through the circular business model workshops conducted in CLIC pilot cities/region in person/virtually.

3 Methodology

The Circular Business Model Workshop was carried out in our four CLIC partner cities/region: Vastra Götaland Region in Sweden choose to focus on the adaptive reuse of the paper mill in Fengersfors. The original plan for Pakhuis de Zwijger, in Amsterdam (NL) was to revisit their business model under the circular economy perspective but due to COVID19, Pakhuis de Zwijger, asked ICHEC to change the topic and focus of the workshop in order to synchronize with the current situation and reverberate the repercussions of COVID19 on public places closing their doors.

The municipality of Rijeka in Croatia asked ICHEC to develop a workshop aimed at addressing the adaptive reuse of the Brick Building within the former Rikard Benčić industrial complex and the Municipality of Salerno in Italy asked ICHEC to develop a workshop aimed at addressing the adaptive reuse of the complex of Edifici Mondo (convents of San Francesco and San Giacomo and San Pietro a Maiella and Palazzo San Massimo).

Therefore, our methodology consisted of conducting a series of virtual meetings with every local partner and its related academic partner in order to agree on the cultural heritage asset(s) to develop the business model for, the format of the workshop, participants' profiles, experts to be involved, dates and logistics.

Following the meetings, every local partner was provided with an ad-hoc workshop organizational proposal which consisted of:

- 1-Requirements to be provided by the local partner beforehand
- I-A list of potential stakeholders according to the needs of the case-study
- II-the vision of the municipality/region in reference to the urban development of the territory.
- 2-Required profiles
- 3-Number of participants and group composition
- 4-Storyboard (detailed program and logistic needs)
- 5-Additional in-put provided by ICHEC (see tools section)
- 6-Main challenge as defined by the local partner
- 7-Outcomes
- 8-The way forward

Thanks to the collaboration of CLIC partner cities/region and related academic partner and in the Swedish case to the collaboration with the Not Quite collective, ICHEC's team received the list of participants and the municipal/regional vision in reference to the urban development of the territory which was useful to better define the challenge and complete the PESTEL analysis after the conclusion of the workshops.

In order to articulate the process, ICHEC's team performed a structured review of the literature on Historic Urban Landscape ((Bandarin and van Oers, 2012; 2014); (Bolici et al., 2017); (Pereira and Bandarin 2019); (Santander et al., 2018); (UNESCO 2011: 2016)); Cultural capital ((Benhamou, 2012); (Ost, 2016; 2018; 2019); (Ost and Carpentier 2017; 2018); (Throsby 2001; 2002; 2010; 2012; 2017); Economic Landscape ((Ost 2019); (Ost & Saleh 2019; 2020; 2021), (Saleh & Ost 2019)); Co-design and participatory mapping ((Bang, and Sorensen 1999); (Buur, 2012); (Buur et al., 2013); (Buur and Matthews B 2008); (Gudiksen et al., 2014); (Miessen and Basar 2006); (Mitchell and Buur 2010); (Nyseth et al., 2019); (Lodato and Di Salvo 2018); (Sani et al., 2018)); and business models; sustainable business models; and strongly sustainable business models (Bocken et al., 2014); (D'Souza et al., 2015); ((Geissdoerfer et al., 2016); (Geissdoerfer et al., 2018); (EMF and ARUP, 2019);

(EpE and INEC 2019); (ESPON et al., 2016); (Foster, 2019), (Gravagnuolo et al. 2017; 2018); (Kirchherr et al., 2017); (Lewandowski 2016); (Marin and De Meulder 2018); (Osterwalder 2004); (Osterwalder and Pigneur 2010); (Prendeville et al., 2017); (Reichel, 2016); (Schaltegger et al., 2016); (Thelen et al., 2018); (Upward and Jones 2015); (Van Renswoude et al., 2015) (WBCSD 2017); (WBCSD and Climate-KIC 2018))

ICHEC's aim was to develop a circular business model for adaptive reuse of cultural heritage in line with the guidelines of the Historic Urban Landscape approach. Adaptive reuse of cultural heritage is considered today key in urban conservation and sustainable development. For this endeavor, the authors reviewed the business model ontology and sustainable business models. However, there is no agreed upon definition of a Sustainable Business Model (Upward and Jones 2015, Schaltegger *et al.* 2016). The authors are also aware of the thriving debate on the need to develop circular business models (Lewandowski 2015; Kirchherr *et al.*, 2017) and the need for using them as tools for monitoring value co-creation and capture (Reichel, 2016) and more recently as enablers of the circular economy (Kirchherr *et al.*, 2017; WBCSD 2017; WBCSD and Climate-KIC 2018; Thelen *et al.*, 2018, EpE and INEC 2019; The EIB 2019). In 2018b, Geissdoerfer *et al.*, published a meticulous review of literature in reference to the definitions of: business models; sustainable business models; business model innovation; and sustainable business model innovation.

Osterwalder and Pigneur's Business Model Canvas is broadly spread and applied. It was also adapted by Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF) as a Circular Business Model. By adding some questions related to the circular economy context, the EMF aims to help companies use a circular lens for their business. However, the four articulated areas of the Business Model Canvas namely: customers, supply, infrastructure, and financial viability, provide tools for an organization to generate value in monetary terms only with no consideration of other possible values. Our main concern was how can a society and its related organizations' attain the sustainable development goals without addressing the cultural, social and environmental values in an integrated manner?

For this reason, we found inspiring the speculation of Upward and Jones (2015) about a tri-impactful and tri-profitable Business Model. The two scholars build on the Business Model Ontology and develop a Strongly Sustainable Business Model (SSBM). They base their speculation on questioning whether a successful business can be defined as such based on monetary returns only? More importantly, they query the aspired outcome in terms of sustainable performance. Their thorough research leads to the development of an ontology for a Strongly Sustainable Business Model (SSBM) composed of Four Formative Propositions (FFP) and Five Instrumental Principals (FIP) as follows:

Formative Proposition 1: Definition of a strongly sustainable firm;

Formative Proposition 2: Definition of value;

Formative Proposition 3: Definition of a business model;

Formative Proposition 4: Definition of Tri-profit (Upward and Jones 2015:9-11); and

Instrumental Principal 1: Conception of an SSBM;

Instrumental Principal 2: Boundaries of an SSBM;

Instrumental Principal 3: Validation of a SSBM;

Instrumental Principal 4: Necessary financial viability of a sustainable model; and

Instrumental Principal 5: Modelling social benefits and environmental regeneration (Upward and Jones 2015:11-14)

On the one hand, the Formative Propositions depict, according to the scholars, the lacking concepts in the classical Business Model Ontology BMO (Osterwalder 2004). In tandem, it also sets

the scene for the proposed new ontology. Additionally, the Instrumental Principals portray the concepts and relationships within the new proposed ontology.

One of the initiatives of the SSBM is the Flourishing Business Canvas. It is based on Upward and Jones's vision of a world where enterprises commit not only to do less harm but also to sustaining human flourishing under the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals. According to the scholars, the flourishing model aims at "not only do no harm but do well by only doing good". Thus, this module is calculated on a tri-profit metric, namely: economic viability, social benefits and environmental regeneration.

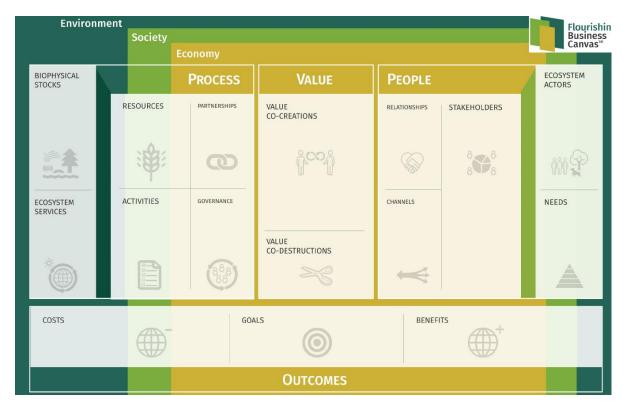


Figure 1: The Flourishing Business Canvas
@Antony Upward / Edward James Consulting Ltd., 2014 All rights reserved.

By building on this model, the authors analyzed the different sections (How, What, For Whom, Why) in line with the Historic Urban Landscape approach and under the framework of the circular economy and developed the following prototype:

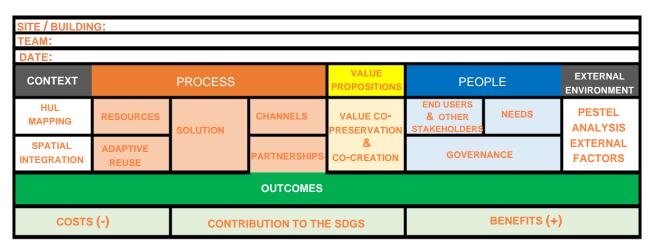


Figure 2: Adapted circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse. Ost & Saleh 2019

4 Structure and tools

The structure of our circular adaptive reuse business model aims to address the central core of the activity **What** are the values being co-created and **What** is the vision behind co-creation or co-destruction values? through a supply-driven reflection. **How** to process? And **How** can we co-accomplish what we want? Using which resources? and a demand-driven reflection **For whom** building the model? Who are the customers and users? What are their needs? The community at large? What governance model? which are reconcilied with the ultimate goal to achieve sustainable development so **Why** are we building this model? With which means shall we evaluate how tri-impactful it is?

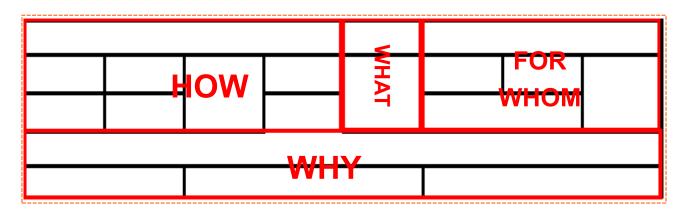


Figure 3: Structure of the adapted circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse.

Ost & Saleh 2019

4.1 Workshop structure

The workshop was structured in a way to cover the process; the value propositions; the people and the outcomes. Specific questions were designed for every block in order to keep in mind both the Historic Urban Landscape Approach and the Circular Economy perspective.

| City/site/building: | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|---------------|----------------------|--|
| Team: | | | | | | | | |
| Date: | | | | | | | | |
| Context | Process | | ; | Value propositions | People | | External environment | |
| HUL Mapping (Block 1) | Resources (Block 5) | Solution | Channels | Value co- preservation & co-creation | End users, customers & other stakeholders | Needs | External factors | |
| (BIOCK I) | | (Block 3) | (Block 6) | (Block 8) | (Block 9) | (Block 10) | (Block 15) | |
| Spatial integration | Adaptive reuse (Block 4) | | Partnerships | | Governance | | | |
| (Block 2) | | | (Block 7) | | (Block 11) | | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ition to the whole - Be Development Goals | | Benef | enefits (+) | |
| (Block 13) | | | (Block 14) | | (Block 12) | | | |

Figure 4: The 15 blocks of the circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse.

Ost & Saleh 2019

The context was provided beforehand thanks to the Economic Landscape mapping which was previously conducted by ICHEC in CLIC cities/region (see D3.2)¹. In a nutshell, for block 1, Historic Urban Landscape mapping, ICHEC tackled the following questions:

- -What is the broader urban context / landscape that embeds the project?
- -How to describe the context's human, natural and cultural layers (cultural capital)?

While for the second block, spatial integration, ICHEC tackled the following questions:

-How do you describe the spatial integration of the project (transportation, mobility, businesses, public services, points of attractiveness in the macro area, walkability, utilities, infrastructures, regulations, land uses) within its context?

As per the external environment, block 15, it was discussed during the workshop but filled in by ICHEC after the conclusion of the workshops. In reference to the fifteenth block, ICHEC tackled the following questions:

Many external factors can be either opportunities i.e. levers for the success of the project or risks / threats i.e. items that can adversely impact the project. Undertake a PESTEL analysis by taking into consideration the political, economic, social, environmental, technological and legal factors.

For the sake of clarity, we will explain the questions raised under each block. However, it is worth mentioning that the blocks were neither developed separately nor followed the block order. On the

¹ https://www.clicproject.eu/files/D3-2.pdf

contrary, they were intertwined and the co-design of one block impacted the others and thus, implied amending and/or pivoting the solution. ICHEC's team guided the participants' on how to address the questions and co-design their proposals accordingly. The following paragraph retraces the questions addressed by the participants during the business model workshops:

The process

Solution (Block 3)

- -What are the main features / components of your solution
- -What do users, customers and other stakeholders have access to? (products, services, activities, etc...)

Adaptive reuse (Block 4)

- -What reuse is embedded in your value proposition?
- -How to monitor and design out any negative externalities?
- -What circular flows of materials are enabled? (construction/demolition/waste/)
- -What are the assets that are further valorized / less wasted? (embedded energy, local skills, techniques and knowledge, environmental / social capital)
- -What is in place regarding heritage community network/s and feedback mechanisms (disseminate and exchange)

Resources (Block 5)

- -Which resources are required for your project:
- # building (bricks & mortars)
- # land
- # skills, expertise & know how
- # materials
- # assets
- -Which materials are moved or transformed during the process of creating, delivering and maintaining value propositions?

Channels (Block 6)

- -What channels are used to communicate, give access and deliver value propositions?
- -How do your services/products/ solutions reach end users?
- -What are the channels (physical and virtual) used to make your offer a) known b) available?
- -What are the channels that you put in place to stay in touch with your end-users? to get their feedbacks re their satisfaction & needs / expectations?
- -How far does your supply chain integrate the "reduce, recycle, reuse" principle?

Partnerships (Block 7)

- -What are the formal stakeholder relationships required to deliver your value propositions i.e multi-actor agreements?
- Who are the organization's partners and what agreements for resources and activities should be made with them?
- -Which partnerships with circular organizations (flows of materials, information and capital) are put in place so that the circular / closed loop dimension is feasible?

The value propositions

Value co-preservation & co-creation (Block 8)

- -What are the different value propositions brought to the different stakeholders?
- -How does each value proposition relate to meeting a stakeholder need?
- -What is so UNIQUE in what you are proposing?
- -What are the value propositions from the functional, emotional, economic, environmental & social perspectives?



The people

End users, customers & other stakeholders (Block 9)

This project is a common or public good embedded in a broader urban context

- -Who are the end-users of your project? The customers?
- -Who are the other stakeholders of your project (producers, users, consumers, decision makers, policy makers, investors, supporters, etc...) besides users and customers?
- -Who are the 5-8 most important stakeholders?

Needs (Block 10)

Your project aims to benefit to the various stakeholders and more specifically to the local community. Independently from the project:

- -What are the key needs and pain points of your main stakeholders?
- -What are their expectations towards the project?
- -Which needs you do you intend to address?

Governance (Block 11)

-Which stakeholders get to make decisions about what the organization does, where and how activities are undertaken and how resources are transformed?

In other words, who makes decisions about:

- -What to conserve and reuse?
- -Managing the common good (public, private and community)?
- -Setting priorities: where (which area first) and when (high priority, medium priority, low priority)?
- -How are local communities actively involved, mobilized, involved in the governance?

The outcomes

Benefits (+) (Block 12)

- -How is the financial sustainability of the project guaranteed?
- -What are the business models that can generate enough revenue streams to increase the economic viability of the project and ensure its resilience thanks to revenue diversification?
- -What are the financial vehicles used for the project?
- -How are ethical and local investments stimulated?
- -How is civil economy stimulated?
- -What are the non-financial benefits generated by the project: social (i.e. happiness, wellbeing), environmental (i.e. reuse and regeneration of resources)?
- -What are the short term and long term sustainable benefits?
- -How can the positive societal impacts of your project be amplified 100 times?

Costs (-) (Block 13)

- -What are the financial costs of the project in terms of the conservation work and adaptive reuse?
- -What are the capital expenditures and operational costs associated to the solution?
- -What are the negative externalities of the project in non-financial terms:
- # social (i.e. gentrification, mass tourism, loss of intangible assets; social conflicts, decreased happiness, illness)
- # environmental (i.e. harm/depletion of natural resources)? What are the short term and long term sustainable costs?
- # opportunity costs of the decision of adaptive reuse (loss of local jobs and commerce, loss of biodiversity, dismantlement of the buildings and new development projects, etc.).
- # loss of authenticity and integrity coming from the adaptive reuse decision

-What can you do to mitigate / neutralize these adverse impacts? Which costs could be shared or lowered through other users and partners? How can negative externalities be 100 times less impactful?

Contribution to the whole - Sustainable Development Goals (Block 14)

Your project aims to enhancing a heritage building and its values and to significantly contribute to Sustainable Development. What are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are addressed by your adaptive reuse project?

4.2 Workshop tools

Fengersfors, Vastra Gotaland Region, Sweden

Since this was the only face-to-face workshop, the Not Quite collective provided the following:

- -A workshop room;
- -The vision of the New Mill project;
- -Workshop materials: Flipchart, pens, colors, post-it, and DIY material for mock ups. These wooden materials were kindly offered by an artist from the Not Quite collective who has a workshop on-site;
- -Food and beverage: Moreover, delicious meals and coffee breaks were prepared by the coffeeshop on-site specifically for the workshop².

ICHEC's team provided:

- -The circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse in A1 format;
- -The Economic Landscape maps of Fengersfors;
- -Revenue streams cards
- -Business model cards (circular, inclusive and local collaboration)
- -Presentations including definitions (circularity, RAT; MVS; VP, etc...); process; methodology relevant examples and the way forward

Pakhuis de Zwijger, Amsterdam, The Netherlands:

ICHEC's team provided:

- -The Zoom rooms
- -The pre-set Mural walls covering the process, value proposition, people and the outcome; the circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse; Revenue streams cards; Business model cards (circular, inclusive and local collaboration); the 9Rs strategies, and the twelve vital functions.

Rijeka, Croatia

ICHEC's team provided:

- -The Zoom rooms
- -The pre-set Mural walls covering context, objectives and broader landscape of related topics; the process, value proposition, people and the outcome; the 9Rs strategies, the twelve vital functions, value proposition definition and example; Test action plan interview guide and questions; the circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse; Steps for defining RAT; MVS; VP, prototyping and MVS and VP updates; Revenue streams cards; Business model cards (circular, inclusive and local collaboration); Grids for quantifying revenue streams and

² Usually the coffee shop opens only during summer time.

costs; Sustainable Development Goals; Methodology for defining desirability, feasibility, viability and impacts; Reasons behind start-up failure; and pulse surveys.

Salerno, Italy

- -The Zoom rooms
- -The pre-set Mural walls covering context, objectives and broader landscape of related topics; the process, value proposition, people and the outcome; the 9Rs strategies, the twelve vital functions, value proposition definition and example; Test action plan interview guide and questions; the circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse; Steps for defining RAT; MVS; VP, prototyping and MVS and VP updates; Revenue streams cards; Business model cards (circular, inclusive and local collaboration); Grids for quantifying revenue streams and costs; Sustainable Development Goals; Methodology for defining desirability, feasibility, viability and impacts; Reasons behind start-up failure; the governance circles model; and Pulse surveys. –ICHEC invited an expert to partake in all the sessions, present inspiring examples and give feedback to the participants'.

| City/site/buildi | City/site/building: | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|--|--|---------|----------------------|--|
| Team: | | | | | | | | |
| Date: | | | | | | | | |
| Context | Process | | | Value propositions | People | | External environment | |
| HUL Mapping | Resources | Solution | Channels | Value co- preservation & co-creation | End users, customers & other stakeholders | Needs | External factors | |
| Spatial integration | Adaptive reuse | | Partnerships | | Gover | nance | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
| Costs (-) | | | | nable Development Goals Benefits (+) | | its (+) | | |

Figure 5: The used circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse during the workshops.

Ost & Saleh 2019

5 Circular Business Models developed through the workshops

5.1 Circular Business Model workshop Fengersfors

During CLIC's Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) workshop in September 2019 in Sweden, our local CLIC partner, Björn Ohlén from Vastravet (Vastra Gotaland Region) planned a visit to the Fengersfors paper mill, a magical and unique listed industrial heritage asset in Northern Dalsland. During the visit, CLIC partners had the opportunity to interact with the 'Not Quite' collective (https://www.notquite.se/sv-SE/english/about-not-quite-27707600) and learn about their impressive achievements and current challenges. In the course of the meeting, ICHEC explored the possibility of collaboration and voiced CLIC's interest in assisting the Not Quite collective in developing a viable business model for purchasing and running the paper mill.

Following the HUL workshop, several virtual meetings between CLIC partners, Vastra Gotaland Region Björn Ohlén and Vera Telemo, Uppsala University Jermina Stanojev, ICHEC Brussels Management School Ruba Saleh and Philippe Drouillon and representatives from the Not Quite collective took place in order to define the challenges and set the priorities. After an intense exchange of correspondence, the storyboard was agreed, and the list of participants was confirmed. The business model workshop took place in Fengersfors between 18 to 20 February 2020. This is the only workshop were face to face interactions were still possible before the outbreak of COVID19 in Europe.

The design sprint workshop was organized in three intense and enjoyable working days. The first day was conceived and launched as a social evening session and took place on Tuesday 18 February 2020 from 18:00 to 21:00. The second day, Wednesday 19 February, started at 09:00 and lasted until 17:30. Finally, during the last day, Thursday 20 February 2020, groups worked from 10:00 until 19:30.

Thirty-nine people participated proactively in the co-design workshop. The groups worked together and presented during plenary sessions. The room was set up to host the workshop therefore, every person had to pick a table where s/he found a group flipchart, pens, colors, post-it, and DIY material for mockups.

Participants composition

Not quite invitees

Seventeen people were invited to contribute to the co-design workshop. The group was composed by professionals from the following institutions/organisations/figures:

MobilityXLab i Göteborg; Coompanion - community and business model developer; Trans Europe Halles; Hela Sverige ska leva (rural development organization); a community activist from Uddebo Väveri (CLIC case-study); Värmlands museum; Chalmers Technichal University; Universitet sadjunkt juridik Högskolan Väst (University West); RISE - research institute; a representative from the municipality of Bengtsfors; Steneby School; Building contractor; entrepreneur in Dalsland; Local entrepreneur; Environmentalist and entrepreneur; Villa Weildling B&B; and a representative from the Municipality of Åmål

Not Quite collective members

Thirteen members of the Not Quite collective contributed to the co-design workshop. The group was composed by the following figures:

Entrepreneur and one of the executive managers of Not Quite; Chairman of Not Quite; Architect and project manager for The New Mill Town; Wood worker, landscape architect; Smith; Wood worker,

engineer; Textile artist; Photographer and one of the executive managers of Not Quite; Textile artist and one of five executive managers of Not Quite; Wood worker; Baker and wood worker; Wood worker; Tailor, runs the local clothing company KNEG; one of the founders of Not Quite.

CLIC Local partner

Vastra Gotaland Region

Five people from Vastra Gotaland Region participated pro-actively in the co-design workshop Björn Ohlén, Developer in the Administration for Cultural Development (CLIC lead partner); Vera Telemo, Project manager (CLIC partner); Lisa Belfrage, Head of Business department; Jane Boyton, Regional developer and Karolina von Mentzer, Regional developer Natural and cultural heritage and cultural environment

CLIC Academic partner

Uppsala University

Two people from Uppsala University participated pro-actively in the co-design workshop Christer Gustafsson (Full professor and CLIC T2.1 leader) and Jermina Stanojev (Researcher)

Circular Business Model Workshop organising partner

Ruba Saleh, ICHEC Brussels Management School (CLIC partner), Business Model Workshops coordinator.

Philippe Drouillon, ICHEC Brussels Management School, (CLIC partner), Workshop designer and facilitator

Co-designed solutions:

Solution 1: Accommodation, retreats, events

Solution 1 aims at building a hotel on the top floor (third floor) of Ocean Hustet (Ocean House) with twenty rooms. The hotel is a necessary development to support the activities happening at Not Quite. In order to provide a place to stay. The group ran some calculations to check economic viability. This solution will offer double rooms, but some rooms can have more than two beds. The group also thought about having 'top' rooms, excellent rooms which are more expensive. The prices would be different according to the seasons.

Solution 1 opted for cross-selling services. It also planned to welcome conferences, workshops and weddings and divorce parties.

The group discussed different kind of buildings to be built inside and outside and ended up building inside. That was the result of group discussion. The idea will take place on the top of the Ocean House. The third floor of the main building. On the gallery as suggested by the constructor (one teammate). The group reflected on inviting also different architects to design small and very interesting houses outside the mill. In order to attract makers, an option to create open-source design elements and combine it with the hotel.

The group tackled *also* the noise produced in the workshop and concluded that since the walls are thick it will not be a problem. They discussed insulating the windows but also the fact that people come because of that noisy, busy, working space. Creative mess, that's what people are paying for. A working place and a cultural centre. The visitors are coming here because of that. If we 'clean' everything it won't be an interesting place anymore. The method is usually that the space of visitors is 'clean' but they have an insight to the working areas. Designers can make it happen.



Image 45: Solution 1 spokesperson presenting the group's pitch ©Ruba Saleh

Image 46: Solution 3 spokesperson presenting the group's pitch ©Ruba Saleh

Solution 3: Rural innovation centre

On the first day, the group started brainstorming about a rural innovation centre. Then this idea has developed further. The main idea is that urban and rural challenges need responses by the society. New solutions and innovations are needed. So, the idea is to create a kind of centre that is dealing with the issues here in this place where things are happening. Building on that, the group have realized that the solution needs to be multidisciplinary. People with different competencies need to work together in order to come up with a right solution. So, the first solution component was a multidisciplinary retreat. Multidisciplinary retreat means that people with different competencies and from different fields such as research, consultancy, etc...go to a place together where they have time to focus and reflect on their issues. It is important that they do 'thinking, making and working' together. Then, the group struggled with the term retreat. It is not enough to welcome multidisciplinary people and provide accommodation. The group, therefore, came up with another name, another solution



component which is the rural innovation accelerator. So, the group pointed out that they are not only offering a place to meet and spend some quality time. Instead, it is a place where solutions emerge. This thing is very site-specific. Being site-specific means that we have to fix our problems here. The rural innovation accelerator is for local people. Their local needs (issues and problems) are the seeds of the accelerator. Actually, people with needs would not pay to solve their problems. So, the revenues would come from others (municipalities, regional and public institutions) who are also related to such challenges. The accelerator is a living lab. It is a great possibility for everyone to be involved in a shared space where we altogether are trying to find good solutions for the challenges

and needs. Thus, they [municipalities, etc...] will be the ones to invest money into the rural innovation accelerator and make it happen. The next step is to share knowledge. There is where the money is. For instance, there is a workshop, a knowledge (data, reports or seminars) that was produced during the workshop it can be sold. So, people would pay to access the knowledge created here. Then, the group realized that it might have the solution to a given problem but still not able to implement it. The answer would be selling the knowledge for instance to companies. This place was imagined by the group as a lively knowledge hub attracting people to be here to work etc... So, the group is offering a co-working space, workshops, etc... They also reflected on renting out spaces for specific actors who want to be there and to choose who to charge and who not to charge in order to make the space affordable.

The group found that in Sweden there is nothing similar to their idea. This is exactly what working people want. They are tired of conference hotels. They want to go to a place where there is life, where people are actively doing something different. The whole idea is being in a social situation. This is what people crave. The group asked a person from the local municipality whether s/he is interested in being part of the accelerator and the answer was absolutely yes.

A solution to local challenges: A Living Lab. Local people and entrepreneurs would come and contribute to their own solutions. The group's motto: YOUR NEEDS ARE OUR NEEDS. The group believes that the key to urban development can be found in rural areas. Also, the Rural Innovation Centre is an opportunity to restoration and regeneration.

Solution 4: Phytoremediation services

This group worked on creating a park with phytoremediation services. A beautiful park and at the same time it will restore the polluted ground. The group checked with experts and tested feasibility with the type of pollution present in the ground. The solution's value proposition is creating clean soil and a park to visit. The park would make the outside area of the mill more accessible. It could also be a sculpture park, a beautiful place to see. The sculptures will also be there in winter when the park is not so beautiful.

The group decided to plant Sunflower and a bunch of different flowers. There is a lot of different plants, specific plants for specific pollutions. Since some areas are more polluted than others, the park would be bigger than the polluted area. But the pollution, the polluted areas, would be part of the story.

Most of the income, revenue streams, will come from the park. A yearly membership of 10 euros to enter the park. It is not a fee but a membership which is important. In the beginning the group thought about working with some fancy architects and landscape designers coming from outside. But they agreed on having a local person, an architect, who is responsible for the park. The local architect could invite other architects from somewhere else to work together, to co-create the park each year. So, instead of investing 1 or 10 million euro the first year, the idea is to invest a little bit each year. So, they would only invest as many revenues as they earn from the memberships. They can get employment and contribute to the local economy. They would also contribute to the story of the old mill becoming new by cleaning the soil. It would develop into a new beautiful world. It would be a very nice story of the transition.





Image 47: Solution 4 spokesperson presenting the group's pitch ©Ruba Saleh

Solution 5: Hub/cluster/network of creative industries

This group proposed a creative mess. Basically, it offers to utilise the creative potential in the place and make money out of that. The original idea was to make highly specialised creative professionals within the creative industries to use this place to refuel their creativity. Creative agencies, architects, artists, craftsmen, add agencies and all kinds of different specialists would come here. How to structure this proposal? The group opted to use the model 'Robin Wood'. So, it would have some artists here who are 'just purely creatives' and create value. They would pay low rents (approximately 20 artistic businesses). Then, the group proposed some medium rents. It planned to have 5 employees including a person who coordinates the place. The group also imagined stable long-term rentals, companies within creative industries that are making revenues calculating at least 10 long-term rentals. In addition, they designed a couple of 'diamonds'. Those are world-leading or at least Sweden-leading companies. between 3-5 companies that can pay the long-term rent. Finally, the last offer would be short-term high-standards rental option. Those customers would use the space for short period of time to run a project or workshop and average of 20 of these projects in a year. These projects would last between 3 days and a week, and they pay heavy consultancy fee and housing.

The group reflected on the following revenues: low rent, long rent and the high-fee short rent. In addition to art. The group co-designed exhibitions, selling art, etc. to enrich the creative environment as part of the low rent offer. An added value which makes this place unique. The companies that make revenues and the "diamonds" are the sustainable revenues of the model. And the public funding would make the model work smoothly (regional funding, national funding, EU funding). But the group's aim was to make as much revenue as possible by themselves.

Since the Not Quite community is very homogenous, to make the space very creative, the group through about inviting other types of people with other types of backgrounds to enhance creativity, be more inclusive, more open to the society and create knowledge. The place is therefore envisaged



as a knowledge-creator, where people come to learn and then they are free to bring that knowledge wherever they want.

The group decided to upgrade spaces for the short-term rental project, step by step, according to the demand. For the 20 low rent space-users and in order to provide them better quality equipment they can share space with the short-term high rent space-users. That will depend on a kind of negotiation. The group foresees at least 10 long-term space-users.

Part of what the group proposed is already happening. The low rentals and short-term rentals are already in place. Some of the low rentals might become 'diamonds' one day. The creative industries that the group envisaged targeting are firstly, the initiatives that are already here (metal craft, wood craft, textile craft). Adding to that, needs to be strategic. Possible connections needs to be explored, who knows who, depart from the existing network

.



Image 48: Solution 5 spokesperson presenting the group's pitch ©Ruba Saleh

Solution 6: Ecosystem of sustainable businesses (food, arts, agriculture, construction, education & training) / local solutions³

This group worked on developing an ecosystem of sustainable businesses and local solutions. Their proposal builds on what the factory's premises is today. Until now, there has been a profile of some kind. The owner has given the place for certain activities, and it has lots of potential to develop. The group wanted to reinforce the infrastructure for sustainable businesses while strengthening the profile of the area within the sustainable 'brand/certificate'. The added value they wished to propose to the customers – small companies related to food production, craft, sustainable energy – is their support. The group wanted to invest and organize themselves in order to find good solutions to support this kind of industries by upgrading the spaces (insulation, heating, etc...). The main businesses of this ecosystem are renting out spaces; creating courses and events within the

³ Solution 2 merged with solution 6 because of complementarities.



sustainable field; selling renewable energy; and providing food production infrastructure. Food production infrastructure will be provided for example by investing in a co-kitchen where local food entrepreneurs and companies can rent space in a health-inspected environment. For example, in the autumn break there will be the mushroom consultant and in August someone will make tomato sauce and sell it commercially. The group found that there was also a need for co-office for people working in the sustainable industry. A way to attract companies and entrepreneurs. A whole range of sustainable goals will be fulfilled by arranging everything locally (local ownership, local shopping, local resources and using local business life for maintaining, renovating, etc). The resources of the old factory will be reused.

The kind of companies the group intended to attract are for example the artists who are already here, small-scale food production (for instance bakery that is already here and had created a brand for this place), companies working in the sustainable transition field (related to building renovation, renewable energy, biomimicry). Their proposal is conceived as the next step for the factory. The plan is to create an environment that would attract activities and projects that could finance the solution. Their proposal is to invest in the future bearing in mind that this initial part might need investment, but it is necessary for the future. Crowdfunding campaign and all kinds of support for the sustainable transition.



Image 49: Solution 6 spokesperson presenting the group's pitch ©Ruba Saleh

Circular Business Model workshop Fengersfors: outcomes and way forward During the three-day workshop, the participants worked specifically on:

- -Desirability: Will customers/ users want the proposed solution?;
- -Feasibility: How can we do this? What are the needed technologies, capabilities and resources?;
- -Viability: Is it economically sound? What possible revenue streams and BMs to adopt? and
- -Impact: Does it respond to societal challenges? Does it generate positive economic, environments, social and cultural impacts?

Following the workshop, ICHEC's team analyzed the workshop outcomes, and a roadmap was set and agreed with Not Quite collective in order to put the Business Model into practice. From their end, Not Quite collective listed and tested their Riskiest Assumptions; confirmed their value streams; and

updated Minimal Viable Solutions (MVS) for each revenue stream. A group of four committed persons was identified for every revenue stream and a three-year vision was delineated for each stream. Finally, actions were prioritized. Four follow-up meetings took place between April and July 2020 and in October 2020. ICHEC's teams was informed by Not Quite, that the Phytoremediation solution was granted a funding and Not Quite is about to start the project with the help of a group of researchers.

5.2 Circular Business Model workshop Pakhuis de Zwijger

Background

The correspondence with colleagues from Pakhuis De Zwijger, led to agreeing on addressing the following topic during the Circular Business Model Workshop in Amsterdam:

How to make Pakhuis De Zwijger a fully inclusive project with an economically viable business model?". "Inclusive" would mean accessible, affordable, attractive to all people with a real social impact on underserved and/or excluded populations.

Nevertheless, following the outbreak of COVID19 crises, the foreseen workshop transited to remote mode and the colleagues from Pakhuis De Zwijger asked ICHEC to change the subject and modality of the workshop.

We agreed that it was more appropriate to change the subject and make it more actual with what was happening and the repercussions of COVID19 on public places closing their doors and its big impact. There was a need for a more robust response to shocks/crises situation.

The main focus shifted towards the resilience of Pakhuis De Zwijger activities and how to survive during these grim times. The bottom line was how to make cultural institutions more resilient? Codesigning a mitigation plan that could be replicated by other cultural organisations who might be heavily impacted.

ICHEC proposed to explore how multi-organisations would work together in a co-development mode and investigate where to find oxygen in a short-term and mid-term perspective? And what would be the common ground (the cultural sector or mix of similar sectors that share similarities: social entrepreneurs' and non-profit).

Nevertheless, the colleagues from Pakhuis De Zwijger informed us that stakeholders priorities changed during the crises and a lot of people from the municipality has a lot to plan and reshuffle and it would be difficult to ask partners and stakeholders to participate in a one-day remote session. Thus, they suggested to dedicate the session to a smaller group composed of the senior and middle management of Pakhuis De Zwijger only.

ICHEC proposed Two half-day sessions of 4 hours. However, following the suggestions of the colleagues from Pakhuis De Zwijger and their staff availability, only one remote session of three hours and a half took place.

Since ICHEC's original storyboard was written for an in-situ workshop, it had to be reviewed. This involved not only exploring potential technological apps and tools but also content (what to tackle) development and fine-tuning. During the remote session, people used Zoom and Mural and were divided into two groups. The groups worked in break-out rooms and exchanged views in plenary.

The colleagues from Pakhuis De Zwijger wanted to examine whether their current business model is ready to answer the current crisis and what is needed to make it more robust for the future. A senior manager highlighted how successful their Business Model was before the crisis and this was tangible and demonstrable since they managed to survive during the past 14 years. According to her, having a non-classical model helped settling their business down but now they feel the need to build in some parts of the classical BM to become more robust for the future. Their main problem is that the majority of the revenue streams are collected from exploiting the building and the foundation

for making programs. The vulnerability of the Business Model is comparable to other Business Models that are funded by other institutions, and this created insecurity during the crisis.

Therefore, ICHEC proposed to consider a list of more than 20 different ways of monetising (revenue streams) and what it would take to put some of these into action at Pakhuis De Zwijger. The idea was to inspect the different possibilities that exist so far and try to put figures behind them. Moreover, ICHEC proposed to further scrutinize the potential of these ideas and to test some assumptions. For example, if the institution considers subscriptions, for how many people and at what cost? The idea was to run different simulations aimed at increasing the resilience.

In addition, ICHEC highlighted that the Business Model innovation not only tackles new offers but also new processes. To this end, ICHEC's team intended to address the topic of how-to bring people differently?

Although ICHEC reiterated several times its availability to conduct two sessions, only one session took place. To this end, very limited aspects of the business model were tackled with Pakhuis De Zwijger senior and middle management due to the time restraints. It is relevant to highlight that one session of three hours and a half was completed in comparison to 5 sessions of 4 hours for Rijeka and Salerno. Nevertheless, it is vital to emphasize that our colleagues at Pakhuis De Zwijger are dealing with tough decisions related to governance and staff management caused by COVID19 crisis.

Participants composition

CLIC Local partner

Pakhuis de Zwijger

Five people from Pakhuis de Zwijger participated pro-actively in the co-design workshop Tara Heemskerk (Project coordinator and assistant to the Director at PAK), Thomas van de Sandt (Programme maker Sustainable City & project leader international projects); Hester Tiggeloven (Deputy Director of Pakhuis de Zwijger), Natasja van den Berg (Strategic Advisor to PAK) Fenno Verdaasdonk (Head of Marketing & Communication at PAK)

CLIC Academic partner

TU/e, Eindhoven University of Technology

One person from TU/e, Eindhoven University of Technology participated pro-actively in the co-design workshop

Deniz Ikiz Kaya (Assistant Professor in Heritage & Sustainability)

Circular Business Model Workshop organising partner

Ruba Saleh, ICHEC Brussels Management School (CLIC partner), Business Model Workshops coordinator.

Philippe Drouillon, ICHEC Brussels Management School, (CLIC partner), Workshop designer and facilitator

Circular Business Model workshop Pakhuis de Zwijger: outcome and way forward

At the end of the workshop, ICHEC's team provided a few insights about agile road mapping & project management and suggested to host a second workshop in order to investigate the 6 highlighted ideas.

Based on the available data; results of the remote session; and conversations/correspondences with colleagues from Pakhuis de Zwijger, ICHEC represented how the current BM looks like by filling in ICHEC's adapted circular business model for adaptive reuse. Nonetheless, ICHEC's team

recommended to investigate the 6 highlighted ideas and how to transform them into Minimum Viable Solutions and test the assumptions. Although several follow up correspondences took place, the colleagues from Pakhuis de Zwijger were not available for a second session seen the challenges and severe repercussions caused by COVID19 on the institution.

5.3 Circular Business Model workshop Rijeka

Background

The correspondence with colleagues from the Rijeka municipality focused on the Children's house⁴ (2,971 sqm) which will be hosted in the Brick Building within the former Rikard Benčić industrial complex⁵ (12,690 sqm). In this same industrial complex, renovation works included also the Sugar Refinery Palace which will host Rijeka City Museum (5,700 sqm); the "T-shaped Building" which will host Rijeka City Library (5,750 sqm) and the former "H-shaped Building" which is home to the Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art. The total investments into the former industrial complex amount to HRK 250 million (33,212,619.40 Euro)⁶. The building received European funds for its restoration and the remaining part of the investment was financed by the City of Rijeka.

The City of Rijeka foresees that the children's house program will be managed by three cultural institutions: Art-Kino⁷, the Rijeka Puppet Theatre⁸ and Rijeka Civic Library⁹. However, according to our CLIC partner at the City of Rijeka, there was a need for a mixed-use in the children's house with educational activities related to art, heritage and circularity for children of the age of 0 to 18. Following several calls, we agreed on addressing the following topic during the Circular Business Model Workshop in Rijeka:

- -How to make the management of the children's house sustainable from an economic viewpoint?
- -What type of circular child-friendly and child-oriented activities should take place?

Following the outbreak of COVID19 crises, the foreseen workshop transited to remote mode and the colleagues from Rijeka reacted quickly to this shift by inviting stakeholders via Facebook and twitter to join the workshop. Since the majority of the registered participants was represented by start-upers, our colleagues from the municipality suggested to host the several sessions of the workshop in the afternoon in order to give the participants the opportunity to work in the morning.

ICHEC proposed five half-day sessions of 4 hours except for the closing session which was designed to last for of 2 hours. At the end, the workshop was carried out in six sessions. The first four lasted for 4 of hours and the last two for 2 hours.

Since ICHEC's original storyboard was written for an in-situ workshop, it had to be reviewed. This involved not only exploring potential technological apps and tools but also content (what to tackle) development and fine-tuning. During the remote session, participants used Zoom and Mural and were divided into three groups. The groups worked in break-out rooms and exchanged views in plenary. Originally 23 people registered to the workshop. However, only 10 people completed all the sessions.

https://rijeka2020.eu/en/category/childrens-house/; https://www.rijeka.hr/en/city-government/city-projects/ongoing-projects-2/childrens-house/

⁵https://www.rijeka.hr/en/themes-for-citizens/culture/cultural-heritage/capital-programmes-cultural-heritage-protection-conservation/redesignation-revitalisation-former-complex-rikard-bencic-rijeka/

⁶ https://rijeka2020.eu/en/the-childrens-house-construction-works-enter-the-final-phase/

⁷ https://www.art-kino.org/hr

⁸ http://www.gkl-rijeka.hr/

⁹ https://www.rijeka.hr/en/city-government/city-projects/ongoing-projects-2/rijeka-civic-library/



Workshop participants

Twenty-one people registered to the co-design workshop. The group was composed by professionals from the following institutions/organisations/figures:

Shipbuilding engineer; Economics student, start-uper; Sales & Marketing, start-uper; Chief; two representatives of the Maritime and History Museum of the Croatian Littoral; Engineer in computer science; Primary school teacher, start-uper; Economist, start-uper; Psychologist; Art Kino - program administrator; Lawyer, start-uper; High school student senior; Shipbuilding engineer, start-uper; Sales associate; Advisor at Municipality Čavle for culture and education; representative from the Gorski kotar County; Economics Erasmus student; economics student; Start-uper; a representative of mydonia consulting.

CLIC Local partner

Rijeka Municipality

Three people from Rijeka municipality participated pro-actively in the co-design workshop Suzana Belošević Romac, Senior Advisor to the Mayor - Specialist for European Projects, Municipality of Rijeka (CLIC partner)

Sonja Lukin and Ingrid Ikanović from the department of Culture

CLIC Academic partner

University of Nova Gorica

Two people from the University of Nova Gorica participated pro-actively in the co-design workshop Maja Debevec, University of Nova Gorica (CLIC academic partner), Marco Acri, University of Nova Gorica (CLIC academic partner)

Circular Business Model Workshop organising partner

Ruba Saleh, ICHEC Brussels Management School (CLIC partner), Business Model Workshops coordinator.

Philippe Drouillon, ICHEC Brussels Management School, (CLIC partner), Workshop designer and facilitator

Co-designed solutions:

Solution 1: Health and food Hub

The solution foresees a festival to be organized in a co-creative way, allowing people to shape it at their best and where children can learn the qualities of healthy food in a co-creative environment, making the experience as "their own" - becoming thus ambassadors for the future. Children can, therefore, involve their parents building new relationships in the city on specific sustainable topic. The festival can introduce new inspiration also in the educational system, making, if involved, schools preparing and participating. This festival could contribute to the rediscovering of traditions in the area.

Solution 2: Creativity Hub

This hub foresees a number of cultural activities. A film literacy and production workshops aimed to help children develop creativity and encourages them to create their own content in the field of film art by providing them with film theory, film-making and cultural production knowledge; A punk rock music/dance show which creates a synergy between existing musical shows performed by local bands, children's creativity and the possibility to host international players. For the first time, children will be the protagonists and they will learn how to appreciate, compose and play punk rock music combined with dance shows; Art and nature workshops aimed to introduce children to the ecosystem, how to appreciate it and make best use of it without depleting the resources. The

solution's entry point would be the arts. Thus, it aims to engage children with fun and friendly activities to be conducted during school time and/or as extra-activities with friends and family. A precious immersive moment to enjoy in company of art and nature. And finally, theatre production workshops aimed at providing a safe space for children to express themselves and collaborate together in building a representative performance depicting their life experiences, the story of the city and reflecting on a more sustainable and circular society. Children will be guided by seasoned actors and producers together with art academy students and international fellows. A unique experience of DIY and cross-cutting contaminations.

Solution 3: STEM Hub

This solution proposes STEM learning concept for Dječja Kuća through playing and experimentation in workshops, children's playground and museum. Parents, children and youth as well as teachers will gain more skills and spend quality time together. This kind of unique educational proposal focuses more on individuals' interests and connects STEM stakeholders with educators and interested youngsters.

The program aims to offers children/youth from different age periods a variety of programs to engage accordingly; from STEM museum and playgrounds towards the fabrication labs and workshops. The educational experimental box is offered as a product which enables children/youth to experiment and develop STEM skills at home. The proposed STEM Hub helps:

- schools to organize practical classes trough playing, experimenting and workshops
- parents to organize quality time with their children
- children and youths to gain new skills
- teachers to gain more skills
- children who wants to improve their knowledge to gain new skills, be with their friends with similar interests.

The activities of the STEM Hub organized by educated lecturers skilled in particular fields (unlike in conventional school education).

The STEM Hub connects STEM stakeholders with the young generation.

The STEM Hub wants to implement STEM knowledge into Dječja kuća.

Circular Business Model workshop Rijeka: outcomes and way forward

At the end of the workshop, Suzana Belošević Romac, Senior Advisor to the Mayor - Specialist for European Projects (Municipality of Rijeka (CLIC partner), briefed the participants about the post COVID19 situation at the institutional level. From 70 people employed for Rijeka European Capital of Culture (ECoC) only 11 kept their positions and all the activities were postponed. RiHub¹o closed its doors¹¹ and COVID19 crises influenced the funding for culture. The City budget had to be rebalanced but there were still some European funded projects.

Suzana also underlined the commitment of the City of Rijeka towards disseminating the results of the open call and of the Circular Business Model workshop and to table a discussion about the future activities to be at the Children's house.

ICHEC's team emphasised the fact that there is a need for an incubation process for the groups to go on and develop their solutions in a concrete way. Although everyone agreed that cultural heritage is the central piece of the puzzle, it was important to emphasise that it is not the only one. An incubation process would take into account a detailed configuration of the financial, social and environmental dimensions. Philippe highlighted that money won't flow as some participants would expect it to, but it doesn't mean that the groups cannot start with low profile projects. This is why it

¹⁰ https://rijeka2020.eu/en/

¹¹ This was the status during the workshop. RiHub reopened Its door after the end of the confinement measures.

was deemed crucial to initiate or frame an incubation process in order to move towards a more articulated configuration.

Participants were also invited to reflect on the governance model, would it be a separate company? where to base it? which status? Memberships? Reconsider the necessary human resources, and revisit in details the BM and financial model. Participants were invited to tap again into the costs and design a short-term and long-term vision. For the short run, they were encouraged to consider a first year for planning, a second year for testing and running projects and the third to evaluate and amend the long-term vision. Moreover, participants were encouraged to map and explore funding opportunities from the City of Rijeka especially from the different departments in charge of funding in line with the structure of the local authority (ex. Department of culture, health and social welfare, sport and technical culture). In addition to generic funding to boost the people (i.e. national unemployment fund) and thematic funding for sectors (ex. Department of culture, health and social welfare, sport and technical culture, department of entrepreneurship for in kind funding for start-ups). Moreover, several European funding opportunities were to be mapped and explored as well.

Furthermore, participants were also stimulated to consider other buildings since Rijeka has a rich variety of abandoned industrial heritage not in a very bad shape which could be used at the moment for hosting/testing some temporary pop-ups. Participants agreed to take part in the public dissemination event to be organised by the City of Rijeka, when possible, taking into consideration the local evolution of the health crises. In addition, one participant stated that: "my ambition is to continue with the project". He expressed his availability to drive the process and liaise with all the participants in order to identify the key projects to start with.

Finally, Philippe Drouillon and Ruba Saleh thanked warmly the participants for their commitment and positive energy in the workshop. Philippe stressed the fact as well that it was very important for him as a facilitator to feel such a positive energy.

5.4 Circular Business Model Workshop Salerno

Background

The correspondence with colleagues from the Salerno municipality focused on identifying adaptive reuse activities for the Edifici Mondo complex. This complex of historical, artistic and architectural values is located in the "Plaium Montis" area, the highest and oldest part of the historical center of Salerno. The complex was denoted as Edifici Mondo, alias World Buildings, by the municipality due to its considerable size (covering an area of 18000 sqm) and complexity. It is composed of Saint Francis (Francesco) Convent which was founded between 1222 and 1238 and used to host the former men's prison within its 8,545.44 sqm area; Saint Pietro a Maiella and Saint Giacomo Convent which was founded in 1332 and used to host the former men's prison as well in its 2.455,45 sqm area with an external space of 234 sqm; Saint Maria della Consolazione which was founded in 1560 and used to host the former women's prison within its 3.877,67 sqm area with an external space of 1.025 sqm; and Saint Massimo Palace. The former prisons were abandoned in the 1980s while the monumental building of Saint Massimo Palace which was founded between 861 and 865, was abandoned in the 1930s. It used to host a secondary school within its 4.465,23 sqm area and it also incorporates an external space of 454 sqm.

In 1997, the Municipality of Salerno launched an international competition of ideas for the adaptive reuse and urban regeneration of the Edifici Mondo complex. The prominent Italian urban planner and architect Prof. Bernardo Secchi was called to preside over the international competition aimed at rehabilitating Saint Massimo Palace and the former prisons. The competition was won by the Japanese architects Sejima and Nishizawa for the regeneration of the public spaces and by Antonio Monestiroli and Manuel De Las Casas for the adaptive reuse of the buildings. At the time, despite the municipality's engagement and various attempts to raise funds, it was not possible to reach the needed threshold for the implementation of the winning proposals.

Due to the constant interest of Salerno's municipality in finding an appropriate adaptive reuse for the Edifici Mondo complex and thanks to the relentless scientific support of their CLIC academic partner IRISS-CNR, and in agreement with ICHEC, on 6 March 2020¹², the municipality of Salerno launched a public consultation addressing all interested stakeholders for identifying possible regeneration and adaptive reuse projects for the Edifici Mondo complex. The public consultation was presented to the citizenry as an operational experimentation within the framework of H2020 project CLIC. The aim of the public consultation was to identify the perceived needs by the local community and provide an opportunity to express ideas, viewpoints, opinions and proposals. The public consultation was also presented as an opportunity for research. A research to be carried out together with interested parties of the selected proposals of adaptive reuse with the objective of regenerating the public goods.

It is worth mentioning that the consultation is part of the active research and experimentation of a possible governance tool which is currently being undertaken within the framework of project CLIC. More specifically, we are speaking here about CLIC Local Action Plan for adaptive reuse of cultural heritage in the perspective of the circular economy and circular city model which includes in Salerno the regulation for the shared management of cultural heritage as a common good. This municipal regulation will provide the possibility of adaptive reuse of cultural heritage assets by individuals or associated subjects, including private ones (companies, foundations, cooperatives, associations, individual citizens, etc...).

The Municipality of Salerno stated clearly that the proposals received as a result of this public consultation will not be binding in any way for the municipality and the participating subjects will not

¹² http://www.comune.salerno.it/client/scheda_news.aspx?news=44354&prov=76&stile=7

accrue any position of advantage, pre-emption or other type of right in relation to future choices. A score was assigned to every proposal following a selection criteria specified in the call¹³ in order to evaluate and define a list of inherent proposals. The participants of the selected proposals were invited to present their projects and participate in the co-design circular business model workshop designed and organized by ICHEC Brussels Management School.

Following the outbreak of COVID19 crises, the foreseen workshop transited to remote mode and the colleagues from Salerno and IRISS-CNR reacted quickly and invited the 14 groups to join the workshop. Although 10 proposals were selected out of the original 14 submitted proposals, we agreed to invite everyone to the workshop. ICHEC proposed Five half-day sessions of 4 hours except for the closing session which was designed to last for of 2 hours. At the end, the workshop was carried out in six sessions. The first five lasted for 4 hours and the last one, bonus session, lasted for 1 hour and 30 minutes.

Since ICHEC's original storyboard was written for an in-situ workshop, it had to be reviewed. This involved not only exploring potential technological apps and tools but also content development and fine-tuning. During the remote session, people used Zoom and Mural and were divided into four groups. The groups worked in break-out rooms and exchanged views in plenary. Fifty-two people participated in session 1 where the local administration participated as well, while thirty people participated proactively in all the sessions.

Workshop participants

Thirty-one people registered / were invited to the co-design workshop. The group was composed by the following professional figures:

Seven architects; two architect and interior designers; public employee; planner; consultant on heritage project design, accountant, territorial marketing & technological innovation consultant, two hotel consultants and trainers, two students of architecture, tourist guide, PhD architect, teacher and architect, architect/researcher, teacher, architect/historian of architecture, theatre and visual art professional, political scientist, mechanical engineer, English literature and language teacher, marketing and multimedia communication entrepreneur, doctor, architect/engineer.

CLIC Local partner

Salerno Municipality

Nine people from Salerno municipality participated pro-actively in session 1

Raffaele Lupacchini (European resources office manager)

Domenico De Maio (City councillor responsible for urban planning)

Antonia Willburger (City councillor responsible for culture)

Sara Petrone (Municipal councillor)

Salvatore Farace (Municipality of Salerno/ university of Salerno)

Rosa Crudele (Municipality of Salerno)

Angela Magliacano (Municipality of Salerno)

Filomena Daraio (Municipality of Salerno)

Annalisa Del Pozzo (Municipality of Salerno)

Salvatore Farace attended all the workshop sessions and in addition to the first session, Raffaele Lupacchini participated in the last session as well.

¹³ http://www.comune.salerno.it/client/scheda_news.aspx?news=44354&prov=76&stile=7



CLIC Academic partner

IRISS-CNR

Seven people from IRISS-CNR participated pro-actively in the co-design workshop

Luigi Fusco Girard (CLIC scientific coordinator)

Antonia Gravagnuolo (CLIC WP2 Leader)

Immacolata Vellecco (CLIC WP4 Leader)

Assunta Martone (CLIC Project Manager)

Silvia Iodice (Researcher)

Serena Micheletti (Researcher)

Martina Bosone (Researcher)

Moreover, IRISS-CNR invited one professor from the University of Naples to attend the first session of the workshop

Other CLIC partners

Aliona Lupu (Senior consultant, Iniziativa Cube)

Simone Panaro (Senior Research Associate, University of Portsmouth)

Circular Business Model Workshop organising partner

Ruba Saleh, ICHEC Brussels Management School (CLIC partner), Business Model Workshops coordinator.

Philippe Drouillon, ICHEC Brussels Management School, (CLIC partner), Workshop designer and facilitator

Michiel Van Balen, Architect/entrepreneur, Miss Miyagi, ICHEC consultant

Co-designed solutions:

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

The aim of this solution was to create a heritage-led circular ecosystem of incubators, laboratories and services specialized in research on health-related issues and dedicated to the creation of artisan products and cultural activities all related to well-being; a complex system integrated in the urban context, with green and sustainable connections, which enhances the unique intrinsic cultural and territorial potential of the Hippocratica Civitas.

The objective was to create an attractive cluster of activities for local and international investors, medical research institutes and education institutions to settle in such a diverse and rich environment. The hub would represent the ideal place for investors to have a flagship store or laboratory that will let them be part of this context and to link the intangible heritage to the tangible one.

Solution 2 House of music

The purpose of this solution was to integrate the built cultural heritage into the urban metabolism by adaptive reuse which consequently means waste reduction. From the perspective of circular economy, cultural heritage is not only the built environment which worth to be preserved for the future generations, rather it can be seen as a cultural infrastructure which can generate value.

The proposal considers the regeneration of the area as both a heritage conservation project and a project that transforms the use and function of the area. It puts emphasis on the relation between the built cultural heritage and its urban context. The group wanted to improve the cultural liveliness of the neighbourhood. Reusing cultural heritage from the perspective of circular economy always means adaptive reuse. Adaptive reuse is capable of attributing market value to the regenerated area by reactivating the built heritage's life cycle. The proposed new function fits into the set of existing

cultural assets and represents continuity. The project promotes the reuse of existing cultural, natural, social and economic resources. In addition, the project considers the regeneration of the site as an opportunity to renew the historic urban landscape by creating new values.

The group wanted to improve also the ecological footprint of the site by incorporating ecological technologies into their regeneration methodology. By using these technologies, the building parts can be joint to each other by fully respecting the identity of the existing built structure. The project proposes the reuse of existing resources and raw materials in order to reduce the state of degradation and encourage the enhancement of the existing built structure. The group wanted to turn the common linear metabolism of the built environment into a circular metabolism by reusing waste.

The group expected their project to contribute to the social and economic development of the neighbourhood by considering culture as its core. Their proposal relied on how the local community recognise its cultural and creative values.

Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation

The group's ambition was to face, challenge and change the status quo in Salerno, tackling the actual societal environment mainly based on activities and services with weak connections with the cultural background of the city and with its cultural heritage (tangible and intangible). The first "movida" we want is a "cultural movida".

This *mixed-use* proposal *roots in* the combination of public, private and civic/social functions, creating, around future and traditional arts, culture and enogastronomy, a vibrant and inspiring place for a very diverse group of stakeholders looking for opportunities to innovate and for a local and inspirational network. By blending study-research, conscious production/consumption, sharing of local arts, talents, food and wine in an inspiring heritage-led environment (tangible and intangible) the group aims to create inclusive-attractive poles - spreading far beyond the boundaries of the sites (systemic approach) - with an emphasis on local green and smart development: circular and sustainable. The solution aims to challenge the status quo in a multidimensional and multisectoral way, innovating and promoting the emergence of a "contemporary forum" (tangible and intangible) open to the Salerno community and beyond, fostering local bonding and building up.

Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

This Social Housing solution is for those who wish to live as at home with a "pinch" of extra care. The community members commit themselves to the culture of solidarity, coexistence and mutual help. The community members are imagined as actively involved in the management of the project. The services are organized by the community itself. The core idea of working together for the common good roots in the famous Gospel suggestion: "one at the service of the other for the common good".

The new use and the kind of shared management turn the space into (semi)public-(semi)private and enhances the connection to the local neighbourhood community. This project proposes that urban resilience is fundamentally based on the ability of change.

The key elements of the project are:

- 1) Solidarity and sharing
- 2) Self-sustainable
- 3) Innovation and Social Inclusion (Community Cooperative)
- 4) Urban welfare
- 5) Training and Technological Innovation 4.0 (Smart Working, Fab Lab, Digital Workshop, Blockchain)

Circular Business Model workshop Salerno: Outcome and way forward

Finally, Philippe Drouillon and Ruba Saleh thanked warmly the participants for their commitment and positive energy and explained that during the business model workshop, the participants worked together on increasing the strength and robustness of their proposals. Since the municipality needs to follow a very rigorous procedure and launch a PPP bid for the renovation and restoration and adaptive reuse of the Edifici Mondo which will take many years, the participants were advised in the meantime to identify a place where to execute their plans in order to make them alive. Moreover, ICHEC's teams advised the groups to test their assumptions and see how to implement concretely, key points would be: funding, attractivity, and feasibility. Finally, since not every solution component could be implemented immediately, teams were advised to prioritize activities.

Due to time constraints, groups haven't filled in the Circular Business Model during the workshop. Therefore, following the workshop, the authors worked on it and completed the four CBMs (see annex).

6 Conclusions

Between 18 February and 18 June 2020, ICHEC led a circular business model workshop, in every local partner city/region. The workshop was either conducted physically or virtually and dedicated to the adaptive reuse of a representative heritage asset proposed by the local partner. Every workshop was prepared and discussed thoroughly with each local partner and its related academic partner in order to agree on the challenge to tackle; the storyboard; the modality of identifying and involving the stakeholders (open call; or by invitation); workshop format (number of days/sessions; tools); participants' profiles; experts to be invited/involved in different capacities and logistics.

Vastra Götaland Region in Sweden choose to focus on the adaptive reuse of the paper mill in Fengersfors. Thirty-nine people participated proactively in the co-design workshop and five complementary business models were co-designed by the workshop participants. This was the only face to face workshop.

The original plan for Pakhuis de Zwijger, in Amsterdam (NL) was to revisit their business model under the circular economy perspective but due to the outbreak of COVID19, Pakhuis de Zwijger, asked ICHEC to change the topic and focus of the workshop in order to synchronize with the current situation and reverberate the repercussions of COVID19 on public places closing their doors. Only one session took place and 6 people participated in the co-design workshop. To this end, very limited aspects of the business model were tackled with Pakhuis De Zwijger senior and middle management due to the time restraints.

The municipality of Rijeka in Croatia asked ICHEC to develop a workshop aimed at addressing the adaptive reuse of the Brick Building within the former Rikard Benčić industrial complex. 23 people registered to Rijeka's circular business workshop. However, only 10 people completed all the sessions. At the end of the six sessions, three complementary business models were co-designed by the workshop participants.

The Municipality of Salerno in Italy asked ICHEC to develop a workshop aimed at addressing the adaptive reuse of the complex of Edifici Mondo (convents of San Francesco and San Giacomo and San Pietro a Maiella and Palazzo San Massimo). Fifty-two people participated in session 1 where the local administration participated as well, while thirty people participated proactively in all the

sessions. By the end of the fifth session, four business models were co-designed by the workshop participants.

ICHEC's main objective was to develop a circular business model for adaptive reuse of cultural heritage in line with the guidelines of the Historic Urban Landscape approach. Adaptive reuse of cultural heritage is considered today key in urban conservation and sustainable development. After reviewing a number of sustainable business model canvases, the flourishing business model was selected and adapted by ICHEC's team to the context of adaptive reuse. The reason behind embracing the flourishing business model is that it is based on a tri-profit metric, namely; economic viability, social benefits and environmental regeneration. Therefore, ICHEC's team found that the flourishing business model was the most adequate model in order to fulfill CLIC's vision and its multidisciplinary human-centered framework.

The co-design workshop aimed at democratizing the design process and enabling participation and pitching of creative proposals. It encouraged participants to partake in the decision making, project planning and evaluation of the needs and adaptive reuse projects. Thus, to develop their own sense of community as heritage communities (Council of Europe, 2005). The ultimate objective was to co-design the new tri-impactful reuse with the people, instead of for the people.

Moreover, the workshop embraced the circular economy as a regenerative economy applied to the economic, social, and environmental aspects. Thus, the circular economy was incorporated as a culture of regeneration. The adapted flourishing business model was instrumental in putting forward the heritage cultural asset as a connective infrastructure where solidarity and cooperation at the local level excels. Hence, the heritage asset was perceived as a common good for collectivity to preserve and regenerate.

The circular business model for cultural heritage adaptive reuse builds on an iterative process already started by ICHEC under the framework of H2020 project CLIC. This process started with a documentation and analysis of the supply (Economic Landscapes) and demand (Perceptions mapping) and ends up with the business model for a specific heritage asset. The circular business model workshop was structured in a way to cover the process; the value propositions; the people and the outcomes. Specific questions were designed for every block in order to keep in mind both the Historic Urban Landscape Approach and the Circular Economy perspective. It was conceived as a co-design process during which participants proposed reuse ideas/solutions in relation to their territorial needs. Every workshop departed from the unique value proposition prioritised and agreed upon by the participants. By tapping into the collective intelligence, participants were divided into groups and every group delineated a list of possible solutions and activities based on the resources and identified needs in the territory. After identifying the different stakeholders, the desirability of these activities was tested and the Minimum Viable solution was updated. Revenue streams were developed with particular attention to environmental, social and economic impacts, both negative and positive. Moreover, groups were asked to select the sustainable development goals that they aim to fulfil in their project. Once this final phase was fine-tuned and the Minimum Viable Solution was updated, every group pitched its circular, desirable, feasible, and economically viable solution(s).

These four workshops were conducted for public and private cultural heritage assets. The key challenges in logistics were:

- -Technical barriers: The WIFI connection was not always ideal, and Mural is a heavy program. Therefore, participants were invited to use their phones to connect to Zoom and computers to work on Mural:
- -Language: In order to make people feel at ease and express themselves to the maximum, groups were invited to speak/work in the local language in the break-out rooms. Moreover, simultaneous translation in Italian was provided for Salerno's workshop; and
- -Attendance: We faced the problem of attendance only in Rijeka. Although participants were consulted via Facebook survey beforehand on the most suitable timetable and dates, very few people committed to the workshop until the end.

The implementation of the co-designed circular business model for the adaptive reuse of the paper mill in Fengersfors is on-going. Following the workshop, ICHEC's team analyzed the workshop outcomes, and a roadmap was set and agreed with Not Quite collective in order to put the Business Model into practice. From their end, Not Quite collective listed and tested their Riskiest Assumptions; confirmed their value streams; and updated Minimal Viable Solutions (MVS) for each revenue stream. The group of four committed persons who are developing the revenue stream for the next three years to come are starting to reap the benefits of their hard and coordinated work. The Phytoremediation solution was granted a funding and Not Quite is about to start the project with the help of a group of researchers. In the meantime, they keep pushing forward the other revenue streams.

Putting into force the business model for a private heritage asset was more straightforward while there are a few implementation challenges for public assets:

- -The lack of commitment/official endorsement by the local administration due to administrative regulations and procedures (the need to launch a public bid/PPP);
 - -The need to create a congruency between research projects, in this case CLIC, and the previous programs approved by the Municipal administration;
 - -The lengthy and bureaucratic process of approving/deliberating a regulation for the shared management of cultural heritage as a common good; and
 - -The lack of human and financial resources.

Nevertheless, we believe that the Circular Business model is a useful tool aimed at informing the decision-making process and thus, should be part of the action plan of public and private owners aspiring at evaluating and putting forward coherent investment projects with sustainable urban conservation processes. This is exactly why ICHEC's team invited the participants to reflect on the governance model as a cooperative management, to reconsider the necessary human resources, and revisit in details the BM and financial model. Participants were invited to tap again into the costs, and design a short-term and long-term vision. For the short-run, they were encouraged to consider a first year for planning, a second year for testing and running projects and the third to evaluate and amend the long-term vision. As a result, participants were invited to reflect on the short and long-run adapting to the continuously changing needs of the territory.

Moreover, participants were encouraged to map and explore funding opportunities at the local, regional, national and EU levels. Furthermore, participants were also stimulated to consider other buildings that could be reused at the moment for hosting/testing some temporary pop-ups. Finally, participants were invited to identify a person to drive the collaborative process and liaise with all the participants in order to identify the key projects to start with.



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8 Acronyms

[CBM] [Circular Business Model] [CC] [Creative Commons] [CE] [Circular Economy] [Economic Landscapes] [EC] [EIB] [European Investment Bank] [Ellen MacArthur Foundation] [EMF] [Historic Urban Landscape] [HUL] [Minimum Viable Solution] [MVS]

[RAT] [Riskiest Assumption(s) Testing]
[SDGs] [Sustainable Development Goals]

[VP] [Value Proposition(s)]
[WP] [Work Packages]

Annex 1: Circular Business Model workshops implementation

Circular Business Model workshop, Fengersfors

Tuesday 18 February, 2020, 18:00-21:00

Welcome / Introduction Speech 18:00-18:30

Why are we here?

The workshop was inaugurated by the hosts, the Not Quite (NQ) collective. Two representatives of the Not Quite Collective presented the history of the industrial heritage site, its transformations, the current use and the ambition of the NQ collective and the evolution of the New Mill Town project. Björn Ohlén, CLIC local partner, welcomed the participants on behalf of Vastra Gotaland Region and explained the role of Vastravet and the Local Action Plan which was developed under the framework of CLIC Heritage Innovation Partnerships (HIPs) process in four locations in the region namely, Forsviks (Karlsborg municipality); Fengersfors (Åmåls municipality); Gustavsfors (Bengtsfors municipality); and Strömsfors (Svenljunga municipality).

Christer Gustafsson, CLIC academic partner, explained the rationale and objectives of CLIC and the role of Uppsala university in supporting Vastra Gotaland Region in the co-creation and implementation of the Local Action Plans.

Ruba Saleh, Business Model Workshops coordinator, welcomed the participants on behalf of ICHEC Brussels Management School and clarified the objectives of the workshop.



Image 6: Not Quite team presenting the evolution of the New Mill Town project ©Ruba Saleh



Image 7: Christer Gustafsson explaining the objectives of CLIC and the role of Uppsala university ©Ruba Saleh

Scope - What are these three days about?

Philippe Drouillon, ICHEC's Workshop designer and facilitator, talked the participants through the three-day agenda and what are the expected daily deliverable and final outcome of the workshop.

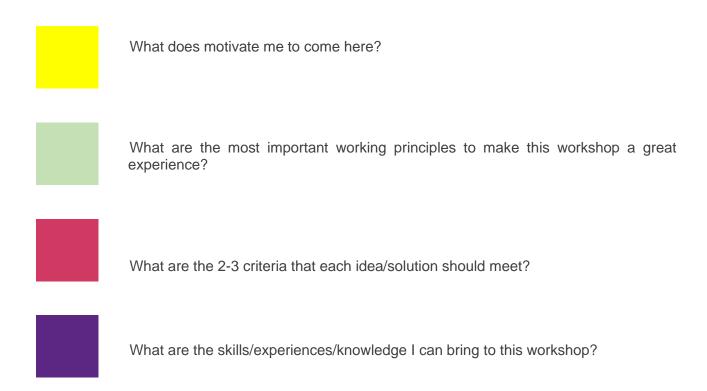
Ice breaker - The Journalist Game 18:20-19:00

The first session aimed at breaking the ice and getting people to know each other better around four themes:

- What does motivate me to be here?
- What are the most important working principles to make this workshop a great experience?
- What are the 2-3 criteria that each idea/solution should meet?
- What are the skills/experiences/knowledge I can bring to this workshop?

Participants were invited to choose a group according to the colour code and related question. Every teammate had to interview at least two people from the other three groups in addition to one person from his/her group. For example, a participant from the yellow group was supposed to interview at least two people from the green, pink and purple groups in addition to one person from his/her own group.







| | Yellow group |
|----|--|
| # | Q: What does motivate me to come here? |
| 1 | Development how NGO can work in entrepreneurial way |
| 2 | Environment around |
| 3 | Interesting examples of re-used buildings |
| 4 | I live here and want to be useful |
| 5 | Meeting creative people + co-design |
| 6 | Business model that can be used in different places |
| 7 | Active cooperation with local and regional partners |
| 8 | I want to contribute to this place + engagement |
| 9 | I am interested in how this process goes/works here |
| 10 | Learn how a group of artists will work in an entrepreneurial way |
| 11 | Curiosity and experience |
| 12 | Take this to a more exciting reality |
| 13 | Research interest for change with social sustainability |

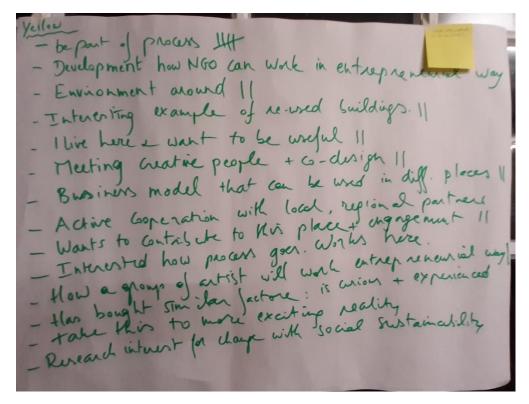


Image 8: Yellow group flipchart ©Ruba Saleh



| | Green group |
|----|---|
| # | Q: What are the most important working principles to make this workshop a great |
| | experience? |
| 1 | Have fun |
| 2 | Openness |
| 3 | Model visualisation |
| 4 | Be target oriented |
| 5 | Time for networking |
| 6 | Close collaboration |
| 7 | Map obstacles and find strategies for them |
| 8 | Being good listeners |
| 9 | Mix of theory and practice |
| 10 | Time for interactive work / active workshop |
| 11 | Risk minimization |
| 12 | Open debate, many perspectives |
| 13 | Creativity |
| 14 | Order and structure / understandability |
| 15 | Use the knowledge future ahead in the process |
| 16 | Reach the next step / move forward |
| 17 | Getting realistic |
| 18 | Openness to new businesses and collaborators |
| 19 | Make everyone feel included |
| 20 | Transparency |

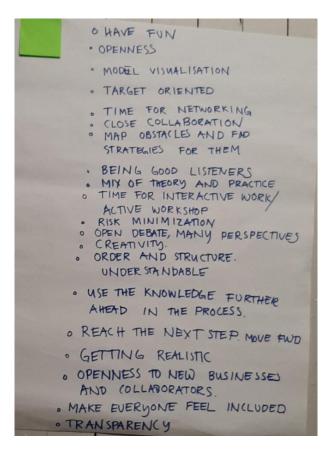


Image 9: Green group flipchart ©Ruba Saleh

| | Pink group |
|----|---|
| # | Q: What are the 2-3 criteria that each idea/solution should meet? |
| 1 | Feasibility |
| 2 | Challenging / risk taking |
| 3 | Failure-friendly climate |
| 4 | Tradition and renewal |
| 5 | Unique standard |
| 6 | Involving the local community |
| 7 | Long-term visions |
| 8 | Sustainability |
| 9 | Maintenance of the buildings |
| 10 | Demand oriented communication |
| 11 | Нарру |

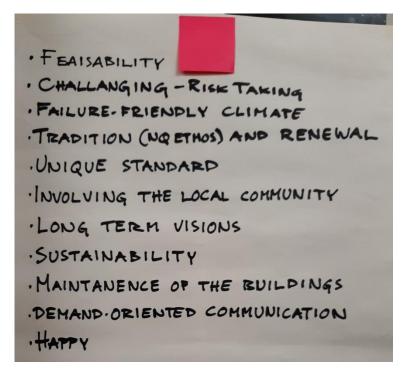


Image 10: Pink group flipchart ©Ruba Saleh



| | Purple group | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| # | Q: What are the skills/experiences/knowledge I can bring to this workshop? | | |
| | Craft | | |
| 1 | Place specific knowledge, NQ (Not Quite community) | | |
| 2 | Entrepreneur, baker, vision, sustainability | | |
| 3 | Founder of NQ, research behind NQ | | |
| 4 | Own company, e-commerce | | |
| 5 | Crowdfunding, rural development | | |
| 6 | Present at NQ, self-employed cabinet maker | | |
| 7 | Rural development, accommodation, tourism, leadership, project manager | | |
| | Heritage and architecture | | |
| 1 | Nature and cultural heritage jurisdiction | | |
| 2 | Architect | | |
| 3 | Project references knowledge about the entire universe | | |
| 4 | Combining cultural heritage, regional development and innovation | | |
| 5 | EU networks, direction, funding cultural heritage | | |
| | Local knowledge | | |
| 1 | Place specific knowledge, NQ | | |
| 2 | Founder of NQ, research behind NQ | | |
| 3 | Own company, e-commerce | | |
| 4 | Project references knowledge about the entire universe | | |
| 5 | Present at NQ, self-employed cabinet maker | | |
| 6 | Business development experience | | |
| | Jurisdiction | | |
| 1 | Nature and cultural heritage jurisdiction | | |
| 2 | Law and jurisdiction teacher | | |
| | Entrepreneur | | |
| 1 | Entrepreneur, baker, vision, sustainability | | |
| 2 | Owns similar building | | |
| 3 | Founder of NQ | | |
| 4 | Own company, e-commerce | | |
| 5 | Present at NQ, self-employed cabinet maker | | |
| 6 | Rural development, accommodation, tourism, leadership, project manager | | |
| | Sustainability | | |
| 1 | Not afraid to ask | | |
| 2 | Combining cultural heritage, regional development and innovation | | |
| 3 | Entrepreneur, baker, vision, sustainability | | |
| | Innovation | | |
| 1 | Design innovation | | |
| 2 | Combining cultural heritage, regional development and innovation | | |
| 3 | Business development experience | | |





Image 11: Purple group flipchart ©Ruba Saleh



Image 12: The journalist game interactions ©Ruba Saleh



Image 13: The journalist game interactions ©Ruba Saleh

Dinner 19:00-19:50

Rough theme statements 19:50-20:10

Participants were invited to individually write down on two different post-its 2 challenges (one theme per post-it) that could be explored further in order to achieve the expected outcomes. Participants were encouraged to express each idea by starting with "What If" and to link the ideas to challenges related to the twelve vital functions as follows:

- 1-Mobility: Transport at the regional level, transport logistics companies/solutions, smart mobility start-ups, etc...
- 2-Energy: renewable energy (sun, wind, geothermal, wood and waste)
- 3-Construction field: cultural heritage in rural areas, biophilic design, eco-design building companies, bio-sourced materials, alternative housing solutions, etc...
- 4-Education/learning: academia/research institutions, etc...
- 5-Agriculture/nutrition: farmers' associations, aquaculture, food crafting, local producers, possible synergies with Uddebo; organic agriculture, permaculture, agronomy, etc...
- 6-History/diversity/arts/culture; museum director(s)/curators, people knowledgeable about the history of the industry and the workers, NQ collective, migrants
- 7-Public services /common goods: department of planning (regional level), department of culture, department of environment, ect...
- 8-Entrepreneurship: existing ones at Fengersfors, chamber of commerce or entrepreneurs' association, start-up federation, digital native players, corporations and SMEs interested in

developing R&I related to eco-design and sustainability; entrepreneurship development department at the regional level

9-Impact investing: private foundations, impact investors, ethical bank(s), philanthropic associations 10-Communication/social ties: communication SME's, communication strategists

11-Health: alternative medicine centers, elderly caretaking (silver economy) SME's/associations/NGOs, associations working on intergenerational health and wellbeing 12-Natural resources: water, agro-forestry, agro-ecology, soil etc...

Prioritization 20:10-20:50

With the help of the "Wise crowd" technique, people were invited to prioritize what are the most important challenges to be tackled during the three-day workshop. In a nutshell:

Participants were invited to exchange between each other as often as possible. When the workshop facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, said "stop", participants paired up in two and allocated a maximum of 11 points on the 4 cards they shared re their importance for the challenge. This process was repeated five times and at the end, participants summed up the scores. The working scheme was as follows:

- 1' Individual reflection | 2 post-its
- 2' Mix-up post its ---> circulate
- 2' Pair up (by 2 people)
- 2' Repeat 2+2'

Image 14: Prioritization process ©Ruba Saleh

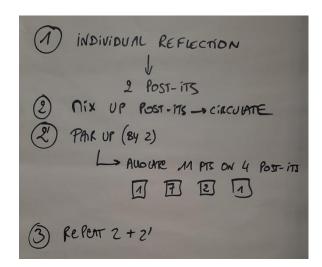






Image 15: Individual reflection ©Ruba Saleh



Image 16: Mix-up post-its ©Ruba Saleh





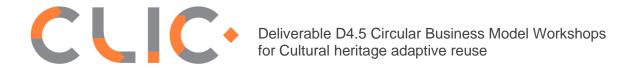
Image 17: Pair-up ©Ruba Saleh

List of rough ideas:

Through a countdown the most important challenges were identified as follows:

| The | | |
|---|--|--|
| 6 | Challenge | |
| topics ¹⁴ | | |
| # | | |
| 1 | A hotel located within the abandoned part of the factory | |
| 1 | Workshops for groups: learning skills, team building, sales | |
| 1 | Rent out creative workshops (with lower rents than in urban areas) | |
| 1 | Combination of B+B / hotel / restaurant / gallery | |
| 1 | International retreat centre (with artistic, culinary and natural contents) | |
| 1 | Housing / workshops / business / showrooms | |
| 1 | Offer the visitors cultural experiences / nature related experiences | |
| 2 | Waterpower plant (hydropower plant) | |
| 2 | 'Vattenkraft at bruket' | |
| 3 | Innovation centre / research centre | |
| 3 | Rural innovation research centre | |
| 3 | EU research centre for rural innovation and re-activation | |
| 3 | Showroom and innovation centre for circular use of wood and forest products | |
| 4 | Phytoremediation services | |
| 5 | Rent out the large spaces for photo and movie shootings, companies, festivals (without equipment) | |
| 5 | Creative cluster (horizontal network) | |
| 5 Software meets hardware: Invite software game developers to stay in the mill. The m | | |
| | tech and traditional crafts in a place packed with history and exciting surrounding will stimulate | |
| | creativity for both guests and locals | |
| 5 | Create global network of specialised actors | |
| 6 | The skills and perspectives of the artists at NQ are a potential source of knowledge to help | |
| | others create sustainable solutions | |

¹⁴ The ideas are roughly organized by the later mentioned 6 topics. Numbers are indicating to which topic the ideas related.



| 6 | Aquaponics system (growing vegetables and raising fish together) | |
|---|---|--|
| 6 | Network of many businesses with sustainable practices (food, agriculture, product, craft, | |
| | art) / education programs | |
| 6 | Making cheese (using the cold places, water of the lake for cooling) | |
| 6 | Distillery | |

Discarded ideas¹⁵:

| <u>iscarded idea</u> | <u>as'¹:</u> | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| # | Challenge | |
| 1 | Not Quite Dragons Den | |
| 2 | Find one or two rich tenants who will pay more rent so the others can pay less | |
| 3 | Build apartments | |
| 4 | Build bokaler ¹⁶ /Apartments + studio / workspace | |
| 5 | Music / event venue | |
| 6 | Place based / local production | |
| 7 | Industrial museum | |
| 8 | High-end tourism | |
| 9 | Tourism: accommodation, guided walks, food- and workshops (expensive!) | |
| 10 | Cluster centre for cultural collaborations / innovation / helping others in the region (not for free!) | |
| 11 | Studios + workshops for artists | |
| 12 | Culture (art + craft) + food hub targeting tourists (local job creation) | |
| 13 | 'Kulturbad' | |
| 14 | 'exotiskt svindyrt besörsmal' | |
| 15 | Increase tourism / creative attractiveness | |
| 16 | Children art school (boarding) | |
| 17 | Providing co-housing | |
| 18 | Winter: mobile home parking, summer: art exhibition / workspace | |
| 19 | 'selling experience' (history, art, culture) | |
| 20 | Regional centre for crafts and arts: production and training | |
| 21 | Tenants (craftsmen, artists) / large range of courses | |
| 22 | Production of values that increases the attractivity of the area | |
| 23 | Creative added value for local investors | |
| 24 | Sustainable businesses | |
| 25 | Woodwork and handicraft (in the modern architecture) | |
| 26 | Produce woodwork in the workshops | |
| 27 | Vattenkraft roterande (hydropower rotating) | |
| 28 | Cykelkr (Bike craft) | |
| 29 | Solar panels | |
| 30 | Vatten värme (water heat) | |
| 31 | 'Kolla vad alla har főr elfőrbrukning' (Check out what everyone has for electricity consumption) | |

The voting followed the following criteria:

Are the proposed solutions

- Desirable: is anyone interested in this solution?
- Viable: is it worth the effort to fulfil our objective to be sustainable?
- Feasible: is it feasible cost wise?

¹⁵ These ideas were either not voted for or received very few votes

¹⁶ https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bokal



Image 18: Voting criteria and solutions ranking ©Ruba Saleh

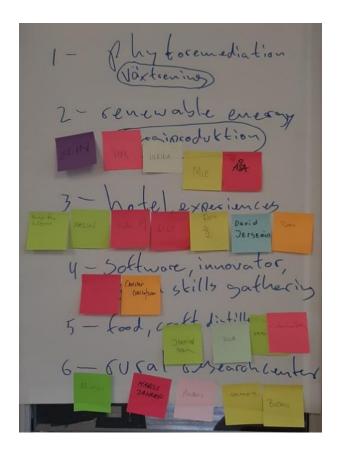


Image 19: The 6 most voted solutions ©Ruba Saleh



At the end of the session and based on the voting, 6 themes were identified as follows:

Solution 1: Accommodation, retreats, events

Solution 2: Renewable energies **Solution 3**: Rural innovation centre **Solution 4**: Phytoremediation services

Solution 5: Hub/cluster/network of creative industries

Solution 6: Ecosystem of sustainable businesses (food, arts, agriculture, construction, education

& training) / local solutions

The participants were invited to choose a group of interest and to put their names next to the group.

What's next? 20:50-21:00

Finally, Philippe Drouillon explained that this evening session, was necessary for introducing the participants to each other and to collectively identify and agree on the projects to be co-designed. He highlighted that the next day will start from the identified 6 solutions for the possible reuse of the paper mill with an ideation session.



Image 20: Philippe Drouillon explains what's next? ©Ruba Saleh

Wednesday 19 February, 2020, 09:00-17:30

Welcome 09:00-09:15

Philippe Drouillon welcomed the participants and presented the program of the day and made sure that every participant has selected a team.



Image 21: Philippe Drouillon presenting the program of the day ©Ruba Saleh

Mill visit 09:15-10:00

The chairman of Not Quite collective, led the visit of the mill and accompanied the participants to the various spaces by explaining the type of exploitation, number of users, frequency of use and revenues. Participants explored the site together and thanks to the informative visit led by the chairman, they had additional insights about the strengths' and weaknesses of the place.





Image 22: Chairman of Not Quite starting the visit ©Ruba Saleh



Image 23: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh





Image 24: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh



Image 25: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh



Image 26: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh

Image 27: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh





Image 28: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh



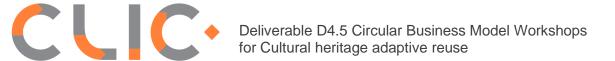
Image 29: Chairman of Not Quite narrating the history of the industrial heritage site ©Ruba Saleh



Image 30: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh



Image 31: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh



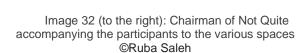


Image 33 (below): Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh







Image 34: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces ©Ruba Saleh



Image 35: Chairman of Not Quite accompanying the participants to the various spaces @Ruba Saleh

Ideation session (including break) 10:00-11:15

Once back to the workshop room, Philippe Drouillon presented the ideation session and the aim was to materialize themes into actionable solutions. Based on the group's theme (see identified 6 themes), the participants were asked to generate solutions and then to select features. Moreover, participants were provided with the 9Rs strategies and invited to include circularity as much as they can in their solution. Participants started working individually on generating first ideas based on the Ideation Pathways and Crazy 8's. Every participant was provided with an A4 sheet and asked to divide it into 8 boxes. Participants were invited to populate the 8 boxes by drawing 8 different features of their solution.



Image 36: Solution 2: Renewable energies. Every participant delineated its Crazy 8's ©Ruba Saleh

Each teammate introduced his/her 8 drawings/features. Participants shared ideas and assessed together their desirability (is anyone interested in this feature?), viability (Is it worth the effort to fulfil our objective to be sustainable and economically sound?) and feasibility (is it feasible? Do we have the resources and capabilities to fulfil it?) and what is the impact (Does it respond to societal issues? Does it generate positive impacts?)

Prioritization 11:15-11:55

Participants shared ideas and assessed them within the group. The top 4 ideas were listed up on a flipchart. Finally, a mix of participants from other groups were invited to prioritize the ideas among the top 4 ideas. Philippe Drouillon informed the participants that the co-selected ideas are the ones to be prototyped for each theme.



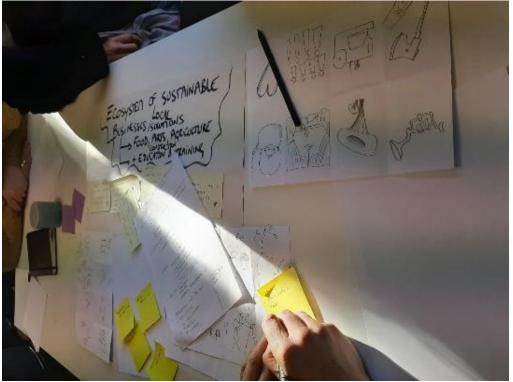


Image 37: Participants assessing the features for Solution 6 collectively ©Ruba Saleh

Lunch 11:55-12:55

Energizer 12:55-13:10

After the lunch Philippe Drouillon carried out an energizing exercise to stimulate the brain for the prototyping session.



Image 38: Energizing exercise ©Ruba Saleh



Prototyping - Introduction 13:10-13:20

The session started by explaining three key concepts:

- -What is a Prototype? How can I design a prototype?
- -What is a Minimal Viable Solution? And
- -What do we mean by RAT (Riskiest Assumptions Test)?

After the introduction, participants were invited to:

- -Co-design a first prototype (solution);
- -Identify customers' / user and their needs
- -Co-design value proposition(s)

Solution 1: Accommodation, retreats, events

| PROCESS | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Resources | Solution | Channels |
| Advisory committee, | Solution component 1: Twenty | |
| Åmåls kommun, | rooms hotel on the top floor of | |
| Hospitality entrepreneurs, | Ocean Hustet (Ocean House). | |
| Financing: banks, investors, Peter | | |
| Stordalen) | Solution component 2: Food | |
| Peter Stordalen | + drink | |
| (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petter_Stordalen | | |
| He is a Norwegian billionaire businessman, | Solution component 3: | |
| hotel and property developer and self- | Digital arena website | |
| proclaimed environmentalist.) | | |
| Bygglov (permits) | Solution component 4: | |
| Construction manager, | Better transport (better | |
| Construction company, | connection to the train station) | |
| Engineer and fire engineer, | | |
| Architects, designers and developers | Solution component 5: | |
| | Activities program | |
| Adaptive reuse | | Partnerships |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

Accommodation is necessary to support and develop other activities on site. We propose to build a twenty-room hotel providing a unique and immersive heritage and nature experiences.

PEOPLE

End users, "customers" & other stakeholders

The team 'accommodation' envisions eight types of end users, customers and stakeholders.

- 1-International 'slow-down' tourists by providing rural accommodation.
- 2-Local and international families with children are the main target audience.
- 3-By providing high-quality service and accommodation in a beautiful natural area, wedding parties and other gatherings are especially welcomed.
- 4-The same applies to business and other conferences.
- 5-Artists and arts and crafts students (aka hipsters) are also potential end users of the workshops the facility could provide.
- 6-In addition to the potential end users, architecture schools are important stakeholders of the project.
- 7-Besides architecture schools, development partners are also considered as main stakeholders of the project.

Needs

- 1-'Unique' space;
- 2-Church;
- 3-Housing and accommodation;
- 4-Investors and sufficient network;
- 5-Expertise of the cultural value of the area:
- 6-Inclusive access to nature;
- 7-Wide range of leisure activities such as biking tours and guided tours:
- 8-Leisure facilities such as saunas and a playground;
- 9-Better transport for instance available shuttle service;
- 10-General inclusivity by the combination of affordable and highend services are very much need.

Governance

Solution 2: Renewable energies

| PROCESS | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| Resources | Solution Solution component 1: Establish a renewable energy production company related to sewage gas, solar energy, biogas (from toilet and | Channels |
| Adaptive reuse | fish waste) and hydropower ¹⁷ ; Solution component 2: Educational workshops; and Solution component 3: Tourism-related services. | Partnerships |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

We propose a 'local circular system' which includes a greenhouse used for both food production and energy production from sewage gas. We aim at establishing a renewable energy production company related to sewage gas, solar energy, biogas (from toilet and fish waste) and hydropower. The produced green energy is for both selling (for instance charging electric cars) and using it locally (for instance to heat the facilities and providing gas for the forge workshop). In addition, the renewably energy hub will also provide educational activities through workshops and tourism-related services.

¹⁷ The group proposed to work together with Azelio. "Stirling engine: The Stirling engine is unique in its ability to provide incredibly efficient conversion of thermal energy into a mechanical movement that can generate electricity." azelio.com

| End users, "customers" & other stakeholders 1-Visitors that can be tourists or locals; 2-Members of the proposed 'local circular system'; 3-Universities and schools; 4-Power companies; and 5-Fish farmers. | Needs 1-DIY 'cross-science creative ducation; 2-Need for renewable as sustainable energy and energoduction (for instance to characteric cars); 3-Double-check and rationalise energy consumption of evactivity at the mill (for instance bakery, NQ, Fishkolding). |
|---|--|
|---|--|

Solution 3: Rural innovation centre

| Resources | | Solution Solution component 1: Multidisciplinary retreat Solution component 2: Investigation hub | Channels |
|-----------|-------|--|--------------|
| Adaptive | reuse | 3. Rural innovators can access networks (global, EU, national, local)4. Living lab testing sustainable solutions focusing on local rural issues | Partnerships |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

co-preservation and Our rural innovation centre entails the regeneration and restoration

of the old industrial site. The proposal is embedded in the local socioeconomic context by utilizing local sources and physically locate the facility into the old underused factory. The motto of the team is: "your needs are our seeds". It means that the innovation hub creates value (knowledge, but also money) from the challenges (needs) of the local communities in order to solve such challenges. We believe that urban and rural challenges are intertwined. Thus, responding to rural challenges could trigger urban development. Such challenges need to be solved locally. The rural innovation hub could work as an accelerator. The facility can welcome multidisciplinary teams to work on solutions. The name of the service is Multidisciplinary retreat and it means that people with different competencies and from different fields (such as research, consultancy, etc) go to a place together where they have time to focus and reflect on their issues. It is important that they do 'thinking, making and working' together. Knowledge sharing will be exploited. For example: data collected and elaborated from workshops, reports and/or seminars can be sold. So, people would pay to access the knowledge created here.

| PEOPLE | |
|---|---|
| End users, "customers" & other stakeholders Category 1: 1.1 artists; 1.2 entrepreneurs; 1.3 policy makers; 1.4 researchers. The second group of the identified stakeholders are: (2.1) companies in Category 2: 2.1 companies in Dalsland; 2.2 municipalities in Dalsland Category 3: 3.1 a creative hub/NGO/cultural centre. | Needs Category 1: 1.1 time, new context, meet other people, inspiration, human contact; 1.2/1.4 cheap space, meeting in person; 1.3 complementary viewpoints, meeting in person, dedicated time, efficiency. Category 2: 2.1/2.2 keeping companies alive, learn about innovation; and 2.2-fighting against depopulation, keeping companies in the region, keeping services around and increase attractiveness. Category 3: 3.1 finding synergies, partnerships and funding. |
| Governance | |

Solution 4: Phytoremediation services

| PROCESS | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| Resources | Solution Solution component 1: Decontaminate the toxic soil by planting flowers and special plants that could absorb the contaminated | Channels |
| Adaptive reuse | soil, Solution component 2: Recreational park. | Partnerships |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

We propose to decontaminate the toxic soil around the old mill by creating a beautiful recreational park. The park, with natural and artistic values, would turn the area of the mill accessible and functional for recreational purposes.

By planting flowers and special plants that could absorb the contaminated soil, the necessary purification of the ground would be easier than 'simply' physically changing the soil. Such natural park combining with a temporary and/ or permanent outdoor artistic sculpture exhibition would be a 'special' landscape experience. There is a potential in this idea to collaborate with local architects,

landscape designers and artists. A local expert of architecture and landscape design will coordinate the design process of the park. The role of such expert would be each year to invite other (even international) architects and designers to contribute to the design of the park. This methodology suggests a dynamic process instead of investing millions of euros into finalising the park in one step. The flexible and dynamic co-design process would go on for years. Thus, the gradual evolution (the implementation process) of the park could be something that locals can relate to by witnessing the change year by year.

PEOPLE End users, "customers" & other stakeholders Needs 1-Architecture and landscape professionals and students who are 1-Clean, toxic-free soil; participating in the co-design process or just visiting the site on a field trip; 2-Low climate impact travel 2-Locals are especially targeted by this proposal. They are the key destinations; 'customers' who would purchase yearly pass to be able to visit the 3-Vitalisation of such rural area; landscape park unlimitedly; 4-increasing of biodiversity; 3-Other visitors might be tourists from other parts of Sweden or abroad 5-Increasing of ecosystem who are environmentally conscious, interested in the topic of services; phytoremediation or simply would like to enter the park to spend some 5-New, exciting local experience. quality time there: 4-Professionals in the study field of phytoremediation; 5-Local and regional municipalities; and 6-Owners and other actors related to the mill. Governance

Solution 5: Hub/cluster/network of creative industries

| PROCESS | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| Resources | Solution Solution component: The creative hub could host start-up creative businesses, artists' workshops and ateliers. | Channels |
| Adaptive reuse | | Partnerships |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

We propose to upgrade the existing creative space into a creativehub. We intend to build on the value that has already been created here, the cultural and creative value and turn the place even more inclusive and financially profitable. The creative hub would host creative businesses which are different in scale, expertise, value creation and actual revenue creation.

We would offer the artists who are possibly incapable to pay rent in a market price, but they create very much creative value to be supported by higher income businesses. Thus, their rent would be zero or very low.

We would offer stable creative companies with income who are able to pay rent to be the users of the long-term rental option. Finally, we offer the 'diamonds' alias companies that are extremely successful in their field and willing to pay a higher rent price, to bring their office to the proposed creative hub because of the close proximity of creative people and the artistic value that the start-up creative businesses create. Finally, we offer temporary users of the facilities, for instance, companies who are organizing creative workshops or such kind of short-term (3-day) events a variety of differentiated prices.

What is unique in our offer is that by hosting creative industries and creative individuals, the creative value creation would stimulate local development. In addition, the area of the mill will be fully rehabilitated. We aim at settling in a heterogeneous and inclusive community.

| End users, "customers" & other stakeholders | Needs |
|---|-------------------|
| I-Creative industries; | 1-low carbon; and |
| 2-Foreign employees; | 2-creative input |
| B-Human capital services; | |
| 4-Entrepreneurs; | |
| 5-Investors; and | |
| 6-Creators/artists | |
| | |
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| Governance | 1 |

Solution 6: Ecosystem of sustainable businesses (food, arts, agriculture, construction, education & training) / local solutions

| PROCESS | PROCESS | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|--|--|--|
| Resources | Solution The team suggests to 'develop an ecosystem of sustainable businesses and local solutions'. The factory is already a pioneer of | Channels | | | |
| Adaptive reuse | sustainable solutions and that profile should be strengthened. We want to reinforce the infrastructure for sustainable businesses by upgrading spaces. The project proposal contains the following crucial elements: Solution component 1: Renting out space (for small local businesses related to sustainable services); Solution component 2: Organizing courses in cooperation with local actors; | Partnerships | | | |



| | Solution component 3: Selling food, handicrafts and 'experience'; Solution component 4: Creating a food production infrastructure; Solution component 5: Utilizing the knowledge already created by NQ; and Solution component 6: Creating a coworking space for people working on sustainable solutions. | |
|--|---|--|
|--|---|--|

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

The team envisions the sustainable business hub as a completely local project. Sustainable goals are only achievable if the services are embedded in the local socioeconomic context. "There is a whole range of sustainable goals we fulfil by arranging everything locally (local ownership, local shopping, local resources and using local business life for maintaining, renovating, etc)." In addition, the team look at the old factory as a source of cultural and economic values.

| End users, "customers" & other stakeholders | Needs |
|--|--|
| 1-Companies related to sustainability; 2-Local community; 3-Artists and craftsmen; 4-Private investors; 5-Schools and universities; 6-Tourists and food lovers; and 7-Restaurants and cafes. | 1-Need for physical and methealth; 2-Exploration and creative thinki 3-Ecological sustainability; 4-Image, identification, experier and trust; 5-Storage, studios, co-kitchen, working space and commuspace; and 6-DIY, team building. |

It is worth mentioning that groups discussed lengthy and reflected on every component of the circular business model. However, not everything was written on paper or noted on the group's BM canvas. Therefore, each group's BM canvas was revised by this report authors and further developed based on the discussions with teams during the workshop.

Prototyping - First Minimal Viable Solution (MVS) 13:20-14:35

During this session, the first thirty minutes were dedicated to design the riskiest assumptions. For this endeavour, participants were invited to list down all the assumptions behind the solution that MUST BE tested and verified. The following examples were provided:

- -How far are we sure that the product / service we propose responds to needs, expectations of specific users / customers segments?
- -What do people expect regarding functionalities that are behind the proposed service / product?

In a second step, the participants were invited to design the test action plan. Each group was requested to co-design the test plan. This meant: co-design questionnaires/ survey/ Forms /; agree on the questions; distribution method (in person/ via social media) and identify potential interviewees. The objective was to agree on a list of people to get in touch with to test the solution and the value proposition. Each teammate was invited to perform 5-7 interviews.

Although groups brainstormed and worked hard on defining the test action plan, due to time constraints, no one wrote the questions and list of interviewees, the groups preferred to enter into action and conduct the call interviews in order to make best use of time.

Desirability Testing - Get out of the building 14:35-16:45

The participants started testing their prototype and riskiest assumptions through: online tests by using social media and sending emails; and by contacting by phone experts and reference people



Image 39: Participants looking for interviewees and calling them ©Ruba Saleh

MVS update and check out 16:45-17:30

Each group was invited to consolidate its learning from the tests and participants were encouraged to elaborate on what worked; what could be improved: interesting questions; and additional ideas. Based on the finding, groups were requested to revise their Minimum Viable Solution and update their Value Propositions.

It is noteworthy that at the end of the day Solution 2: Renewable energies merged with Solution 6: Ecosystem of sustainable businesses (food, arts, agriculture, construction, education & training) / local solutions. For affinity of thematic but also because the majority of the solution 2 participants couldn't attend the last day of the workshop.

At the end of the session, Philippe Drouillon summarized the achievements of the day by stating that after the visit, solutions were described and prototyping was launched. At the end of the day, the First Minimal Viable Solution (MVS) was tested and the next day will be dedicated to fine-tuning solutions.



Thursday 20 February, 2020, 10:00-19:00

Welcome 10:00-10:10

The workshop started an hour later in order to facilitate the arrival of additional participants from the region. Philippe Drouillon started by explaining what was achieved up-to-date, what were the objective of the day and what should be accomplished at the end of the workshop.

Business Model update session 10:10-10:40

Groups were invited to explore the economic viability of their solutions with the help of Revenue Stream Brainstorm Cards. Every group had the opportunity to discover Revenue Stream cards and see which revenue streams could be activated re the different components of their solution(s).

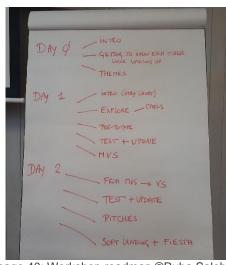


Image 40: Workshop roadmap ©Ruba Saleh

Viability of the solution - Quantify revenue streams 10:40-11:10

During this session, groups put figures in front of each revenue stream they've identified previously. Moreover, every group specified for every revenue stream:

- -Related feature/product/service/solution;
- -For which customer:
- -For how many customers/year; and
- -The annual expected revenues.

| | Solution 1: Accommodation, retreats, events | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| st | Type of revenue ream | For what feature / product / service / solution | For which costumers? | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues | | |
| | Product | A twenty room hotel on the top floor of Ocean Hustet (Ocean House) | Families; Wedding parties (church); Arts and crafts students (workshops); Conference groups / companies Development partners / architecture schools | 4320 | €400000 | | |
| | Cross-selling | Slow-tourism experience and packages | Hipsters (who are the gentrifiers); International 'slow-down' visitors Artists (artists residencies) | 720 conference days; 1560 workshop days (10pp*worksho p) Concerts (1000pp) 5 wedding parties 50 groups of 10 each | €360000+ €187200+ €200000+ €350100+ €150000 | | |
| | | | | | €1647300 | | |



| Solut | tion 3: Rural in | novation centre | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Type of revenue stream | | For what feature / product / service / solution | For which costumers? | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues |
| Robin | Wood | Living Lab (solutions for rural challenges) | Local inhabitants; Entreprises; Public institutions; Creative hub/NGOs/cultural centre | 100 | €150000 |
| Unlimi subsc | | Investigation hub (new useful data and information) | Local/national/EU policymakers; Companies in Dasland and pioneers elsewhere; Universities & | 100 | €180000 |
| Produ | ct (Go rural) | Business advisory services (access to workshops, customers, retreat, support) | Enterprises | 240 | €300000 |
| Produ | ct | Multidisciplinary co- working space | Municipalities; Companies related to renewable energy; Researchers/universitie s; Tech industry; Communicators & rural activists | 50 | €24000 |
| | | | | | €654000 |

| | Solution 4: Phytore | mediation services | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Si | Type of revenue ream | For what feature / product / service / solution | For which costumers? | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues |
| | Membership fee of the park. revenue per year. | High-end landscape and sculpture park combining poetic environment and decontamination | Professionals and university students from the fields of architecture, landscape and urban design; schools in the areas; social foundations, environmentally conscious visitors. | | €200.000 |
| | Freemium (selling flowers in a small and also in a large scale (for weddings, small stores, parties, gatherings, etc.) | High-end landscape and sculpture park combining poetic environment and decontamination | Community, social foundations, environmentally conscious visitors. | | €2000 |
| | Product (ceramic products with flower stamps) | High-end landscape and sculpture park combining poetic environment and decontamination | Special customers such as art collectors which would create | | €4.000 |



| Permit (photo and movie shootings). | High-end landscape and sculpture park combining poetic environment and decontamination | Entrepreneurs, creative and cultural industries | €25.000 |
|--|--|---|--|
| Experience package (a hotel, specialised in architecture, brownfield tourism and nature tourism) | High-end landscape and sculpture park combining poetic environment and decontamination | The hotel would offer a package that contains accommodation, food and experience to visitors | €15000+ including food and beverage (€4500) |
| Experience package (one-day and overnight boat tours). | High-end landscape and sculpture park combining poetic environment and decontamination | The experience package would offer overnight boat tours including accommodation, and food to visitors | €300.000 |
| Experience package (guided tours) | High-end landscape and sculpture park combining poetic environment and decontamination | The experience package would offer guided tours to visitors | €60.000 |
| | Consulting and phytoremediation services | Owners of old industrial buildings, Dalsalands municipalities, Länsstyrelse (county administration) | €24000 |
| | | | €634500 |

| | Solution 5: Hub/clus | ster/network of creative | industries | | | |
|----|---|--|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| st | Type of revenue ream | For what feature / product / service / solution | For costumers? | which | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues |
| | 'Low rent' for services and the coordinators of the innovation hub | Start-up creative businesses, artists' workshops and ateliers generating very much creative value rent would be zero or very low | Creative ind creators | ustries; | | €25.000 |
| | Long-term rent providing 'network and innovation environment' for 'companies with innovation needs' | Stable creative companies with income who are able to pay rent = users of the long-term rental option 'Diamond' companies that are extremely | Foreign emp Human capital se Cultural inv Creators Creative ind Foreign emp | ustries; | | €75.000 |
| | | successful in their field, willing to pay a higher rent price and interested in bringing their office close to creative people and the artistic value that the start-up creative businesses create | Human capital se Cultural inv Creators | ervices; vestors; | | |



| 'Pop-up' 'short-term' | Temporary users of | Creative industries; | 200 people per | €200.000 |
|--|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 'high-fee' | the facilities - e.g. | Foreign employees; | year (20 | |
| workshops for | companies who are | Human capital services; | groups with 10 | |
| companies with | organizing creative | Cultural investors; | members) | |
| short-term creative | workshops or such | Creators | whose | |
| needs | kind of short-term (3- | | 'accommodati | |
| | day) events - bringing | | on, food, labs, | |
| | the short-term high- | | and process | |
| | fee rental option. | | leader' are | |
| | | | included in the | |
| | | | price of €1000 | |
| Various public | Ctort up proptive | NO providing 'food' | per person | €100.000 |
| | Start-up creative businesses, artists' | NQ providing 'food', 'housing' and | | €100.000 |
| funding (investment funding, EU funding, | workshops and | 'facilitators | | |
| regional funding, | ateliers; Stable | racilitators | | |
| 'Kommun Vinnova, | creative companies; | | | |
| and Tillväxtverket - | Diamond companies | | | |
| Membership card of | Start-up creative | | | €10.000 |
| the creative hub | businesses, artists' | | | |
| enabling the | workshops and | | | |
| members to attend | ateliers; Stable | | | |
| events, concerts, | creative companies; | | | |
| courses and visit the | Diamond companies | | | |
| public gallery for a | | | | |
| lower price - | | | | 6410.000 |
| | | | | €410.000 |

| tra | Solution 6: Ecosyst | | nesses (food, arts, agric | ulture, construct | ion, education & |
|-----|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| st | Type of revenue ream | For what feature / product / service / solution | For which costumers? | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues |
| | Pre-purchase | This is applied for rents, courses & handicrafts and local crafts (pay the rent and/or course in advance). | Individuals; businesses; public actors; members; and tenants. | 20 courses x 10 people x €800 | €48,000 + €160,000 |
| | Pay per use | Short-term rentals for weddings and events | Individuals; businesses; public actors; members; and tenants. | 20 events x €500 | €10,000 |
| | Selling the use (use of the proposed co-kitchen and co-working place) | Food production infrastructure e.g.: aquaponics system, cheese, distillery using local ingredients | individuals; schools and universities; NGOs; small-scale manufactures; and entrepreneurs | 50usersx3 0daysx€5 (€7500) + 120 days x €100 (€12000) | €19,500 |
| | Two-sided: attracting key audience and charge a third party to access that particular audience. | Education programs around sustainability matters in cooperation with local actors | By the two-sided model local municipalities and job centres are targeted | | €10000 |
| | Pay-what-you-can': rentals for the artist association of NQ | A network of businesses and people working on | Companies related to sustainability; Local community; Artists and | | €10000 |

| and other long-term initiatives using the facilities of the factory | sustainable solutions who access: - rental spaces - a co-working space - co-kitchen | craftsmen; Private investors; Schools and universities; Tourists and food lovers; Restaurants and cafes. | |
|--|---|---|----------|
| Marketplace (to sell renewable energy and related tools) | A network of businesses and people working on sustainable solutions | Companies related to sustainability; Local community; Private investors; Schools and universities; Restaurants and cafes. | €25000 |
| | | | €282,500 |

Viability of the solution - Cost perspective in running mode 11:10-12:00

During this session, teams estimated the cost related to their solution in terms of investments, fixed & variable costs. At the end of the session, teams have configured their first draft cost perspective of the solution. Since the objective was to be self-financed as much as possible, Philippe Drouillon invited the groups to identify possible private and public funding and quantify them in relation to which feature/ product/ service / solution and how much annually. Groups were encouraged to explore funding opportunities as seeding or scaling funds. Due to time constraints, participants haven't quantified the needed investments, they have instead identified the possible investors both public and private.

| Solution 1: Accommodation, retreats, events | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Variable costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year | | | |
| Equipment, goods | | | €120.000 | | | |
| Energy, water, raw material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distribution External services | | | €20.000 | | | |
| | | Variable costs / Year | 140.000 | | | |
| Fixed costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year | | | |
| Internal staff External staff | | | €150.000 | | | |
| Recurring costs (admin, energy, insurances,) | | | €22.360 | | | |
| | | Fixed costs / Year | €172.360 | | | |

| Solution 3: Rural innovation centre | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------|----|--------|--|
| Variable costs | | Cost / Unit | | of | Cost / | |
| | | | units | | year | |
| Equipment, goods | | Furniture, energy, water, goods and raw materials | | | €3500 | |

| Energy, water, raw material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distribution | | | | |
|--|-------|---|--|----------------|
| External serv | vices | 8 meetings*4 days*20 participants (81600)+ 8 meetings*2 days*30 participants (108800) | | €190400 |
| | | | Variable costs / Year | €193900 |
| Fixed costs | | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
| Internal staff | | Staff | 4 people | €200000 |
| External staff | | Experts | workshop facilitators, specialised expertise, innovators | €74820 |
| Recurring costs energy, insurance | | €19200 Ioan | 15 years | €1280 |
| | | | Fixed costs / Year | €276100 |

Solution 4: Phytoremediation services

This group hasn't elaborated on details. They estimated the variable and fixed costs to amount to 140000 Euro annually.

| Solution 5: Hu | Solution 5: Hub/cluster/network of creative industries | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Variable costs | S | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year | | | |
| Equipment, goods | Smedja (forge) Snickeri (joinery) Textile Ceramics Photo studio Art galleries Music studio Offices | | | €200.000 | | | |
| Energy, water, raw material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distribution | | | | | | | |
| External services | | | | €60.000 | | | |
| | | | Variable costs / Year | €260000 | | | |
| Fixed costs | | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year | | | |
| Internal staff | 1 executive 1 economist 1 innovation manager 1 admin | | 4 employees | €250.000 | | | |
| External staff | | | | | | | |



| Recurring costs (admin, energy, insurances,) | | |
|--|--------------------|----------|
| | Fixed costs / Year | €250.000 |

| Variable cos | ts | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
|--|--|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Equipment, goods | | | | €6.000 |
| Energy, water, raw material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distribution | | | | €30.000 |
| External services | 5 | | | |
| | | | Variable costs / Year | €36000 |
| Fixed costs | | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
| Internal staff | 1 CEO 1 economist 1 event manager 2 janitors | | | €350.000 |
| External staff | | | | €36.000 |
| Recurring co | osts (admin, energy, | | | |
| | | | Fixed costs / Year | €386000 |



Image 41: Solution 5 group discussing costs ©Ruba Saleh



Image 42: Solution 4 group discussing costs ©Ruba Saleh



Image 43: Solution 3 group discussing costs ©Ruba Saleh

Sustainability dimension 12:00-12:45

Sustainability cards were available on the tables for each team to take into consideration. Each team identified the sustainability cards that are directly leveraged by the solution. Moreover, each team identified the SDGs that are directly leveraged by their solution. The five teams agreed on having a core sustainable business models: Regeneration, Circularity, Inclusion, Bio-inspiration, Relocalization, Dematerialization and voted the following circularity, inclusion and local collaboration models:

| Circularity | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Business models | Solution component | |
| Regeneration and restoration | | |
| Environmental and social certifications | | |
| Reuse | All solutions | |
| Industrial ecology | All solutions | |
| Closed loop design | | |
| Biomimicry | | |

| Inclusion | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Business models | Solution component |
| DIY total | |
| Universal accessibility | |
| Low Tech | |
| Fair trade value allocation | All solutions |
| Price and cost transparency | |
| inclusive production | |
| Fair wages | |



| Local & Collaboration | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Local sourcing | |
| Local Economic development | |
| Local ownership | |
| Local shopping | All solutions |
| Local partnerships | |
| Frugal innovation | |
| Collective purchases | |

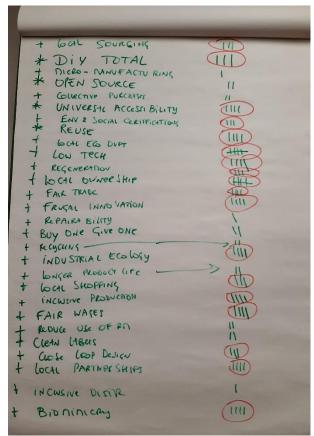


Image 44: Agreed upon circular, inclusive and local collaboration models ©Ruba Saleh

While the adopted SDGs differed from one solution to another Solution 1: Accommodation, retreats, events

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA <u>DIRECTLY</u> CONTRIBUTE?











Solution 3: Rural innovation centre

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE?













Solution 4: Phytoremediation services

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE?













Solution 5: Hub/cluster/network of creative industries

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE?













Solution 6: Ecosystem of sustainable businesses (food, arts, agriculture, construction, education & training) / local solutions



Cross-team - Feasibility testing 12:45-13:15

After the completion of the MVS, a cross-team feedback session on the updated solution was deemed necessary. One person per team presented the MVS and the updated value proposition to participants from the other groups. Concretely 1 teammate, the spokesperson, stayed at his group's table and presented to visiting participants while his/her teammates went and visited other projects and exchanged views with the other groups in order to get their buy in, feedbacks and learnings.



Image 45: Spokesperson presenting the MVS for solution 6 ©Ruba Saleh





Image 46: Spokespersons presenting the MVS to other participants ©Ruba Saleh

Solution update 13:15-13:45

Based on the received feedback, groups finalized their solutions from a feasibility perspective.

Lunch 13:45-14:45

Pitch preparation 14:45-16:15

Teams prepared their pitches



Image 47: Philippe announcing the pitch preparation and presentation modality ©Ruba Saleh



Image 48: groups working on their pitches and building prototypes ©Ruba Saleh

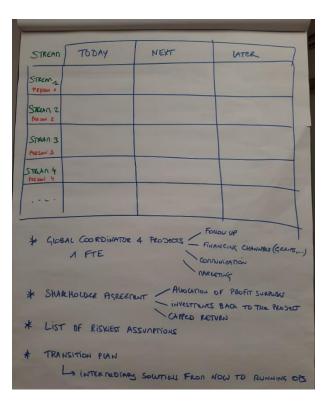
Image 49: The way forward presented by Philippe Drouillon ©Ruba Saleh

Workshop assessment & Check out 16:15-17:00

Philippe Drouillon praised the participants for their amazing work during the three-day workshop. He emphasised that the participants managed to co-design five revenue streams that together could make a sound and sustainable business model. The workshop was successful because of the motivated and creative minds that worked hard on assessing and answering the needs and prototyped and tested solutions for the adaptive reuse of the paper mill.

Philippe Drouillon opened the discussion and asked the participants to comment on the three-day workshop and to express their expectations for the future. There was a collective enthusiasm and willingness to engage in driving the process and transforming the identified BMs into a concrete reality.

Therefore, Philippe Drouillon provided similar existing experience in the EU and asked the groups to commit to the following plan:





Revenue Streams:

- -List of Riskiest Assumptions
- -Defining / Confirming the value streams of the project
- -Generating Minimal Viable Solutions (MVS) for each stream

Identify a global coordinator for four vital processes:

- -Follow up
- -Financial aspects, channels
- -Communication
- -Marketing

Shareholders agreement:

- -Allocation of profit surpluses (to reinvest in the development of the site)
- -Return of investments back to the project
- -Capped return

Transition plan:

- -Delineate a three-year vision for each stream
- -Road mapping the MVSs
- -Prioritizing which revenue stream to move forward first
- -Make sure not to burn-out or loose motivated people by allocating a role according to time availability
- -Identifying quarterly objectives
- -Running 4-6 weeks Sprints to move the project forward and keep the momentum among team partners
- -Designating a person leading on every revenue stream
- -Weekly synchronization between team members

Break 17:00-17:30

Pitch time 17:30-18:30

Each team presented its solutions and the other participants scored the solutions. All the solutions were deemed desirable, feasible, and viable.

Celebration 18:30-19:00

The successful implementation of this workshop would not have been possible without the hard work of Björn Ohlén and Vera Telemo from Vastravet, and the beautiful collaboration and wonderful organization of the Not Quite collective who made sure to bring together a group of brilliant people to whom goes our gratitude. A special thank you to our colleagues from Uppsala University Christer Gustafsson and Jermina Stanojev.



Image 50: End of workshop & celebration



Solution 1: Accommodation, retreats, events



| City/site/building: Frengersfors | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Team: Accommodation | | | | | | | |
| Date: | | | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PEC | OPLE | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT |
| Material Colon Lendings mapping See Statushed Connornic Lendings, map- n.3: Tragilish herbega (Lidend) Raligious (St; Courch of Infoliage) Graphine Properties to buildings Understand Colon Col | Associates Fabriding Chris 20 bulley, Indoor area dros 7000 SOM, Fergentinn mills have high architectural and cultural historical value Bland 60000 SOM Architectural and cultural historical value Braidin 60000 SOM Braidin 600 | Solution 1. A Newty room hotel on the top floor of Ocean Housel, Ocean House) 2-Slow-tourism experience and packages | Observed The petited marketing; attractive food and beverage offer; Digital arena; website communication; 2-Better transport (better connection to the train station; endearing active program sent regularly via emails and social media | Value co-preservation and co- constitution of the comment of the c | Ead users, "customers" & other sakshehddra 1- Farellies, Wedding parties (church); Arts and crafts students (sourshops); Conference groups / companies Development partners / architecture schools 2-Hipsters (who are the gentriflers); International 'slow-down' visitors Artists (artists residencies) | Needs Source, Unique space, church, Source, Linique space, church, Source, Linique space, church, Source, materials Tressortation equipment, Money, materials Tressortation equipment, Money, materials Tressortania | Internal factors Profilical Factors Vasta Contained Region is very supportive. The national environmental law requires the mill jourchaser to decontainments the land. Economic Factor trained to the containment of the lact of the lact of the containment of the lact of the lact of the containment of the lact of the lact of the containment of the lact of |
| Spatial integration See attached Economic Landscape, map n.4 Transportation Main road and cycling path Bload Blus stop Tourism amenities Other accommodation (88.8) Bakary Travel agency Land use Bull are Bull are Sand and mountain Water Agitcultural area Forest and open land | Adaptive reuse Phase onc: restoration, regenration and reuse of all the spaces already in use and decontaminate the toolc part. Phase two: reuse the decontaminated part | | Partnerships Partnerships with Johan Heliström who extabilished Furillen Distpas/Jowes-Jurillen.com Porter Stordalen Anorwegian billionaire businessmen, hotel and groperty developer and self-proclaimed envilronmentalist.) | | Governance SVB-skitsbotag (under Swedish law w with firstitation on how much yearly) the company. DNBAS (Den Nya Bruk | profit that can be transferred out of | |
| Costs (-) The estimated financial costs of the The capital expenditures and operativariable costs: Furniture, energy, water, goods and External servicess-Fixed costs: 32000+2000+360 Section 14 (1997) Section 14 | ional costs associated to the solution: | ork and adaptive reuse (NOT QUITE to estimate) | COLTROMES CONTRIBUTION Gast 3. Achieve genetic regardly and requester a department of any service of the serv | I women and gibb an and space opportunities for insciencing at all of positio. We are departed opportunities for insciencing and and positio and allow commonly growth, full and productive support productive activities, desempt juit form, and enumgraph the formativation and applies, finding through a scene to Phanchal common and productive and and applies, the formative and applies, and in, not little and cardinalose administration and capacity for participation, reading and management all according the world's cultural and cardinalose and a supplies used of supplies and and a formative and and and a formative and and and a formative and | the following models: for solution 1, Revenue streams: 400000+36000 The social and environmental benefit Environmental and social certificatio design, biomimicry. Inclusion adopted models: DNY total, transparency, inclusive production, for Local & collaborative models: local si partnerships, frugal innovation, colle | ourcing, local Eco development, local | 1647300 annually ollowing circular business models: on, industrial ecology, closed loop rade value allocation, price and cost ownership, local shopping, local |

Solution 3: Rural innovation centre

| City/site/building: Frengersfors | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Team: Rural innovation centre | | | | | | | |
| Date: | | | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PR | OCESS | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PEC | OPLE | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT |
| Historic Urban Landscape mapping See attached Economic Landscape, map Little Committee Committee Committee Highble heritage (Listed) Religious (R): Church of Fridaces Industrial heritage: Fregeristors bruk Other heritage: 4 protected buildings Intengible heritage Events and workshops related to the Industrial heritage (Fregeristors bruk) Music and performing arts finitive (Fregeristors bruk, Not Colube) Water activities (fishing, sailing) Cultural assets (Not-listed) School (SC): Fritishhermen Fregeristors bruk Natural abbittons: Fregeristors bruk Natural assets Agricultural and other green area (A) Froncation and other green area (A) Froncation and other green area Lake and river (R) Spatial integration | Resources 2 bodising 2 bodising Chro 20 buildings, indoor area circa 7000 SQM. Fengerafors mills have high architectural and cultural historical values 2 land 60000 SQM 2 skills, expertise 8 know how creative people and artistic skills, researchers, artisty skills, skills, researchers, artisty skills, to baler (bread 8, pastryl, nationoider farne of Not Quite successful experience. Skills artists 8 craftsmen tools and materials, office equipments (desks, printers, computers will be leased and used collectively) 2 assets Local sources Dalsland's nature (lakes, water, forests, wood, flora and fauna) Adaptive reuse | Solution 1. Living Lab (solutions for rural challenges) 2. Investigation hub (new useful data and information) 3. Business advisory services 4. Multidisciplinary co-working space | Channels Lartists, multidisciplinary researchers, entrepreneurs & innovators Anexistetier, seminars, conferences, reports, internships and fellowships Baccess to workshops, customers, immersive retreat and business support 4.copy and failored offices | Value co-preservation and co- creation (Thea and rural challenges need Simely responses by the sockety. The rural innovation accelerator will be tacking these issues in a multidisciplanary way and in a place where things are already happening and solutions emerge. Local peopler needs (izuses and problems) will be the seeds of the accelerator. People with different competencies will work together in order to come up with innovative solutions. This accelerator is adving the open to everyone to be involved in a shared space where we alregisher try to unraved challenges in unique setting were nature, heritage and human relations flourish | End users, "auxiomers" & other stakeholders 1.1 local inhabitants 1.2 entreprises 1.3 public institutions 1.4 creative hub/N607_cultural centre 1.2.1 Local/institutions 1.4 creative hub/N607_cultural centre 1.2.1 companies in Dastland and piponeers eleanheer 2.3 universities 8 research centers 1.3.1 Enterprises 1.4.1 municipalities, 4.2 companies restated to renewable energy 4.3 researchers/universities 4.4 tech industry 4.5 communicators 8, nural activists Governance Governance | Needs 1.1 med tother people, inspiration, human contact, mediator 1.12/1.4 cheap space, meeding in person, time, new context 1.3 complementary viewpoints, meeding in person, decidated time, efficiency, mediator 2.1/3.1 keeping companies silve, learn about innovation 3.1 find synergist, find funding, find partnerships, exchange experiences 4.1/4.2 fighting against depopulation, keeping companies in the region, keeping envices around, increase attractiveness 4.3/4.3 skills, tools, methodologies, inspiration | External factors Political Factors Political Factors Vestra Gotsland Region is very supportive. The national environmental law requires the mili purchaser to decontaminate the land. Economic Factors unemployment rates could be an opportunity to attract new companies to the area Social Factors The demographic characteristics related to depopulation rate, age, distribution and cultural barriers (new migrant communities) are to be taken into consideration. Technological Factors The uniqueness of the place could attract companies developing disruptive technologies to move to a heritage and nature immersive setting. Environmental Factors The strong sustainability commitment of the Not Quit collective might contribute to boosting awareness and compensies and new start-upers in companies and new start-upers in |
| See attached Economic Landscape, map n.4 Transportation Main road and cycling path Road Bus stop Tourism a marnities Other accommodation (B.8.8) Bakery Travel agency Land use Built area Sand and mountain Water Agricultural area Forest and open land | Phase one: restoration, regenration and reuse of all the spaces are any in use and decoratinate the toxic part. Phase two: reuse the decontaminated part | | Local authorities Pyroodals kommunalförbund (Pyroodal Municipal Association) https://www.yhroodalse Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions https://www.yhroodalse Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions https://www.yhroodalse Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions https://www.yhroodalse Research institutions Research institutions Hollweisrily of Gothenbung https://www.gu.ss/engich/ languageid=100001.Bid/sableRedirect=trueBireturn https://gww.chainers_us/engich/ languageid=100001.Bid/sableRedirect=trueBireturn https://gww.chainers_us/engich/ languageid=100001.Bid/sableRedirect=trueBireturn https://gww.chainers_us/engich/ languageid=100001.Bid/sableRedirect=trueBireturn Languageid=10001.Bid/sableRedirect=trueBireturn Languageid=100001.Bid/sableRedirect=trueBireturn Languageid=10001.B | | | Public Limited Liability Company with that can be transferred out of the en AB: share holding company | the design and final offered products and services. |
| estimate) The capital expenditures and operation variable costs: Furniture, energy, water, goods and rexternal services=8meetings*4days* Recurring costs=19200 loan/15 years | raw materials= 3500 Euro/year 20 participants (81600)+ 8meetings*2c s=1280 ors, specialised expertise, innovators=7 | tays*30 participants (108800) | Gustribution to the Whole-Sustainable Development Goels Goel S. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls S.5 Ensure women's full and effective purely button and equal opportunities for leadership at a S.5 Ensure women's full and effective purely button and equal opportunities for leadership at a S.5 Ensure women's full and effective purely button and equal opportunities for leadership at a S.8 by 2000, beprove water quality by reducing publisher, eliminate and sanitation for all S.8 by 2000, beprove water quality by reducing publisher, eliminate and sanitation and expression of the production of the proposition of unreason and executive and advantable plus engage for all S.2 by 2000, because substantishly the shared awarehouse for growth, full and productive 22 by 2000, because substantishly the shared or femewable energy in the global energy refs Goel E. Premote sustained, inclusive and sustainable some ends growth, full and productive and a state of the shared some energy of the global energy refs Goel E. Premote sustained, inclusive and sustainable some energy energy of the global energy refs Goel E. Premote sustained, inclusive and entrangent of interval and an extra place of functions are inclusive and associate to generate the state of the second of the state of the second of | g release of baserdous chemicals and ag and side roose globally a employment and desert work for all tion, enterpressurable, creatify and reterprise, lockalling frough access to and promotes local culture and products tegrated and sustainable human settlement of nural areas by strengthening national and by manage forests, combat desertification, | the following models: Robin Wood for solution 3.8 Product for solution 4. Revenue streams:150000+180000+3 The social and environmental benefit Environmental and social certification design, biomimicry. Inclusion adopted models: DIY total, transparency, inclusive production, for Local 8. collaborative models: local via partnership, rings innovation, colle- | ts will be generated by adopting the foins, reuse, regeneration and restoration universal accessibility, low Tech, fair trair sir wages ourcing, local Eco development, local c | resolution 2, Product (60 rural) for lowing circular business models: i, industrial ecology, closed loop ade value allocation, price and cost rwnership, local shopping, local |

Solution 4: Phytoremediation services

| Team: Phytoremediation service | EI . | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Date: | | | | | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PE | OPLE | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT | | |
| Richards Marka Landinage magazing me statu-had Courseries Landinagen, mag Landinagen magazing metatu-had Courseries Landinagen, mag Landinagen medicatif herming plateful statigien and SC Chamber of Problemge Andersteil herming medicated bertilings metanglish sentiage bereits and workshops metandisch sentiages werten and workshops metandisch sentiages metanglish sentiages metanglish sentiages metanglish sentiages metanglish sentiages with desirable and perference of the desirable and perference of the desirable and perference sentiages and the desirable sentiages and the sentiages. | Resources **Pacificity **Pacificity Circa 20 dublikings, hidder area circa 7000 Circa 20 dublikings, hidder area circa 7000 Colon Respectives with howe this, architectural and softward hidderstall soldings **Pland 60000.20M **Pacificity **Paci | Solution 1-sign-doctrische and studytung gast combining positic onsiverment and accounts in motion Community and physicism and discounts in ordinate and physicism and discounts position or of the physicism and discounts or of the physicism and dincomes and discounts or of the physicism and discounts or of the | Chemical - Design competition in a categorism with manifesting of American William Techniques of American Washington for professional and university distinct from the Fees of a moderature, involves years as egg or a conference and workshops for Co | Value corpreservation and co- desition. Assist of the militard is politice. We project to crace a templope and continue part time would do not seem to the project and of the seem of the part and of the seem of the part and of the form to determine the part and of the data of the part and of the baselfit, more a creation and an explanation of the time and an explanation of the Weet general will add to these to hop up the baselfy of the proof | Inherentiation and Lunivaries Therefore 1999 the Feeting Number 1999 the Park Number 1999 the Number 1999 the Num | | Next 1. Productionable and Leavisority and acceptance from the Georgia of contributions, encourage and areas and design, activates for the ereas, social assign, acceptance for acceptance | counts and Lerivezolty from the Federal if from the Federal in from the enters accide from the enters accide from Avidence from the enters from Avidence from the federal in from the enters from Avidence from the federal in fro | |
| special integration Ces state and Scenomic Lancacape. The state of Scenomic Lancacape. This portation Main road and cycling path field But stop Tourism amenilies Other occommodation [884] Select Tourism septicy Land use Built was Built | Acaptive revise Phase one: restoration, regereration and reuse of all the speces stressy in use and secontarvinate the toxic part. Prese toxic reuse the deconits winsted part | | Fatherships Leadings one (county server fatherships) Leadings and better (Switch server fathership No. The County fathership Switch Starter Switch Starter Switch Switch Mandaged Switch | | Sovernasce: DVS-attlebong Junder Gwedich law information on how much yeary portionation on how much yeary portion/pany. DHBAB (Den Nya Brukzor company. DHBAB (Den Nya Brukzor | Fullic Limited Liability, Company with that can be treathered out of the ten Air: chare holding company | commitment of the Not Quit collective registrooms to Doubling waterwast and particular departments and particular departments of operating compared and note after years in the design and fine offered products and services. | | |
| utimate) | project in terms of the conservation we only some associated to the askadiyo: | R and adaptive race (NOT QUITE to | Ge-tricketen to the Window Superiorable De Grant I. Advances generate requestly a set design to Suman we seem of the and difference particles. It Suman we seem I had a difference particles and the second section of the Superiorable III and | one of severa and gibb summer and upon depresentation for basicarding contents and upon depresentation for and management of severa and sendantics for all management of severa and management of severa and management of severa and management of severa and management of several and management of the several and management of the several and for all of the separate for the several management of several and management of sev | the following model: near banks to be start; but but in the source of th | ourcing, local Eco development, local | to shocking, Experience packages to 0001-60000-604500 Europersund lowing circular outliness models: **, industrial ecology, closed loop adde value ellocation, price and cos overership, local shopping, local | | |

Solution 5: Hub/cluster/network of creative industries

| City/site/building: Frengersfors | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Team: Creative Industries Hub | | | | | | | |
| Date: | | | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PEC | DPLE | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT |
| Historic (Urban Landscape mapping See attached Comomic Landscape, map n.1: Tangible heritage (Listed) Religious (R): Church of Frickings Industrial heritage: (R): Church of Frickings Industrial heritage: A protected buildings Intangible heritage sents and workshops related to the industrial heritage (fengerfors bruk) Mister and performing straffestival (fengerfors bruk) Mister and performing straffestival (fengerfors bruk) Mister activities (fishing, stilling) Cultural assets (Not-listed) School (SQ): Fritidahemmet Fengersfors stocked (Creative industry (CI): Not Quite Museum/ exhibitions: Fengersfors bruk Natural assets Agricultural and other green area (A) Playground (S) Protected natural area Lake and river (R) Spatial integration See attached Economic Landscape, map n.4 Transportation Main road and cycling path Road Buss stop Tourism amenities Other accommodation (8&8) Bakery Travel agency Land use Built area Sand and mountain Water Agricultural area Forest and open land | Resources # buildings. # buildi | solution A creative hub that hosts creative businesses which are different in scale, expertise, value creation and actual revenue creation. 1 - start-up creative businesses, arists' workshops and ateliars generating very much creative value rent would be zero or very low 2 - stable creative companies with income who are able to pay rent = users of the long-term rental option 'diamond' companies that are extremely successful in their field, willing to pay a higher rent price and interested in bringing their office does to creative people and the artistic value that the start-up creative businesses create 4 - Temporary users of the facilities - e.g. companies who are organizing creative workshops or such kind of short-term (3-day) events - bringing the short-term high-fee rental option. | Channels 1-Design competition in collaboration with municipality of Amals; Study trips for professionals and university students from the fields of: architecture, landscape and urban design 2-Conferences and workshops for Owners of old industrial buildings Partnerships [1] local authorities [2] research institutions [3] enterprises and organizations representatives [4] art and crafts organizations representatives [4] art and crafts organizations 1!! Need to develop specific value propositions for each partner so that they WANT to work with us. Potential early adopters [2] carl Bennet (Swedish billionaire businessman) [2] siksidrottsförbundet (Swedish Sports Confederation) | stimulation of local development. It allows startups to get closer to succesful players fostering collaboration. Beyond getting inspired with start ups, stable and diamond companies would develop their business in a stimulating and ad hoc environment that especially first to creative industries. Moreover rental rates will be significantly lower compared to urban rates without being disadvantaged thanks to remote technology. Revenues brought by these companies are one of the streams contributing to the rehabilitation of the site. | End users, "customers" & other stakeholders 1 - creative industries* 2 - foreign employees 3 - human capital services 4 - cultural investors 5 - creators * advertising, architecture, art, crafts, design, fashion, film, music, performing arts, publishing, R&D, software, toys and games, Tv and radio, video games, education, A community of early adopters will be elaborated on the existing network the No. Community already has ([metal craft, wood craft, textile craft) and attract creative start-ups and already successful businesses through that network Governance SVB-aktiebolag (under Swedish law a limitation on how much yearly profit company. DNBAB (Den Nya Bruksorte | Public Limited Liability Company with that can be transferred out of the | External factors Political Factors Vastra Gotaland Region is very supportive. The national environmental law requires the mill purchaser to decontaminate the land. Economic Factors unemployment rates could be an opportunity to attract new companies to the area Social Factors The demographic characteristics related to depopulation rate, age, distribution and cultural barriers (new migrant communities) are to be taken into consideration. Technological Factors The uniqueness of the place could attract companies developing disruptive technologies to move to a heritage and nature immersive setting. Environmental Factors The strong sustainability commitment of the Not Quit collective might contribute to boosting awareness and performance of operating companies and new start-upers in the design and final offered products and services. |
| Costs {-} The estimated financial costs of the prestimate) | roject in terms of the conservation wor | rk and adaptive reuse (NOT QUITE to | Contribution to the Whole - Sustaina Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive full and productive employment and | and sustainable economic growth, | Benefits (+) The financial sustainability of the proj the following models: membership fe | iect will be guaranteed through gener. e, Robin Wood, rental | ating enough revenue streams using |
| 1 - Goods, equipment and needed furniture (smedja (forge), snickeri (joinery), textile, ceramics, music studio, photo studio, arglaleries, offices) - €20.000 / yr 2 - External services - €60.000 / yr 3 - Fixed costs: salaries of 4 employees (1 executive, 1 economist, 1 innovation manager) - €250.000 / yr Total costs: €510.000 / yr | | | 8.3 Promote development-oriented p activities, decent job creation, entrege and encourage the formalization and sized enterprises, including through a Goal 11. Make cities and human sett sustainable 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and natural heritage | colicies that support productive ireneurship, creativity and innovation, growth of micro-, small- and medium- iccess to financial services lements inclusive, safe, resilient and | [1] flow rent* for services and the cool (2) long-term rent providing 'network 757.000 / year of 157.000 / year of 157.0 | rdinators of the innovation hub - €25.1 and innovation environment for 'cor orkshops for companies with short-ter (accommodation, food, labs, and proc t funding, EU funding, regional fundin sing 'and 'facilitators - €100.000 / year unb enabling the members to attend e 000 / year. | npanies with innovation needs' n creative needs: 200 people per year ess leader' are included in the price of t, 'Kommun Vinnova', and vents, concerts, courses and visit the (1) inclusive audience and sitive social impact of what is created; |

Solution 6: Ecosystem of sustainable businesses (food, arts, agriculture, construction, education & training) / local solutions

| City/site/building: Frengersfors Team: Sustainable Solutions | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| leam: Sustainable Solutions | | | | | | | |
| Jate: | | | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PE | DPLE | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT |
| Historic Urban Lundscape mapping in the Committee Commi | Resources **Boulding** Circa 20 buildings, indoor area circa 7000 Soulding Circa 20 buildings, indoor area circa 7000 Sould Fengerfors mills have high architectural and cultural historical values # land 60000 SQM # skills, expertise & know how creative people and artistic skills, curturens, architect, molitors, bio baker (bread & pastly, nationwide fame of Not Quite successful experience # materials architecturen tools and materials, office equipments (desks, printers, computers will be lessed and used collectively) # assett Local sourcess, Dalsland's nature (lakes, water, forests, wood, flora and fauma) | Solution An ecosystem of sustainable businesses and local solutions made of: (1) handicrafts & local craft "experience" (2) a food production infrastructure eg: aquaponic system, cheese, distillery using local ingredients (3) education programs around sustainability matters in cooperation with local actors (4) a network of businesses and people working on sustainabile solutions who access:rental spacesrental spacesco-kitchen | Channels I Webdite I Local markets I Local shops I Local shops I Sodal networks I Networks of austainability-focused entrepreneurs and social entrepreneurs | Value co-preservation and co- creation The ecosystem of sustainable businesses and local solutions provides an ideal environment for social, positive impact and sustainability, entrepreneurs to develop their solutions and flourist thanks to spaces, support and infrastructures that fit with their development needs. The same ecosystem allows local inhabitants and communities to access to an increased amount of local production increasing the local resilience and self-sufficiency. | End users, "customers" & other stakeholders (1) companies related to sustainability (2) local community (3) artists and craftumen (4) private investors (3) schools and universities (6) tourists and food lovers (7) restaurants and cafes. | Needs [1] Restore / maintain physical and mental health [2] exploration and creative trining; [3] ecological sustainability; [4] mage, learnification, experience and trust; [3] stonage, studios, co-hitchen, co-working space and community space; [6] DIV, team building. | External factors Political Factors Political Factors Political Factors Political Factors Supportive. The national environmental law requires the milli purchaser to decontaministe the land. Economic Factors unemployment rates could be an opportunity to attract new companies to the ures Social Factors The demographic characteristics related to depopulation rate, age distribution and cultural barriers (new migrant communicies) are to be taken into consideration. Technological Factors The uniqueness of the place could attract companies developing disruptive technologies to move the heritage and nature immersive setting. Environmental Factors The strong sustainability The strong sustainability The strong sustainability The strong sustainability |
| Spatial integration les attached Economic Landscape, map n.4 Transportation Main road and cycling path Road But stop Trourism amenities There accommodation (B&B) Salary Travel agency Land sue Built step Sand and mountain Water Agricultural area Forest and open land | Adaptive reuse Phase one: restoration, regenration and reuse of all the spaces already in use and decontaminate the toxic part. Phase two: reuse the decontaminated part | | Partnerships (1) local authorities (2) research institutions (3) Nigh schools & universities (4) schools & universities (5) Nigh schools & universities (6) local farmers & fishfarmers (7) Logistics companies (6) local farmers & fishfarmers (7) Logistics companies (8) local farmers & fishfarmers (1) Logistics companies (1) construction companies focused on preservation; (2) Nigh schools In Dutalands; (3) Sadajor; (4) Biogas Brāllanda AB; (5) Event coordinators (Interns from marketing schools) (6) So Ramberg (Biogas); (7) Globa Mustret (1) Lincalyselson; (10) Editrimer; (11) Artific; (12) Opticalized Sciences; (14) local artists and craftsmer; (15) local farmers and fish farmers; (16) Larsons Galrd; (17) University of Goothenburg; (18) Pytodol; (19) Transservore; (20) Senedov; (21) Fothibilia (Public health); (22) Region Vastra Gotaland; (23) West Seeden | | Governance SVB-skitebolag (under Swedish law with limitation on how much yearny the company. DNBAB (Den Nya Brul | profit that can be transferred out of | commitment of the Not Quit conflictive might contribute to boosting swereness and performance of operating companies and new start-upers in the design and final offered products and services. |
| Costs (-) Goods & Equipments : €6,000 per ye Goods & Equipments : €6,000 per year Internal staff : €39,000 per year Internal staff : €35,000 per year External staff : €36,000 per year Total yearly costs : €470,000 | ar CEO, 1 economist, 2 janitors, 1 event (| manager] | Contribution to the Whole - Sustainable Goal 2. Achieve food security and improved and a support of the contribution of the co | wed nutrition and premote sustainable systems and implement resilient cooystems, that strengthen capacity for ds, cultivated plants bids, sustainable and modern energy for mote inclusive and sustainable dutatries to make them sustainable with sater adoption of clean and in & production patterns. It and efficient use of natural resources on through prevention, reduction, limate change and its impacts apacity to climate related hazards and go on climate change societies for sustainable development satory and representative decision-making entration. | businesses; [3] public actors: [4] public actors: [4] public actors: [4] public activity-term remails: [3] retiling the use': use of the propolidividuals; [2] schools and university and activity activi | he artist association of NQ and other ince and fharge a third party to access and job centres are targeted = £10,0 able energy and related tool = £23,0 able energy and related tool = £23,0 its will be generated by adopting the ons, reuse, regeneration and restorat universal accessibility, low Tech, fail ion, fair wages | 000 [30 courses x 10 people x 6800] block500] These premises will be used by (1) there; and (3) entrepreneurs— ong-term initiatives using the that particular audience". So, by the 000 tollowing circular business models: ion, industrial ecology, closed loop 'trade value allocation, price and I ownership, local shopping, local I ownership, local shopping, local |

Circular Business Model workshop Pakhuis de Zwijger

Friday April 24, 2020 Remote session 1

Session opening 09:30-09:45

The Zoom session opened at 09:20 in order to anticipate technical issues. At 09:30 sharp the session started officially by welcoming the participants. During the first 15 minutes, the facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, talked the participants through the program of the session and introduced them to the tools that will be used during the session, namely: Zoom and Mural.



Image 51: Philippe Drouillon introducing the session ©Ruba Saleh

Setting the scene and challenge statement 09:45-10:20

In order to set the scene, it was important to start brainstorming about:

- Their state of mind considering the COVID19 crises?
- The top 3 most valuable assets of Pakhuis de Zwijger? and
- The top 3 challenges to be addressed?

Participants were divided in two groups and at the end of the 25 minutes, the participants were able to:

Know better one's level of energy, top 3 most valuable assets and top 3 "how to" challenges.

Assets and challenges were filled in by the two groups on the same matrix

| # | Assets | Challenges |
|-----|---|---|
| Her | itage value | |
| 1 | Heritage value of the building and its location | The challenge is to keep the connection with the history of the place and the role Pakhuis de Zwijger in keeping the sense of place and transforming the urban landscape. |



| Gov | vernance and management | |
|-----|---|---|
| 2 | Established name for business and partnerships | The challenge is to keep the very professional and successful image. In case we approach the municipality for funding they say, 'you're a successful business you don't need money'. The successful identity, nice staff and good quality food create high expectations and make people believe we are full of money. |
| 3 | Communal space open & participatory | How to build a loyal community connected to our 'why'? |
| 4 | Long lasting history and legacy of Pakhuis de Zwijger as an institution | The agreement with the municipality lasts for 25 years. It was agreed that the municipality would protect the status of the heritage building by renting and giving the cultural subsidy only for cultural industries not for residential or commercial uses. |
| 5 | Pakhuis de Zwijger has become synonymous with up to date, relevant, independent programmes and being a frontrunner in the public discussion | How to have a balance of senior and 'less senior' groupmates? How to make our organisation lead/adaptive for continuous innovation in the future? How to link the digitalisation of the programming during covid-19 crisis to a financial revenue |
| 6 | Young, creative, smart workers: strong ground for innovation | How to keep young people? We invest our time teaching our interns. Last year we started paying them because the public opinion was that we you the interns. Our employees lobbied to give them money. The professional stuff doesn't want to work with unpaid people. |
| 7 | Locally represented through the dependences in Southeast New West Amsterdam conomic and financial | How to diversify the audience, reaching a wider audience? |
| ECC | onomic and financial | |
| 8 | Great variation of partnerships (government, large businesses, SME, grassroots organizations, citizen initiatives, knowledge institutes) | How to make the organization less dependent on the two founders? |
| 9 | Combination of public programmes, bar and restaurant, capering and venue hiring | How to create structural financing for Pakhuis de Zwijger (in commercial partnerships, in visitors' contribution) How to create a holistic business concept between commercial and foundation? How to combine attracting commercial partnerships while staying independent? |
| 10 | Purpose driven organization and employees | The commercial activities are in lockdown. They depend on two entrepreneurs with a big social heart who take their own capital and take the risk. It is a big challenge. Future challenge is to continue on this path, a combination with public, private and commercial revenue streams. |

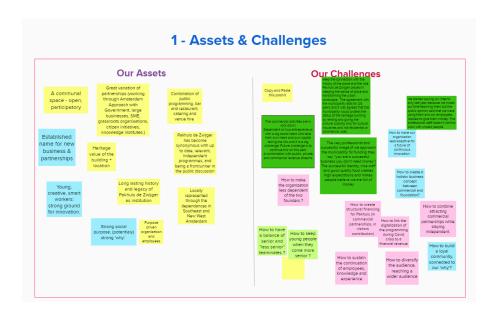


Image 52: List of assets and challenges ©Ruba Saleh

"What if..." Ideation session 10:20-11:35

Following the clustering of challenges, the participants were introduced to three types of brainstorming cards (business models & monetization cards) as sources of inspiration. Moreover, groups were set up and ideas were generated through 2 rounds of 25 minutes each based on a set of business models & monetization cards. At the end of the two rounds, each group identified the top five ideas to be pushed forward in relation to the **12 vital functions of a territory**.

- 1-Mobility; public transport at the metropolitan level, transport logistics, smart mobility, etc
- 2-Energy; renewable energy: sun, water, wind, and waste
- 3-Construction field (housing/building); eco-design building, bio-sourced materials, alternative housing solutions (temporary housing solutions)
- 4-Education/learning: academic/research partners
- 5-Agriculture/nutrition; urban farming, microbreweries, food crafting, local production, agronomy, etc.
- 6-History/creative industries/culture; museums, cultural institutions, people knowledgeable about the history of PDZ and the workers, migrants, Creative industries (fashion design, printing, gaming, etc)
- 7-Public services /common goods; department of planning (regional level), department of culture
- 8-Entrepreneurship; Fablabs, city-makers, chamber of commerce or entrepreneurs' association, start-up federation, digital native players, digital technology expert (laser cutters and 3D printing and other cutting-edge technologies), corporations and SMEs interested in developing R&I related to eco-design and sustainability; entrepreneurship development department at the regional level.
- 9-Invest; private foundations, impact investors, ethical bank(s), philanthropic associations
- 10-Communication/social ties; communication SME's, communication strategists
- 11-Health; alternative medicine centers, SME's/associations/NGOs, associations working on intergenerational health and wellbeing
- 12-Natural resources: water specialist, agro-ecology, soil specialist.

Participants were divided in two groups and each group listed a number of ideas in reference to the 12 vital functions

Business model, channel & revenue streams

| | ness model, channel & revenue streams |
|-----|--|
| # | Group one ideas |
| Her | itage value |
| 1 | Organize tours of the building of Pakhuis de Zwijger more actively and work together with other storage warehouses to become a touristic visiting site |
| Gov | vernance and management |
| 1 | New program/service: Health is out of scope for Pakhuis de Zwijger |
| 2 | New program/ service: Growing our own food (on the rooftop/terrace) |
| 3 | Knowledge sharing: disseminating by doing (sharing our experiences in an open source way) |
| 4 | Join an energy and waste collective |
| 5 | Provide an overview of sustainable and social choices for customers (healthy food, places to shop locally) |
| Eco | nomic and financial |
| 1 | New solution: opening on weekends for production events (i.e. showing movies or theatre shows) |
| 2 | New solution: Use the building on weekends for initiatives such as clothing swap markets / farmers markets/ using our dependences for collecting clothes for recycling/reusing |
| 3 | New solution: offer circular cooking workshops |
| 4 | New solution: Create educational / long learning / online training programming on the basis of the themes within our programming |
| 5 | New solution: Pakhuis de Zwijger food box with local suppliers |
| 6 | New solution: Mobility, bike or skate rental |
| 7 | New solution: Join a food delivery service; cater food for people who are on a boat |
| 8 | New solution: Become a boat shop (canal boats) |
| 9 | Transparency on the business model: including costs of the programme per person and how Pakhuis de Zwijger works (make it more understandable to people) |
| Cha | nnels & revenue streams |
| 1 | Offer advertisement possibilities |
| 2 | Robin Hood method |
| 3 | Freemium: offer free access to livestream and programs on site but create a subscription to |
| _ | access the information at a later stage |
| 4 | Microtransaction: something we can sell? |
| 5 | Razor & Blade for participation projects: 1st meet up for free, charging for later stages of the project |
| 6 | Pop-up presence: Creating pop-up presence in Amsterdam North and other cities |
| 7 | Component branding: Creating a consultancy branch to generate revenue on knowledge |
| | sharing; Extend our role as organizer of participatory projects (even outside Amsterdam) |
| 8 | Loyalty programs: 'Friends of Pakhuis de Zwijger' system: create an opportunity for people to contribute to Pakhuis de Zwijger |
| 9 | Product/service platforms: extending programming with ticket sales (in-situ and on-line) |
| 10 | Micromanufacturing: Provide a living lab for Amsterdam Circular City |
| | g g |

| # | Group two ideas |
|-----|--|
| Gov | vernance and management |
| 1 | Formulate and communicate SDG goals from Pakhuis de Zwijger and make them a 'why strategy' |
| Eco | onomic and financial |

| 1 | New solution: weekend opening |
|-----|---|
| 2 | Transparent variance of partnership fees |
| 3 | Connect to the impact start-up industry |
| 4 | Start thinking like a social enterprise not like a cultural organization |
| 5 | New solution: be a creative hub open 24h |
| Cha | annels & revenue streams |
| 1 | Loyalty programs: 'Friends of Pakhuis de Zwijger' system |
| 2 | Superior product: paid exclusive content; Stakeholder dialogues sale |
| 3 | Component branding: Trainings and workshops for other institutions; Consultancy on |
| | organizing public events; Consultancy on participation processes; Facilitate workshops on |
| | innovation for the cultural/creative industries |
| 4 | Lease or loan: rent out desks; rent out the space at night as a nightclub / music venue; make |
| | the space open for freelancers |
| 5 | Switchboard: Work together with competitors in the space-rental business on concept and |
| | resources; Sports: yoga, OneFit, gym collaborations |
| 6 | Two sided: rent out the space only to social enterprises, companies or initiatives and facilitate |
| | these rentals with professional moderation and consulting |
| 7 | Brand leverage |
| 8 | Brand extension |
| 9 | Certification |
| 10 | Micromanufacturing |

Ideation prioritization 11:35-12:05

Each idea was assessed with the help of the RI²CE model (Reach / Impact for the organization / Impact for the beneficiaries / level of Confidence / Efforts).

Idea Prioritization / Group 1

| | | Create educational / long learning / online training programming on the basis of the themes within our programming | 'Friends of Pakhuis de Zwijger' system: create an opportunity for people to contribute to Pakhuis de Zwijger | Extending programming with ticket sales |
|--------|------|--|--|--|
| | | Sponsoring | Provide a living lab for Amsterdam Circular City | 'Friends of Pakhuis de Zwijger' |
| | | Trainings and workshops for other institutions | , | Formulate and communicate SDG goals from Pakhuis de Zwijger and make them a 'why strategy' |
| | High | Rent out desks | | Razor & Blade for participation projects: 1st meet up for free, charging for later stages of the project |
| | | Join a food delivery service with local food | | Organize tours of the building of Pakhuis de Zwijger more actively and work together with ARCAM and other architecture |
| | | | | partners and storage warehouses to become a touristic site |
| | | | | Offer advertisement possibilities: only for purpose companies e.g. on |
| | | | | building/website Transparency of |
| Impact | | | | business model: to make it |

| | Middle | | | more understandable of how Pakhuis de Zwijger works | |
|--|-------------|--|---|--|--|
| | imadio | | | Creating pop-up presence in Amsterdam North and other cities | |
| | Low | Pakhuis de Zwijger food box with local suppliers | | Transparent variance of partnership fees | |
| | | Mobility, bike or skate rental | | Circular cooking workshops | |
| | | Cater food for people who are on a boat | | Join an energy and waste collective | |
| | | Become a boat shop (canal boats) | | Disseminating by doing: sharing our experiences in an open source way | |
| | | | | Use the building on weekends for initiatives such as clothing swap markets / | |
| | | | | farmers markets / concerts by young bands / showing movies and theatre shows | |
| | | | Growing our own food (on the rooftop/terrace) | Using our dependences for collecting clothes for recycling/reusing | |
| | | Low | Middle | High | |
| | Feasibility | | | | |

Idea Prioritization / Group 2

| Impact | High | Consultancy on participation processes Trainings and workshops for other institutions | Trainings and workshops other institutions and waste collective communication Trainings and workshops other institutions Trainings and workshops other institutions Zwijge opport | | |
|--------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Sports: yoga, OneFit, gym collaborations | Create educational / long learning / online training programming on the basis of the themes within our programming | Work together with competitors in the space-rental business on concept and resources Opening weekends for production events such as showing movies or theatre shows | |
| | | | | Pakhuis de Zwijger foodbox with local suppliers Make the space open for freelancers, desk rental. Be a creative hub open 24h | |
| | Low | Circular cooking workshops | | Organize tours of the building of Pakhuis de Zwijger more actively and work | |



| | Low | Middle | together with other storage warehouses to become a touristic visiting site High |
|--|-----|-------------|--|
| | LOW | Middle | nigii |
| | | Feasibility | |

It is worthwhile to highlight that there are some overlaps between the ideas proposed by group 1 and group 2.

Selection of solutions 12:05-12:35

During this last session, every group highlighted its top 3 ideas which should be elaborated further. The participants were also invited to:

- -describe the different components of each solution;
- -target customers / users;
- -Needs that are addressed; and
- -Value added of the solution for target customers /users

The last 15 minutes were dedicated to a presentation for feedback in the plenary session. The 6 combined top idea were:

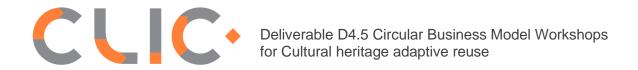
- Creating a consultancy branch to generate revenue on knowledge sharing
- Active donation system for public visitors with more revenues
- Extend program makers role as organizers of participatory projects and consultancies on participation processes (even outside of Amsterdam)
- Paid exclusive content
- 'Friends of Pakhuis de Zwijger' system: create an opportunity for people to contribute to Pakhuis de Zwijger
- Formulate and communicate SDG goals from Pakhuis de Zwijger and make them a strategy

Check out 12:35-12:50

The checkout session was conducted as a roundtable ware people were able to provide feedback about the session highlighting one gem and one stone. The gem was related to the fact that this was a new exercise which gave the team the possibility to reflect together. The stone was that Pakhuis de Zwijger was facing major financial issues and they needed handy immediate answers and there is no time for iterative processes at the moment.

Conclusions & next steps 12:50-13:00

At the end of the workshop, Philippe provided a few insights about agile road mapping & project management and ICHEC teams suggested to host a second workshop in order to investigate the 6 highlighted ideas.



Pakhuis de Zwijger, BM

| On/ distylution: Pathols de 2-viger | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Tent: Group 1 & Group 2 | | | | | | | |
| The PARKET NO | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| CONTIDCT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PE | PLE | DCTERNAL ENVIRONMENT |
| listoric Urban Landscape mapping | Resources | Solution | Channels | Value co-preservation and co-creation | End users, "customers" & other stakeholders | Needs Inform and connect people and the city of Amsterdam | External factors Political Factors |
| iee attached Economic Landscape, map n.5 cultural apital: | # building Listed national industrial Heritage building built in 1933 | Event series (design sessions, movie screenings, debates, presentations by and for the city of | 1-Great variation of partnerships (government, large businesses, SME, grassroots organizations, citizen | Parkhuis de Zwijgern is a platform to initiatives, voices and narratives. We provide access to information, | Local authorities Academia | | Public authorities at the national, regional and municipal levels are very supportive. |
| angible heritage (Listed) | and restored in 2006 One building of 6,224 m2 composed of 7 floors, floor | Amsterdam and its inhabitants). City expeditions | initiatives, knowledge institutes) 2-independent frontrunner programs in the public | knowledge and networks to all Amterdammers thirsty | Societal organizations (big) businesses | | Economic Factors |
| stangible heritage cultural assets (Not-listed) | area 890 m2 Interior has been custom designed and made by | Communities of practice 600 public, freely accessible events | discussion both in the venue and live stream Main channels: direct contact with partners and | practices, future-proof policies and initiatives and social innovations worldwide and in the Netherlands. Parkhuis | Social entrepreneurs citizens | | -According to the UNDP, the Netherlands ranks 5th place worldwide with regard to prosperity and |
| atural assets | craftsmen | Festivals Livestream sessions | visitors, and online registration | de Zwijger is a frontrunner in the public discussion. We provide Amsterdammers with cutting-edge, relevant | | | recognised as the Sixth largest EU economy. -Amsterdam GDP (PPP) million: USS 170.878 |
| | # land Outside spaces renovated by the municipality | Group visits | | and independent debates and programs that inform their daily practices. Our purpose driven organization | | | The area benefits from a central geographic location excellent transportation infrastructure and strong |
| | # skills, expertise & know how | Restaurant 8 | | aims together with its passionate employees to keep | | | workforce. |
| | Cultural program making, catering and venue hiring Young, creative, smart workers: strong ground for | | | providing Amsterdammers with a rich cultural offer and igniting ideas to keep using the city as a playground for | | | -As part of its Plan for the Arts (2017–2020), Amsterdam's available funding for arts and culture h |
| | Innovation | | | circular experimentation aimed at an enhanced wellbeing. | | | been increased by over 9%, to €90 million per year. In addition, €6 million have been allocated to fund |
| | # materials Office equipment's (desks, printers, computers) | | | | | | Innovation, experimentation and talent development. Percentage creative industries employment in |
| | Fully equipped kitchen PDZ rents the working space to 10 companies working | | | | | | Amsterdam: 9% |
| | in the fields of: cultural and creative industry; digital services, ICT; Fab Lab, shared workspace, repair cafe; | | | | | | Social Factors -population of Amsterdam in 2020 is 1,149,000, a |
| | manufacturing, and craft | | | | | | 0.79% increase from 2019. |
| | # assets | | | | | | -180 different nationalities -Education level – percentage with degree level or |
| | Bar and restaurant Renewable energy (68% of total energy / 3% produced | | | | | | higher: 42% -The Eastern Docklands is a high density mixed use |
| | on site) Established name for business and partnerships | | | | | | district where businesses are intertwined in the residential area |
| | Intangible history of PDZ as an industrial and squatted cultural building | | | | | | -Absence of local neighborhood services such as hairdressers, bicycle repairer, local shops (butcher, |
| | Legacy of Parkhuis de Zwijger as a leading cultural institution | | | | | | fishmonger, baker), place for community gathering. The harbour structure and buildings create a continui |
| | Institution | | | | | | with the antecedent history of the Eastern Docklands and represent a distinguished urban/architectural |
| | | | | | | | and represent a distinguished urbanyarchitectural design |
| patial integration | Adaptive reuse | | Partnerships | † | Governance | | Technological Factors |
| ee attached Economic Landscape, map n.10 spatial | the warehouse in the Eastern docklands was rehabilited and inaugurated in 2006 as a cultural organisation, a | | 460 collaboration organizations | | 52% of the company) | | High Level of innovation The Netherlands has an internet penetration rate of |
| ntegration of cultural capital: | debate centre. | | 80 000 people in the community | | Pakhuls de Zwijger Foundation rents work spaces Pakhuls de Zwijger private company manages the spaces | | 95.5%. the Dutch government offers competitive tax |
| Cultural capital | | | | | Horeaca Pakhuls de Zwiger is another company that manages the restaurant | | deductions, reimbursements, and allowances for technology innovations |
| ourism amenities and use | | | | | 20 permanent jobs divided between PdZ Foundation and PdZ private company Quick turnover of employees | | The Netherlands is a leading ICT innovator and a digital eateway to Europe. It has strong ICT infrastructure and |
| artis same | | | | | CARCA CUTTOVER OF INTERPOSPERS | | an open innovation model that leads to high-level research |
| | | | | | | | Environmental factors Sustainability is one of Amsterdam's top priorities |
| | | | | | | | A variety of grants and loans are available, and the Sustainability Fund (Duurzaamheidsfonds) is sometime |
| | | | | | | | willing to provide low-interest loans when other investors might not. |
| | | | | | | | By 2025, the city government's own CO2 emissions ar set to decrease by 45%. Amsterdam also aims to be |
| | | | | | | | smarter about applying the rules, leaving room for |
| | | | | | | | experimentation and making it easier to implement sustainable initiatives. |
| | | | | | | | Amsterdam specific environmental policies Clean air policy aims at Zero emissions from 2030 |
| | | | | | | | Circular economy policy aims to halve the use of new raw materials by 2030 and to achieve a fully circular |
| | | | | | | | city by 2050. The policy is focusing on 3 value chains: Food and organic waste streams, Consumer goods and |
| | | | | | | | Built environment Phasing out natural gas policy aims to phase out natural |
| | | | | | | | gas by 2050 Renewable energy policy aims to reduce energy usage |
| | | | | | | | per resident and promotes the production and use of |
| | | | оит | COMES | | | |
| Costs (-) | | | Contribution to the Whole - Sustainable Development G Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all wome | n and girls | Benefits (+) | | |
| personnel (1300k € / year) maintenance (?) | | | 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and making in political, economic and public life | equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision- | Programs in Assignment Financial partnerships | | |
| mergy (1.025.405 KwH) pranding, marketing (50k € / year) | | | Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution | | Project Assignments Consultancy | | |
| vater (2.641 m3) | | | 6.5 By 2030, improve water quanty by reducing pollution hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proport recycling and safe reuse globally | n, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of ion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing | | | |
| | | | Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable | and modern energy for all | European funding | | |
| | | 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and | | rental of working spaces (200k € / year) Management of the spaces (venue rental) | | | |
| | | decent work for all 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, | | Bar and restaurant | | | |
| | | entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services | | | | | |
| | | | medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable 11.3 by 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and | | | | |
| | | | sustainable human settlement planning and manageme 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the wo | nt in all countries | | | |
| | | | | | | | |



Circular Business Model workshop Rijeka

Tuesday 28 April, 2020, 13:00-17:30 Remote session 1

Session opening 13:00-13:20

The Zoom session opened at 12:45 in order to anticipate technical issues. At 13:00 sharp the session was inaugurated with the three CLIC partners, Rijeka municipality, Nova Gorcia University and ICHEC Brussels Management School, welcoming the participants. Afterwards, the workshop facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, talked the participants through the program of the session and introduced them to the tools that will be used during the session, namely: Zoom and Mural. Philippe also explained the challenge, aka the context and objectives as follows:

<u>Context:</u> To dedicate the children's house to educational activities related to art, heritage and circularity for children of the age of 0 to 18.

<u>Objective:</u> To explore how to develop a portfolio of circular & child-oriented activities that will make this place sustainable from an economic viewpoint.

Getting to know each other 13:20-13:50

These thirty minutes were dedicated to facilitating interactions and helping the participants to get to know each other better around 2 themes:

- What does motivate me to be here?
- What are the 2 important criteria to have successful 2-day workshop?

The participants were set up in groups of 5 in order to share their answers

Setting the scene and rough theme statement 13:50-14:10

During this time slot the participants were individually invited to think about one main theme that should be investigated further in relation to the children's house and the 12 vital functions:

- 1-Mobility; public transport, transport logistics, smart mobility, etc...
- 2-Energy; renewable energy expert(s): sun, wind, geothermal, wood and waste
- 3-Construction field (housing/building); conservation, biophilic design, eco-design, bio-sourced materials, alternative construction solutions
- 4-Education/learning: academic/research centres; children education organizations', parents' association etc...
- 5-Agriculture/nutrition; farmers' associations, local producers, organic agriculture producers etc...
- 6-History/diversity/arts/culture; museum of modern and contemporary art, city museum, city library, knowledgeable people about the history of Bencic, minorities representatives, children art education organizations: Art-Kino https://www.art-kino.org/en/, City Puppet Theatre (http://www.gkl-rijeka.hr/), Benčić Youth Council (http://vijecemladihbencic.com/en/activities/lab/)
- 7-Public services /common goods; department of planning, department of culture, department of education and early childhood, department of health, department of heritage
- 8-Entrepreneurship; local enterprises and start-up with projects/apps for children, Chamber of commerce or entrepreneurs' association, start-up federation, digital native players, corporations and SMEs interested in developing R&I related to eco-design and sustainability; entrepreneurship development department at the municipal/regional level
- 9-Invest; private foundations, impact investors, ethical bank(s), philanthropic associations
- 10-Communication/social ties; communication SME's, communication strategist(s)
- 11-Health; Children health organizations', disabled children emancipation organizations', associations working on intergenerational health and wellbeing
- 12-Natural resources: water specialist.

First, participants were asked to individually think broadly* about two themes, by considering the 12 Vital Functions. Secondly, they were invited to write down each theme on a post-it on Mural. Every phrase has to start with 'how to'. Participants were invited to formulate phrases in which each theme starts with "What If" and note them down. The main objective was to generate a list of broad themes to be investigated further.

*Participants were strongly invited to investigate a broad landscape of areas: children care, health, education, disabled children emancipation, art and heritage education, circularity, natural resources management, science, agriculture...

Following the workshop, we classified the identified themes into the following three categories:

| | | | 0 1 1 1 1111 |
|----|--|---|---|
| # | Education and pedagogy | culture and creativity | Sustainability |
| 1 | How to translate circular to kids' level | How to engage kids to create cultural content | How to make children act for the re-naturalization, re-greening of Rijeka |
| 2 | How to improve learning mathematics and physics | How to promote culture as something 'cool' and get a wider range of teenagers interested in arts and culture | How to promote healthy food and lifestyle to children from disadvantaged families |
| 3 | How to promote STEM knowledge | How to inspire kids to take care of cultural history | How to originate peer education in health and nutrition in local community |
| 4 | How to promote reading to children (not only obligatory school literature) | How to promote to children a better understanding of the traditional built environment | How to promote walking to kids and make them look for more sustainable mobility (walking/cycling VS cars) |
| 5 | How to create an institution that is not intimidating for kids | How to provide art education resources and cater for professional development for K-5 educators and leaders in arts education | How to make children become 'stewards' of environment VS adults' bad behaviours |
| 6 | How to teach civil education through games | How to recreate famous sculptures with used items | How to promote circular economy principles to youth |
| 7 | How to role play circular business | How to teach and engage teens in sustainable cultural production (film, photograph, VR) | How to make children to refuse the use of non-sustainable materials |
| 8 | How to give a sustainable financial education | How to provide an artistic program linked to the history of the city and its relationship to the sea | How to organize learning about importance of reusing things through playing while recycling |
| 9 | How not to discriminate people | How to change the way science is thought through visual and performing arts | How to save energy |
| 10 | How to establish a tinkering studio where activities and workshops are designed for playful invention, investigation and collaboration | How to combine art and sport education | How to use natural resources wisely |
| 11 | How to save imagination and creativity during long formal education | How to reuse abandoned industrial heritage of Rijeka as research centre | How to inspire kids to see their environment as their own |

Prioritization 14:10-15:10

Participants were invited to prioritize what are the most important themes to work on during the workshop. They were grouped in teams of 4-5 persons. Every group assessed the level of attractivity of the different themes then each group shared its ranking and finally results were consolidated among groups letting emerge the top themes

The main Objectives of this work slot were to:

- -Prioritize themes;
- -Position each theme on the grid; and
- -Highlight the top four themes

It's worth mentioning that although middle positions were not proposed on the grid, the participants opted for high circularity potential/middle impact for children (twice) and middle circularity potential/middle impact for children (twice) as well.

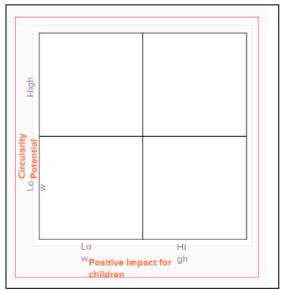


Image 53: Prioritization grid

| | | How to promote to children a better understanding of the traditional built environment | How to inspire kids to take care of cultural history? | How to promote healthy food and lifestyle to children from disadvantaged families |
|-----------------------|------|--|---|--|
| | High | How to reuse abandoned industrial heritage of Rijeka as research centres? | How to make children to refuse the use of non-sustainable materials | How to promote culture as something 'cool' |
| Circularity potential | | How to use natural resources wisely? | | How to inspire kids to see their environment as their own |
| | | How to give a sustainable financial education? | | How to promote walking to kids and make them look for more sustainable mobility (walking/cycling VS cars) |
| | | | | How to make children become 'stewards' of environment VS adults' bad behaviours |
| | | | | How to promote circular economy principles to youth |

| | Low | Middle | High |
|--------|--|--|--|
| | | | development for K-5 educato and leaders in arts education |
| | | | How to teach civil education through games How to cater for profession |
| | | | production (film, photograp VR) |
| | | | How to teach and engage teel in sustainable cultur |
| | | | How to combine art and speeducation? |
| | | | teenagers interested in arts a culture? |
| | | | creativity during long form education? How to get a wider range |
| | | | is not intimidating for kids? How to save imagination at |
| | | | cultural content? How to create an institution the content of the |
| | | | How to engage kids to crea |
| | | | children (not only obligate school literature) |
| LOW | | | How to promote STE knowledge? How to promote reading |
| Low | How to translate circular to kids' level | | How to improve learni mathematics and physics? |
| | | How to increase kids' awareness of sustainability? | Harris In the |
| Middle | | re-naturalization, re-greening of Rijeka | |
| | | How to make children act for the | How to save energy |
| | | | playful invention, investigati and collaboration? |
| | | | studio where activities at workshops are designed f |
| | | | How not to discriminate peopl How to establish a tinkeri |
| | | | How to recreate famo sculptures with used items |
| | | | in health and nutrition in loc community |
| | | | through playing while recycling How to originate peer educat |
| | | | How to organize learning about importance of reusing thin |

Break 15:10-15:25

Participants were invited to take a short virtual break, grab a coffee, drink some water and come back to the session. After the break, fewer participants pursued the workshop

Teams set up 15:25-15:45

Participants were invited to pick one of the identified solutions thus, group themselves according to their area of interest under one of the three themes.



Based on the collective prioritization process the participants identified three themes to be developed in the workshop and sub-themes to be tackled:

SOLUTION 1: Health & Food Hub (5 teammates) Sub-themes:

- -How to promote healthy food and lifestyle to children from disadvantaged families?
- -How to originate peer education in health and nutrition in local community?

SOLUTION 2: Creativity Hub (5 teammates) Sub-themes:

- -How to engage kids to create cultural content?
- -How to establish a tinkering studio where activities and workshops are designed for playful invention, investigation and collaboration?
- -How to organize learning about the importance of reusing things through playing while recycling?

SOLUTION 3: STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) Hub (4 teammates) Sub-themes:

How to promote STEM knowledge?

Solution session part I 15:45-17:15

The ideation session was explained to the participants and the aim was to materialize themes into actionable solutions. Thus, participants were asked to generate solutions and then to select features. Moreover, participants were provided with the 9Rs strategies and invited to include circularity as much as they can in their solution.

The three groups were sent into breakout rooms where they worked first individually on generating solutions with Ideation Pathways and Crazy 8's. Based on the 8 boxes sheet, participants were asked to draw 8 different features of their solution. Each teammate introduced his/her 8 drawings. Every teammate was asked to copy and paste his/her generated features on the group's board on Mural.





Image 54: Philippe Drouillon explaining the Crazy 8's.



Image 55: Health & Food Hub group features of the Crazy 8's





Image 56: Creativity Hub group features of the Crazy 8s

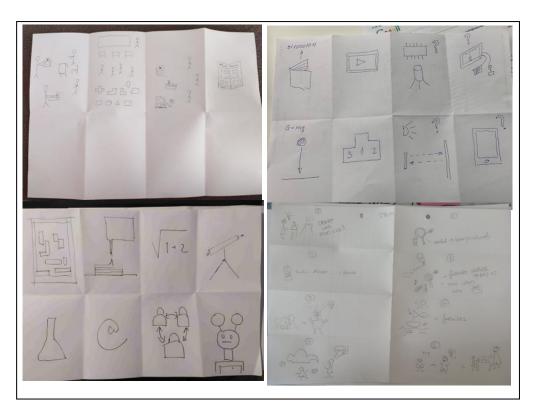


Image 57: STEM Hub group features of the Crazy 8's



SOLUTION 1: Health & Food Hub

1.1-Ideate Divergence: individual ideation using the crazy 8s method

Objective: to generate solutions then to select features

- Organizing educational activities
- Outdoors: as main learning platform for life and health
- Solidarity dinner (and other events): sense of sharing and togetherness
- Food event, topic: healthy food
- Cooking together with children
- Urban gardening for schools: 'learning by doing'
- Gaming (Minecraft) for healthy food
- Camping: stay outdoor, understand nature
- Ambassadorship: being an ambassador (someone famous or relevant for children)
- Porto Etno Festival for children with authentic music (learning about differences through food and music)
- Full circle of food: from production to usage (zero waste politics and philosophy), on site learning (take an onion from earth, put it in a bowl, and cook a soup)
- Landscape storytelling: teach children to understand historic background of the food from the area they come from

SOLUTION 2: Creativity Hub

1.1-Ideate Divergence: individual ideation using the crazy 8s method

Objective: to generate solutions then to select features

- -Roundtables with artists; putting up an exhibition; discussion panel (two sides so they can discuss)
- -Making a movie workshop (how to be a director, cameramen, producer); making effects for movies/cartoons
- -Puppet show workshops
- -Theatre: kids put up a show, doing everything from casting through directing, producing to acting; art with recycling ('using that already been used' or 'creating art from garbage')
- -Art therapy program (painting, music, dancing, etc)
- -Interactive storytelling and story-making
- -Carnival costume making workshop using available resources and reuse materials
- -Art and science workshops (where artists explain science in a creative way and create objects and where scientists with the help of artists transform complex concepts into playful and enjoyable cocreation workshops)
- -Local craftsmanship workshop (where children get introduced to local crafts, products, materials and 'how to')
- -Little city guides program
- -Cultural production for teens
- -Arts and education research centre
- -Workshops and different programs in nature: woods, meadows, outside, parks, nearby mountains, sea
- -Bring different cultures closer to the children through workshops, shows, performances
- -Bring museums, galleries and libraries closer to the children through different programmes
- -Informal talks and programs with the emphasis on humour and laughing (Rijeka intangible heritage)
- -Different art workshops with different art professionals (stop-motion, fictional film, sync)
- -Film literacy classes
- -Combine physical and mental activities (sports and culture)
- -Debate/voting by children on films/music/artworks they want to see/hear/enjoy
- -Making art from things found in the nature

- -Letting and leading teens organise something cultural by themselves from idea to production/implementation
- -Use popular social media for visibility (TikTok for example)

SOLUTION 3: STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) Hub

1.1-Ideate Divergence: individual ideation using the crazy 8s method

- Objective: to generate solutions then to select features
- gamification analogue or digital
- programming through building games
- electronics and robotics
- learning from by doing (for example: DIY, DIT, repair, assemble)
- learning STEM skills by experimentation and from natural phenomenon
- fabrication-making labs

Check out session 17:15-17:30

The session was concluded by listening to participants' feedback and comments.

Wednesday 29 April 2020, 13:00-17:00 Remote session 2

Welcome 13:00-13:15

Philippe started the session by assessing the state of mind under lockdown. Next, participants were introduced to the topics of the session and the facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, answered all their questions.



Image 58: State of mind

Solution session part II 13:15-14:00

Groups started evaluating the individual features and each teammate had five voting points to be distributed among features. Teammates had also the possibility of allocating all the points on the same feature. The voting was deemed necessary in order to get a shared agreement on the most interesting feature(s) to be included in the solution. Finally, the participants were invited to note down the selected features and build a shared solution around it.



SOLUTION 1: Health & Food Hub

1.2- Ideate Convergence

Objective: to get a shared agreement on features to be included in the solution

- Organizing educational activities
- Gaming (Minecraft) for healthy food
- Porto Etno Festival for children with authentic music (learning about differences through food and music)

2-Pre-totype / Materializing the solutions

Objective: To describe the solution based on selected features

City Escape

- it is for school classes, kindergarten groups and self-organized family groups
- a week of activities linked to the nature, gardening and sport: how to live with nature
- learn how to grow vegetables
- learn how to store food for tomorrow
- board games linked to healthy food
- sport activities
- learning about wild plants
- how to cook wild plants and mushrooms
- how to orientate oneself in nature
- how to light a fire

Minecraft linked to healthy food

- using video games (especially Minecraft) to promote healthy food
- healthy food would be promoted on gaming tournaments

Healthy Food Festival: Children's Porto Etno in Children's House

- cooking together with children, different type of food
- solidarity dinner
- different stands where children can learn the origin of food, where does it come from
- dance activities for children: children can learn how to dance
- 'healthy week' with healthy instructions to children

SOLUTION 2: Creativity Hub

1.2- Ideate Convergence

Objective: to get a shared agreement on features to be included in the solution

- kids' theatre: kids put up a show, doing everything from casting through directing, producing to acting;
- workshops and different programs in nature: woods, meadows, outside, parks, nearby mountains, sea
- different art workshops with different art professionals (stop-motion, fictional film, sync)
- letting and leading teens organise something cultural by themselves from idea to production/implementation
- film literacy classes



2-Pre-totype / Materializing the solutions

Objective: To describe the solution based on selected features

Theatre production workshops

- Duration: few months (maybe a semester) or more intense summer workshop, depending on resources
- For whom? children from the age of 9 to 18 years' old
- How:
- -starting with introductory interactive classes on "how to": cast, direct, produce, scenography, acting and costume making
- Dividing kids in groups (directors, actors, producers) and guiding them through the process.
- Theatre show can be musicale with carnival related theme so we could incorporate recycled materials in scenography and costumes. In addition to dance and music.
- Result: show put on and made by kids with guidance by experts

Art and nature workshops

- Duration: two options will be available: a program for schools all school year long and individual enrolments for children on the weekend
- For whom? children from the age of 5 to 12 years' old
- How:
- different programs for different ages aimed at introducing children to the local fauna and flora, existing local resources and how to make art productions inspired by nature and by using existing materials which mimic nature. Workshops will be conducted in-situ and in nature according to the season: woods, meadows, outside, parks, nearby mountains, sea
- the concept of sustainability will be explained through visual and performing arts workshops according to the age-range.
- Result: awareness raising about the surrounding environment and how to interact with it in a creative and sustainable way.

Punk rock music/dance show

- Duration: every semester and intense summer and winter workshops (depending on resources)
- For whom? children from the age of 3 to 18
- How
- Putting up a music show with local band (collaboration with maybe RiRock NGO) which would make a music for a dancing act (inFlame dancing team collaborations)
- Result: Punk rock music/dance show

Film literacy and production workshops

- Duration: intensive courses of two months open for 10 teenagers every Saturday from September till June.
- For whom? children from the age of 14 to 18
- How:
- -Through workshops and lessons, teenagers can learn about cultural production (film, music, etc.), and with the help of professionals they will get an idea what exactly they want to do.
- With the guide of the adults they will organise an event, such as screenings of their own short films made in the workshop (stop-motion, TV reportage, fictional film sync...) with a concert afterwards.

- 10 teenagers can work on it every Saturday for 2 months with the help of two professionals that would be changing respecting the progress of the project film theorists first to explain the basis
- Film literacy, then film professionals while doing the short films.
- In the end PR and marketing experts to help them announce the project and invite people.
- Result: introduction to film production literature and techniques.

SOLUTION 3: STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) Hub

1.2- Ideate Convergence

Objective: to get a shared agreement on features to be included in the solution

- Gamification analogue or digital
- Learning from by doing (for example: DIY, DIT, repair, assemble)
- Fabrication-making labs

2-Pre-totype / Materializing the solutions

Objective: To describe the solution based on selected features

- Children's House mixture of museum, workshop, laboratory, lecture place: all the workshops would complement themselves without the need to go from 1 to 10
- Implementing a 'playground' that would be used by children from age 2-3 until the end of high school. The idea is to organize birthday events for younger children (that is the way to gain money and be self-sustainable). For schoolchildren, the schools would organize project days. After-class activities would be organized that also include playing. Those activities would be analysed in the classes.
- Webservice of Dječja kuća (https://rijeka2020.eu/it/program/casa-dellinfanzia/): access, online promotion, online lectures (videos and texts)

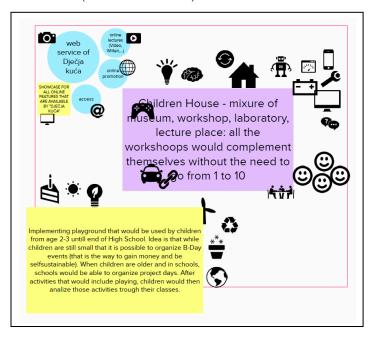


Image 59: Example: Pre-totyping STEM Hub



Cross-team Feedback session n°1 15:00-15:15

Groups shared their solutions between each other in order to get feedbacks. Concretely 1 teammate presented in 5 minutes and at the end of his/her presentation, the group received additional insights/questions/comments from the other groups.

Break 15:15-15:30

Participants were invited to take a short virtual break, grab a coffee, drink some water and come back to the session.

Solution description with the help of the Circular Business Model Canvas 15:30-16:20

The solution description was facilitated by the introduction and use of the circular business model. While context and the external environment were documented during perceptions mapping and economic landscapes mapping conducted by ICHEC previously, the rest of the blocks had to be codesigned. Therefore, the solution description started by defining the following blocks:

From process: resources; adaptive reuse and solutions From value propositions: Value co-preservation and co-creation

From people: end users / customers; and needs / problems

Solution 1: Health and food Hub

| PROCESS | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| Resources - building: tension structure - land: land permits from the city - skills, expertise & know how: professional event organizer, culinary experts, food providers - materials: stalls with cooking and eating stations, stages equipped with lights and music equipment | Solution - participation of children and minority - improve one's diet and awareness of healthy life - help the neediest children | Channels |
| Adaptive reuse - Food marked in the PM - Export drvo - Public space in front of Children's House - City beach Brajdica - Riecina River Banks | | Partnerships |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

- The Festival should be organized in a co-creative way, allowing people to shape it at their best
- Children are learning the qualities of healthy food in a co-creative environment, making the experience as "their own" becoming thus ambassadors for the future
- Children can involve their parents building new relationships in the city on specific sustainable topic
- The Festival can introduce new inspiration also in the Educational system, making, if involved, schools preparing and participating
- This festival could contribute to the rediscovering of traditions in the area

PEOPLE

End users, "customers" & other stakeholders

- civil associations
- parents
- children
- artists
- city
- volunteers
- cultural even management agency
- local farmers
- minorities with their food and music

Needs

- how to satisfy children need to play and be active
- spending quality time together (parents and their children)
 - learning (trying new activities)
 - multicultural event
 - practice presentation skills
- smell and taste something different, hear and move different

Governance



Solution 2: Creativity Hub

| PROCESS | | |
|---|--|----------|
| Resources Internal staff: -Educational programme advisor -Financial and administrative officer -Marketing and PR officer -Programmes manager -Facility manager Film literacy and production workshops: - equipped workshop space, - filming equipment (camera, etc.), place for holding the final event - External experts: film theory professors, film professionals, PR & marketing professionals, other | Solution Film literacy and production workshops; Punk rock music/dance show; Art and nature workshops; Theatre production workshops. | Channels |
| experts, Punk rock music/dance show: - instruments - place for rehearsals and a show -workshop materials (office supplies, instruments) - equipment (lights, stage, sound system) -External experts: professionals (musicians, dancers) | | |
| Art and nature workshops: - a small bus to go for nature trips - chairs, tables, soft cushions - Open space for artistic production - Workshop materials (colors, paper, tools, used safe materials, etc) - Exhibition space - External experts: Visual and performing artists specialized in nature and art; experts and knowledgeable citizens about Croatia's nature | | |
| Theatre production workshops: - materials for costumes, scenography - theatre -workshop materials (office supplies) - theatre equipment (lights, stage, sound system) - External experts: professionals (producers, directors, actors) | | |

| Adaptive | reuse | Partnerships |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| - indoor | spaces | |
| - outdoor space in fro | nt of Children's | |
| House | | |
| -spots to be identified | I in the woods, | |
| meadows, parks, nea | rby mountains, | |
| sea side (city beach) | | |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

Film literacy and production workshops:

Our film literacy and production workshops aim to help children to develop creativity and encourages them to create their own content in the field of film art by providing them with film theory, filmmaking and cultural production knowledge.

Punk rock music/dance show:

Our Punk rock music/dance show will create a synergy between existing musical shows performed by local bands, children's creativity and the possibility to host international players. For the first time, children will be the protagonists and they will learn how to appreciate, compose and play punk rock music combined with dance shows.

Art and nature workshops:

Our art and nature workshops aim to introduce children to the ecosystem, how to appreciate it and make best use of it without depleting the resources. Our entry point would be the arts. We thus aim at engaging children with fun and friendly activities to be conducted during school time and/or as extra-activities with friends and family. A precious immersive moment to enjoy in company of art and nature.

Theatre production workshops:

Our Theatre Production Workshops aims at providing a safe space for children to express themselves and collaborate together in building a representative performance depicting their life experiences, the story of the city and reflecting on a more sustainable and circular society. They will be guided by seasoned actors and producers together with art academy students and international fellows. A unique experience of DIY and cross-cutting contaminations.

PEOPLE

End users, "customers" & other stakeholders

Film literacy and production workshops:

- users: teens (14-18-year-old)
- costumers: parents, schools (as part of media literacy lessons), teens themselves-pocket money, certain universities (pre-education programmes)

Needs

<u>Film literacy and production</u> <u>workshops:</u>

- Parents: encourage children's growth
- Schools: relieve school professors, extracurricular activities
- Teens: gaining knowledge for future work, university, or just hobbies (for example, if they need to make a short film as an entry to art university)
- Universities: pre-education programme for future students
- Users: gaining knowledge, creativity, social interaction

Punk rock music/dance show:



- users: children (3-18-year-old)
- customers: schools, families, music production houses

Art and nature workshops:

- users: children (5-12-year-old)
- customers: schools, summer and winter camps, families

Theatre production workshops:

- users: children (10+)
- consumers: schools, tourists, parents and families

Punk rock music/dance show:

- Users: learn about the city's intangible music heritage
- Customers: circulate and innovate Rijeka's musical excellence

Art and nature workshops:

- Users: learn about nature
- Schools: enrich their artistic curricula, democratise culture "arts for all"
- Users: get acquainted with visual and performing arts
- Families: an immersive experience with children

Theatre production workshops:

- inclusion in the hole process
- showing talent
- working behind the scenes
- working with professionals
- collaborating with other (producers with actors...making art)
- audience: getting experience in how kids can do everything needed so it could help them encourage kids in their future
- schools: extracurricular activities, ideas for future, field trips
- inclusion of kids with special needs

Governance

Solution 3: STEM Hub

PROCESS Channels Resources Solution skills in math, physics, - mixture of a museum, workshop, education, engineering, laboratory, lecture place programming playground - promotion: online, newspapers - stable employees, lecturers - several spaces in the and TV/radio - online lectures (videos, texts) Children's House and the playground outside for workshops - showcase for all online features that are available by Dječja kuća and for storage computers, laboratory equipment, software, electronics

| Adaptive | reuse | - making of products/results that | Partnerships |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---|--------------|
| Use indoor spaces | | will be developed and profitable for | |
| | | partners | |
| | | - finding solutions and | |
| | | developing the products together: | |
| | | learning opportunities, future job | |
| | | opportunities for young | |
| | | Promoting collaboration and | |
| | | co-creative work | |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

Our solution proposes STEM learning concept for Dječja Kuća through playing and experimentation in workshops, children's playground and museum. Parents, children and youth as well as teachers will gain more skills and spend quality time together.

This kind of unique educational proposal is focusing more on individuals' interests and connects STEM stakeholders with educators and interested youngsters.

The program offers children/youth from different age periods a variety of programs to engage accordingly; from STEM museum and playgrounds towards the fabrication labs and workshops. The educational experimental box is offered as a product which enables children/youth to experiment and develop STEM skills at home.

The proposed STEM Hub helps:

- schools to organize practical classes trough playing, experimenting and workshops
 - parents to organize quality time with their children
 - children and youths to gain new skills
 - teachers to gain more skills
- children who wants to improve their knowledge to gain new skills, be with their friends with similar interests.

The activities of the STEM Hub organized by educated lecturers skilled in particular fields (unlike in conventional school education).

The STEM Hub connects STEM stakeholders with the young generation.

The STEM Hub wants to implement STEM knowledge into Dječja kuća.

| PEOPLE | |
|---|---|
| End users, "customers" & other stakeholders | Needs |
| users: children & youth, parents, teachers and educators stakeholders: schools and educational facilities, providers or STEM services, philanthropists | - learn through experience - knowledge - improvement of interests - space to experiment: see what they would like to do in the future - creative space and time to spend together with or without children (safe environment) - spend quality time with children - equipment and space - know how (Additional sections): - Developers of educational solutions (Arduino, Raspberry Pi,) |



| Governance | |
|------------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |

Prototyping - First Minimal Viable Solution (MVS) 16:20-16:50

The session started by explaining what is a Prototype and what is a Minimal Viable Solution? After the introduction of the above-mentioned topics, participants were invited to:

- -Co-design a first prototype;
- -Identify customers' / user needs
- -Co-design value proposition(s)

Solution 1: Health and food Hub

Parents will spend quality time with their children during our festival Children to try to learn an important lesson in life Our health festival will help children and parents

Solution 2: Creativity Hub

Film literacy and production workshops:

Our film literacy and production workshops aim to help children to develop creativity and encourages them to create their own content in the field of film art by providing them with film theory, film-making and cultural production knowledge.

Punk rock music/dance show:

Our Punk rock music/dance show will create a synergy between existing musical shows performed by local bands, children's creativity and the possibility to host international players. For the first time, children will be the protagonists and they will learn how to appreciate, compose and play punk rock music combined with dance shows.

Art and nature workshops:

Our art and nature workshops aim to introduce children to the ecosystem, how to appreciate it and make best use of it without depleting the resources. Our entry point would be the arts. We thus aim at engaging children with fun and friendly activities to be conducted during school time and/or as extra-activities with friends and family. A precious immersive moment to enjoy in company of art and nature.

Theatre production workshops:

Our Theatre Production Workshops aims at providing a safe space for children to express themselves and collaborate together in building a representative performance depicting their life experiences, the story of the city and reflecting on a more sustainable and circular society. They will be guided by seasoned actors and producers together with art academy students and international fellows. A unique experience of DIY and cross-cutting contaminations.

Solution 3: STEM Hub

The proposed STEM Hub helps:

- Schools to organize practical classes trough playing, experimenting and workshops
- Parents to organize quality time with their children
- Children and youths to gain new skills
- Teachers to gain more skills

- Children who wants to improve their knowledge to gain new skills, be with their friends with similar interests.

The activities of the STEM Hub organized by educated lecturers skilled in particular fields (unlike in conventional school education).

The STEM Hub connects STEM stakeholders with the young generation.

The STEM Hub wants to implement STEM knowledge into Dječja kuća.

Check out session 16:50-17:00

Due to time constraints, the participants managed to describe only the value proposition. The test action plan was postponed to the next session. In the meanwhile, participants were invited to identify a number of interviewees and list some questions to share with the teammates for the next session. The session was concluded by listening to participants' feedback and comments.

Tuesday 5 May 2020, 13:00-15:00 Remote session 3

Welcome 13:00-13:20

Participation was the lowest since the beginning of the workshop. We waited a bit but people didn't show up so we voted and participants decided to work for a couple of hours. While waiting for other people to join, Philippe conducted a Pulse survey to see how people were coping with everyday life during lockdown.



Image 60: Pulse survey

Following the survey, participants were introduced to the topics of the session by Philippe Drouillon.

Test action Plan – Design 13:20-14:20

Each group was requested to co-design the test plan. This meant: co-design questionnaires/ survey/ Forms /; agree on the questions; distribution method (in person/ via social media) and identify potential interviewees.

The objective was to agree on a list of people to get in touch with to test the solution and the value proposition. Each teammate was invited to perform 5-7 interviews.

Deliverable: Test plan



Solution 1: Health and food Hub

| Interviewee | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Children & Youth | Do you cook with your parents/grandparents? What do you like about it? | Would you attend/compete in Minecraft healthy foods? | Would you like to have a place in Rijeka where you can cook with your friends? | |
| Parents | Do you cook with your children? | Would you participate with your children in healthy food growing and cooking workshops? | Would you participate with your children in self-organized activities linked to sport and 'living with nature'? | |
| Elders | Would you share your cuisine and receipts and teach youngsters to cook? | Would you like to have a place in Rijeka where you can cook together with other people? | | |
| Teachers and educators | Are you interested in promoting healthy food to children and teenagers? | How do you think schools could improve in teaching healthy dietary habits? (In a place dedicated to healthy food) | | |
| Possible partners / stakeholders / farmers / artists | Are you interested in promoting healthy food to children and teenagers? | Do you think promoting healthy products is important? | Are you available to provide local food products for the food festivals? | If yes, how much/ how often? |
| Local NGOs (minorities, cultural, farming cooperatives, volunteers) | Would you share your cuisine and receipts? | | | |
| Entrepreneurs in the food industry | Would you be in favour of having a place in Rijeka where healthy food is explained? | Would you contribute to such place? | If yes, how? | |
| City of Rijeka / Region PGZ / Civil Services | How would you assist the providers with permits and allowances for land use / temporary use? | Would you be able to allocate some part of land for urban/community gardens? Under what conditions? | How would you promote and assist establishment of the urban orchards and urban beekeeping? | Would you promote vertical gardening, microgardening, balcony gardening in urban areas? |
| Questions for all | How important nutrition knowledge is? | What is the most important aspect of the project for you? | Who else should I interview? | |



| total transfer | |
|---|--|
| Interviewee | Questions to all |
| Educational activity providers | Do you have any experience with similar projects? |
| (library, camps, museums, | |
| cultural centres) | |
| Educational programme advisor | Would a better understanding of the local ecosystem halt misuse and |
| - a a compression programme a a compression programme | encourage sustainable and circular practices? please elaborate! |
| Rijeka municipality (education, | In your opinion, how would this idea help children develop creativity? |
| culture, youth and environment | in your opinion, now would this laca help official acvelop orealivity: |
| | |
| departments) | |
| Natural museum in Rijeka and | How can we make this idea become attractive to schools and families? |
| elsewhere in Croatia | |
| Children | Can art and nature contribute to children's wellbeing? |
| PR expert | How do you think we could animate children to participate? |
| Psychologist | What would make you attracted to these activities? |
| Storytelling and advertising | What would make you support these activities? |
| experts | |
| Cultural economist | How would you propose it to parents/schools/universities? |
| Visual and performing artists | Would it be possible to charge for activities? |
| Film professionals | Could you tell me what could we improve? |
| Ecological experts and | Do you have any additional ideas or questions? |
| landscape architects | • |
| Parents | Are you aware of similar activities in Rijeka? |
| Teachers | |

Solution 3: STEM Hub

| Interviewee | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Children & youth | Does STEM interest you? | Would you like to be involved in STEM workshops? | What would you like to learn during STEM workshops? | Who would you more likely to invite with you to STEM workshops? | | | |
| Parents | Would you involve your child in STEM workshops? | Would you like to be involved in STEM workshops together with your child? | Would you pay for your child's STEM workshops incorporated in school classes? | How much are you willing to pay for such service for your child? | When would be the best to have STEM workshops? Weekdays or weekends? Which time period of the day? | How many times per week would you like your child tending STEM program? | At what age are children allowed to go by themselves? in the afternoon for example? |
| Teachers and educators | Would you and your class like to be involved in STEM workshops in the Children's House? | Would you be willing to prepare some sort of 'project days' when going to STEM workshops with your class? | What would discourage you to use the STEM offered by Dječja Kuća? | How do you think the workshops would contribute to the promotion of STEM knowledge to children and youth? | | | |



| Possible partners and stakeholders | Would you like to be involved in STEM workshops in the Children's House as a lecturer or co-lecturer? | Would you finance or co-finance STEM workshops? | Would you like to help the STEM Hub by providing education assets, tools, equipment and materials? | How often would you like to participate? Possible answers: one-of a kind; temporary; recurrent (like once per week, once per month, few times per year), permanently (every week, month) | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| City of Rijeka | Would you promote and co-finance the STEM Hub? | Would you help finance STEM workshops? | What do you see as benefit for the city in this program? | | | | |
| Questions for all | What are your interests in the field of STEM? | How often would you willing to be involved in the STEM workshops? | What could be improved /added to the proposed STEM Hub? | What do you think you would gain by participating /using STEM workshops? | Who else should I interview? | What is most important for you? | |

| STEM | Hub | STEM Value proposition |
|-------------------------|-----|---|
| Interviewees | | |
| Parents | | With this questionnaire, we are inviting you to evaluate our group program and business model proposition for Dječja Kuća in Benčić. We are proposing a museum workshop and laboratory lecture place with playground, where children could learn STEM - Science-Technology-Engineering-Mathematic knowledge and gain new skills through play. Our STEM learning concept proposal for Dječja Kuća would help children and youth to gain new skills through experimentation and play while spending quality time with their parents. Unlike conventional education, the STEM program would help teachers and schools organizing the practical classes through playing, experimenting and workshops provided with the equipment and lab spaces in Dječja Kuća. Educated and skilled lecturers from the particular fields would give the STEM knowledge workshops, thus connecting with the interested young and broader population. You are invited to participate to evaluate our model from a parental perspective. |
| Stakeholders / partners | | With this questionnaire, we are inviting you to evaluate our group program and business model proposition for Dječja Kuća in Benčić. We are proposing a museum workshop and laboratory lecture place with playground, where children could learn STEM - Science- |



| | Technology-Engineering-Mathematic knowledge and gain new skills through play. Our STEM learning concept proposal for Dječja Kuća would help children and youth to gain new skills through experimentation and play while spending quality time with their parents. Unlike conventional education, the STEM program would help teachers and schools organizing the practical classes through playing, experimenting and workshops provided with the equipment and lab spaces in Dječja Kuća. Educated and skilled lecturers from the particular fields would give the STEM knowledge workshops, thus connecting with the interested young and broader population. You are invited to participate to evaluate our model from a parental perspective and/or as a stakeholder or possible partner in the process. |
|------------------|--|
| Children & youth | With this questionnaire, we are inviting you to evaluate our group program and business model proposition for Dječja Kuća in Benčić. We are proposing a musealic workshop and laboratory lecture place with playground, where children could learn STEM - Science-Technology-Engineering-Mathematic knowledge and gain new skills through play. Our STEM learning concept proposal for Dječja Kuća would help children and youth to gain new skills through experimentation and play while spending quality time with their parents. Unlike conventional education, the STEM program would help teachers and schools organizing the practical classes through playing, experimenting and workshops provided with the equipment and lab spaces in Dječja Kuća. Educated and skilled lecturers from the particular fields would give the STEM knowledge workshops, thus connecting with the interested young and broader population. You are invited to participate to evaluate our model from a parental perspective and/or as a stakeholder or possible partner in the process. |

Cross-team Feedback 14:20-14:40

Groups share their interviewees profiles and questionnaire questions and dissemination tools (calls, email, social media, etc...)

Check out and explaining the Desirability Testing 14:40-15:00

Based on the test plan designed beforehand, the participants were invited to test the prototype through:

- Field interviews (due to COVID19 restrictions, only phone calls were possible, no face to face meetings or conversations)
- Online tests / Skype / Zoom/ Social media
- Contacts with experts and reference people

Homework:

Participants' were expected to reach out to the absent teammates and work together towards interviewing the above-listed profiles and delivering learnings regarding the collected feedbacks from the interviewees.

Friday 8 May 2020, 13:00-17:00 Remote session 4

Welcome 13:00-13:20

Participants' were introduced to the topics of the session by the facilitator, Philippe Drouillon. Since session 3, the number of participants started decreasing exponentially. Only ten people completed the entire workshop from session 1 to 7.

Minimum Viable Solution (MVS) update 13:20-14:00

Each group was invited to consolidate its learning from the tests through the use of the below feedback grid. The participants were encouraged to elaborate on what worked; what could be improved: interesting questions; and additional ideas. Based on the finding, groups were requested to revise their Minimum Viable Solution and update their Value Propositions.

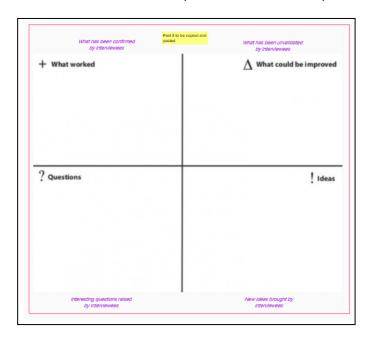


Image 61: Feedback grid

Learning from tests

Objective: to collect and share all learnings coming from interviews

Solution 1: Health and food Hub

The group did not elaborate on learning from tests.

| Solution 2: Creativity Hub | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | The idea, everybody liked ideas and that kids are included in the hole process | | | |
| | Workshops that last longer than week or so | | | |
| | Collaboration with real professionals | | | |
| What | Idea that parents have someplace safe to leave kids during school break | | | |
| worked | kids: idea that they are in charge and listened to | | | |
| | Everybody liked the ideas because they offer the young generation much needed tools to | | | |
| | understand culture and be part of it, as these tools are often neglected in conventional | | | |
| | education, therefore not available for 'mass public' | | | |



| | Better define age group for each part of the workshop |
|------------|--|
| What could | Present the projects as steppingstones for children to learn more about their interests and |
| be | get directed in the work areas based on their talent and interest |
| improved | Choose a professional that would lead the children through the whole process, no matter |
| | at which stage of it |
| | Project should last at least one school semester |
| | Price: what is the price, what if 2 or more family members are included, what is happening |
| | in case of absence? |
| | Duration? |
| | Who is included? |
| | How would you animate children to participate? Which means would you use to inspire |
| 0 | children to continue learning and participating after the end of the projects (to continue |
| Questions? | using the Children's House? |
| | Where it would be held? |
| | Do the parents need to participate? |
| | Who is in charge of the kids (who is responsible)? |
| | Is there a way to create a final event that would be suitable for charging the entry? |
| | Who are the supporters? |
| | Who is the organiser? |
| | Who is driving the kids to the nature workshops? Is there a safety protocol? |
| | Casting: kindergarten, schools and in school homes |
| | Finding out which professionals kids find amusing/attractive for collaboration |
| | Marketing should be included: what's in it for me (parent and kid) |
| | 'Erasmus-like' collaboration with other states |
| | Involving kindergarten teachers as they know how to deal with small kids |
| | Diplomas |
| | Involving so-called famous professionals popular among children to make it more |
| Ideas! | attractive to participants. That way it could also be reasonable to charge the participation. |
| ideas: | Propose partnerships to schools and universities to promote workshops to children. |
| | Make workshops during school/kindergarten break (ex-summer camp) |
| | Marketing should include expressions such as: be a star, superstar, director. etc. because |
| | often parents include their kids in things like that (singing, directing, casting, preforming) |
| | Collaboration with national/local theatre and national/local TV to host a show (attractive to |
| | parents) |
| | Pick human rights/socially sensitive topic |
| | Include kids with disabilities via school or local groups |
| | EU funds plus NGO collaboration and festival material |

| Solution | n 3: STEM Hub | | |
|----------|---|--|--|
| | Children are interested in STEM workshops | | |
| | Parents are willing to pay - to some amount (15 - 20 EUR; 100-200 HRK) | | |
| | Parents are willing to engage into workshops with their children | | |
| | Teachers are willing to organize themselves and their class to go to STEM workshops and | | |
| What | are motivated to make their own materials that they would use before, during or after workshops | | |
| worked | Weekday Afternoons, Weekend Morning, 1-3 times per week | | |
| | Partners in STEM are willing to participate as lecturers and sharing/providing the | | |
| | workshops | | |
| | Partners in STEM are willing to participate on a weekly or monthly base, as well as on | | |
| | special events or festivals | | |
| | University of Rijeka, Faculty of Civil Engineering (UNIRI GF) is willing to engage on a | | |
| | monthly basis for temporary events and on permanent base for yearly events | | |
| | UNIRI GF is willing to engage as providing lecturers | | |
| | UNIRI GF is willing to provide/Share/donate educational assets/tools/equipment or | | |
| | materials | | |
| | Organizing transportation for children to go with teachers (transportation for school trips is a big problem in Rijeka) | | |
| | a big problem in rajeka) | | |

| What | Children could take the results of their work/experiments home | | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| could be | Parents are willing to pay - to some amount (15 - 25 EUR; 100-200 HRK) | | |
| improved | | | |
| | - FIELDS to add suggested by parents: | | |
| | Astronomy, astrophysics | | |
| | Mental arithmetic | | |
| | Aerospace Engineering | | |
| | Chemistry and Biochemistry | | |
| | Experiments | | |
| | - FIELDS to add suggested by Stakeholders | | |
| Ideas! | • Drones | | |
| ideas! | University suggests more interaction of schools on different levels /primary, secondary and tertiary | | |

Solution updates

Objective: to integrate all the learnings captured during the test period and update:

- -the minimal viable solution proposed
- -the value propositions

The minimal viable solution update

Solution 1: Health and food Hub

1-Healthy Food Festival: Children's Porto Etno in Children's House

- cooking together with children, different type of food
- solidarity dinner
- different stands where children can learn the origin of food, where does it come from
- dance activities for children: children can learn how to dance
- 'healthy week' with healthy instructions to children
- 1 weeklong / 2-3 times a year
- minorities' cuisine
- "forgotten" traditional recipes
- Mediterranean cuisine
- diverse and various styles of existing cuisine
- traditional communication? (newspaper, magazines, advertisement)
- involve schools to promote the initiative
- renting kiosks to promote their cuisine/products
- end users & stakeholders: farmer or food producers as stakeholders; children & youth; adults; public in general

2-Minecraft linked to healthy food

- using video games (especially Minecraft) to promote healthy food
- healthy food would be promoted on gaming tournaments
- Inviting celebrities from Rijeka for shared breakfast, gaming together, etc
- end users & stakeholders: children & youth; parents

Solution 2: Creativity Hub

Theatre production workshop

- When: summer break with maybe a week or two pause for vacation// a similar alternative to be offered during school year and the winter and Easter breaks
- For whom?



- Kids from age 9 to 18 (not sure how small kids are able to participate in this)
- kids interested in theatre/writing/directing...
- possible collaboration: art high school (they have department for scenography) and school
 of acting for kids (kamov adn similar ones)
- What: show put on and made by kids with guidance by experts
- How?
- starting with intro lectures on "how to": cast, direct, produce, scenography, acting and costume making
- Dividing kids in groups (directors, actors, producers...) and guiding them through the process.
- Theatre show can be musical with carnival related themes so we could incorporate recycled material in scenography and costumes plus dance and music
- Possible collaborations: local/national theatre who wold help with production and final show
- PR/Marketing ideas: maybe include PR students to do this for their CV?
- Possible partners: PR agencies, local companies, schools, try to find out which of them support theatre in Rijeka
- Try to include puppet theatre from Rijeka (equipment, experience...)

Punk rock music/dance show

- Putting up a music show with local bands
- There is a local NGO called RiRock with place for rehearsals with plenty of experience with putting on shows (light & sound experts)
- When: few months (maybe a semester) or more intense summer and winter workshops, depending on resources
- For whom? Kids from age 3 to 18
- What: show put on and made by kids with guidance by experts
- How: starting with intro music jam sessions, music classes and singing classes, produce, scenography and costume making
- Dividing kids in groups (directors, singers, musicians, dancers, producers...) and guiding them through the process.
- The punk rock music show theme is different every year and it is inspired by the musical heritage of Rijeka and innovation from international fellows and partners
- Possible partners: sound and light companies, music shops, schools, local companies, radio stations (Korzo, Laganini, etc...), maybe have some kind of partnerships with festivals from Rijeka Art and nature workshops
- When: once a week every Saturday morning for individuals and twice a week for primary schools in Rijeka. Therefore, two options will be available: a program for schools and individual enrolments for children on the weekend
- For whom: children from 4 to 12 years' old
- What: workshops and different programs in woods, meadows, outside, parks, nearby mountains, sea.
- How: different programs for different ages will be designed to introduce children to the local fauna and flora, existing local resources and how to make art productions inspired by nature and by using existing materials which mimic nature. The concept of sustainability will be explained through visual and performing arts workshops according to the age-range.
- Possible collaborations: local/national visual and performing artists, landscape architects and scientists and research centres
- PR/Marketing ideas: maybe include PR students to do this for their CV?



Film literacy and production workshops

- when: 10 high school children can work on it every Saturday for one semester, one lecture per month by a prominent figure and a yearly project with high schools once a week.
- For whom: children from the age of 14-18
- What: Through workshops and lessons, children can learn about cultural production (film, music, etc.), and with the help of professionals they will get an idea what exactly they want to do. How?
- With the guide of the adults they will organise an event, such as screenings of their own short films made on the workshop (stop-animation, TV reportage, fictional film sync...)
- with a concert afterwards.
- with the help of two professionals who would be changing respecting the progress of the project – film theorists first to explain the basis – film literacy, then film professionals while doing the short films
- in the end PR and marketing experts help them to announce the project and invite people.
- Regular fellowships will be offered for artists to spend a residency of 3-6 months in exchange of providing a monthly lecture and guidance to the children.
- Possible partners: film production houses in Croatia and in the region

Solution 3: STEM Hub

STEM musealic experimentation laboratory playhouse

- Children House mixture of museum, workshop, laboratory, lecture place
- STEM Museum & Playhouse
- Pop up playhouses & permanent playhouse
- Edu / Experimental boxes
- STEM Education for children and youth
- Specific experimental workshops
- Electronics, Coding, Chemistry, Physics, Aeronautics, ...
- -Virtual services of dječja kuča (children's house)
- Sharing and renting STEM equipment, tools & materials FabLab?
- How?
- Donation of equipment
- Crowdsourcing
- Student volunteering
- End users & stakeholders: parents, children & youth; School and educational facilities, teachers and educators; providers of STEM services.

The value propositions

The three groups were requested to update the value proposition for each user / customer segment

Although the segments were identified, the value propositions were not updated in the workshop due to time constraints.

Viability of the solution - Identify revenue streams 14:00-15:00

The objective of this session is to reinforce the economic viability of the solution. During one hour, groups discovered revenue stream cards and identified those that can:

- either be connected to their existing solution components
- or add as additional revenue streams

For every selected revenue stream card, groups were invited to write down solution components that are strictly related to it.

| Solution 1 | : Health and food Hub |
|-------------------|---|
| Revenue stream | Solution component |
| Virtual gifts | People can purchase virtual menus for the festival as a gift, and to avoid cues in front of the kiosks |
| Cross selling | In the festival you can have healthy food, as well as purchase other sustainable/circular products (ingredients, books, handmade cuisine tools, souvenirs etc.) |
| Freemium | You have a free taste and if you want more you pay for it. This may be associated to a basic entrance fee (10kn? 1.2 euros) |
| Robin wood | 10% of the proceeds will go to a fund for children in difficulty who will be given healthy food and museum tickets |
| Pay per use | People will pay for the products they consume and the services they want to use |
| Pre-purchase | This may work for the gaming festival, with people purchasing in advance their performance |

| Solution 2: | Creativity Hub | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Revenue | Solution component | Customers |
| stream | | |
| Crowdfunding | Film production and punk rock show (to get seed money for starting the project) | Interested people nationally and beyond |
| Pay-what-you- | Art and nature workshops | Parents |
| can | | |
| Robin wood | Theatre workshops; film production; and rock/punk show | Parents |
| Unlimited | -For all the activities open | -Rijeka Municipality; |
| subscription | -For all activities extended to other cities in the region | -The region |
| Products | -Children's costumes designed and produced during the theatre workshops from reused textile -Tickets for the final shows of the theatre and punk/rock | Individuals |
| | shows | |
| Advertising | All the activities | Radio stations: Korzo, Laganini Sound and light companies: G.I.S., dBoki, Cyclorama, Iskratrade Music shops: mediastore, muziker, dallas, music shop.hr Local TV stations: KanalR Eco/bio food stores: biobio, Garden, TZH PR agencies Tourist center Small local companies National companies/banks that support the activities: Zagrebacka banka, INA, Erste bank, Metis, jgl, |
| Subscription | -Cities friends of Rijeka and cultural partners interested in exchange programs -Ad-hoc activities agreed upon with the partner institution according to the age-range | -Regional and international cultural players -schools, cultural centres, museums, library of Rijeka |



| | and other cultural Croatian |
|--|-----------------------------|
| | institutions |

| Solution 3: | STEM Hub |
|---------------|---|
| Revenue | Solution component |
| stream | |
| Unlimited | -Yearly subscription for unlimited use of the permanent playhouse |
| subscription | -Yearly subscription for educational/experimental boxes |
| Products | -Educational / experimentation boxes |
| | - Pay for workshop |
| Virtual Gifts | The school buys several kits for its classes and students and in that way, school gains virtual gift - sort of discount for its students to visit and engage into workshops |
| Pay what you | Online service |
| can | |
| Pay-per-use | Sharing & renting STEM equipment's, tools & materials – Fab Lab |
| Freemium | Donation of equipment |

Break 15:00-15:10

Participants were invited to take a short virtual break, grab a coffee, drink some water and come back to the session.

Business Model update 15:10-16:10

Participants were introduced to the 2nd solution generation with the help of Business Model Brainstorm Cards. Groups were invited to check the Business Model cards and see how their solution could be improved from environmental, social and economic perspectives. A strong emphasis on circularity is provided by the vast majority of the used cards. The final outcome is obtained by updating the circular business model also by adding the Sustainable development goals the project aims at fulfilling. The objective of this session was to reinforce the sustainability dimensions of the solution. Participants took into consideration business model cards related to circularity, inclusion and re-localisation (local collaboration)

For every selected business model card, groups were invited to write down solution components that are strictly related to it.

| Solution | Solution 1: Health and food Hub | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Business model | Business card | Solution component | | | |
| | Green chemistry | The food and products proposed in the festival were produced in green minerva, without pesticides | | | |
| | Environmental and social certification marks | The festival is also meant to create labels and better awareness around the traditional food of Rijeka and the region | | | |
| Circularity | Returnable bio packaging & sell in bulk | The festival is promoting the use of non-packaged, 0km food | | | |
| | Permaculture | The festival promotes also the production of food in the city and in self organised forms | | | |
| | Recycling | Materials used are coming from the recycling sector and food is 0km possibly | | | |
| | Natural ingredients and components | our festival is based on products of controlled, natural and healthy origin | | | |
| | Package offer | Access to the festival can be | | | |



| | | guaranteed also with packages, for example including different days and flexibility |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Inclusion | Inclusive production | The idea was to have minorities represented in the festival, presenting also healthy food from other cultures. However, co-creation is part of the organization of the festival |
| | Bottom of the pyramid | Capturing the poorer segments of the society in Rijeka would be important. This means that they may have special discount or an active participation in the organization with payback offers, like lunch and diners included in their working package. |
| | Freemium | Most of the services are imagined to be include in the low entrance fee (here is the freemium) |
| | Local economic development; Local partnership; Local sourcing; Local shopping; Direct distribution channels | The festival is based on the proposal of 0 km food, promotes local healthy food in order to also have an economic development of the city and region. |
| Local and collaboration | Community trust | The athletes called to participate in the festival, as footballers and people famous for the city, will set an example with their daily life stories about the importance of having a healthy diet. |
| | Community experience | The festival is a chance to approach the world of healthy food, in itself is an experience that could change people's eating habits. |

| Solution | 2: Creativity Hub | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Business model | Business card | Solution component | |
| | Reducing & Recycling | Theatre production, Art and nature workshops, Punk/rock show | |
| | Circular & Regeneration and restoration | Art and nature workshops | |
| | Reparability | Theatre production, Art and nature workshops, Punk/rock show | |
| Circularity | Closed-loop design | Film Literacy and Production Workshops, Theatre production, Art and nature workshops, Punk/rock show | |
| | Low tech | Art and nature workshops | |
| Inclusion | Bottom of the pyramid | Keeping free posts for the disadvantaged children | |
| | Frugal | Teach children how to be innovative in making best use of available resources | |
| | Total or partial DIY | Art and nature workshops | |
| | Functional cooperation | Creating local partnerships aiming at using/sharing/exchanging knowledge, tools and resources | |
| | Fair wages | Provide fair wages | |



| Local and collaboration | Crowdsourcing and collective intelligence Micro-franchise | Crowdfunding will be used to obtain seed money for the film production and punk rock Show equipment's and materials. The collective intelligence will be harnessed to motivate creativity and the DYI activities. The children will be engaged in the design process. |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| | | Giving the possibility of franchising the same activities in Rijeka's agglomeration and beyond |
| | Collaborative production/distribution | All the artistic activities revolve around promoting the intangible heritage of Rijeka and thus builds on existing knowledge and expertise. The local artists/producers/musicians will be involved in the artistic production together with the children. The entire process design-production-implementation is perceived as collaborative |
| | Community experience | The artistic community experience, families, teachers, pedagogists, psychologists, landscape architects, natural history experts, etc will be engaged at all stages of the process |
| | Community trust | Information will be transparent and shared between the users |
| | Local ownership | The inhabitants of Rijeka and its agglomeration will be invited to be part of the project and to have representatives in the Board of Trustees |
| | Local partnership | Mutualisation will be established with local partners for example, local bio products could be sold in the building, craftsmen shops could advertise the carnival customs designed by the children. |

| Solution | n 3: STEM Hub | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| Business model | Business card | Solution component |
| | Reparability | Reparability of our Educational and Experimentation Box |
| | Reducing & Reuse | Providing equipment for the reuse/repair of the items |
| Circularity | Circular | Reusing products in new production, sourcing it, instead of using new raw material Creating internal material circulation loop. |
| | Buy-one-give-one | You buy a ticket for child and parents give what they can |
| Inclusion | Total or partial DIY | Learn how to make or fix something by yourself |

| | Low tech | Learn how to reuse materials and resources by using local knowledge and skills | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| | Collective purchase | Purchase of group ticket or subscription (for example whole school class) | |
| | Frugal | Learn how to reuse materials and resources more efficiently | |
| | Inclusive production | Including people with disabilities for sharing their specific skills and co-creating the programme solutions. | |
| Local and collaboration | Nudge | Giving opportunity for freelancers to use our space and equipment, for their ideas | |
| | Functional cooperation & Collaborative production | Local inventors, students and scientists can be involved in idea/problem solving | |
| | Mutualization | Giving opportunity to developers and inventors to show and share and test their ideas | |
| | Local partnership & Local sourcing | Creating local partnerships and sources for creation of localised cradle to cradle supply/value chains Creating partnerships with multidisciplinary local services for providing higher diversity of programs | |
| | Community trust & Community experience | Local community as users of our products/services | |
| | Micro-Franchise | Providing franchising for others interested in our concept | |
| | Micro manufacturing | The equipment and tools can be used for small batch external micro manufacturing, giving production possibilities for start-ups or product testers | |

Feasibility of the solution 16:10-16:40

In the following half an hour, groups updated their process block by identifying channels and partnerships.

Solution 1: Health and food Hub

| PROCESS | | |
|---|---|--|
| Resources -Building: tension structure -Land: land permits from the city -Skills, expertise & know how: professional event organizer, culinary experts, food providers -Materials: stalls with cooking and eating stations, stages equipped with lights and music equipment | • | Channels - Brickzine magazine - Tik tok video - Kindergarden teachers - Conference, pedadogy UNI - Gaming virtual meet up - Tournament |

| Adaptive reuse | Partnerships Partn |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| -Food marked in the PM | -Cultural entrepreneurs |
| -Export drvo | -PARNTERRi |
| -Public space in front of Children's | -All Museums - both in ownership of |
| House | the City and County |
| -City beach Brajdica | -Dept. of Culture, City of Rijeka |
| -Riecina River Banks | -All Institutions places in Bencic - |
| | Library, Cinema, Puppet Theater, |
| | etc |
| | -Minorities in Rijeka |
| | -Scouts Association |
| | -Local OPG |

Solution 2: Creativity Hub

| Solution 2. Creativity Hub | | |
|--|--|---|
| PROCESS | | |
| Resources Internal staff: -Educational program advisor -Financial and administrative officer -Marketing and PR officer -Programs manager -Facility manager Film literacy and production workshops: - equipped workshop space, - filming equipment (camera, etc.), place for holding the final event - External experts: film theory professors, film professionals, PR & marketing professionals, other experts, | Solution Film literacy and production workshops; Punk rock music/dance show; Art and nature workshops; Theatre production workshops. | Channels -City of Rijeka -School teachers -Traditional and digital telecommunications (Newspapers and Social media) -National/local TV, KanalR, and radio stations (Korzo, Laganini) -PR agencies -Tourist center |
| Punk rock music/dance show: - instruments - place for rehearsals and a show -workshop materials (office supplies, instruments) - equipment (lights, stage, sound system) -External experts: professionals (musicians, dancers) | | |
| Art and nature workshops: - a small bus to go for nature trips - chairs, tables, soft cushions - Open space for artistic production - Workshop materials (colors, paper, tools, used safe materials, etc) - Exhibition space - External experts: Visual and performing artists specialized in nature and art; experts and knowledgeable citizens about Croatia's nature | | |





Theatre production workshops:

- materials for costumes, scenography
 - theatre

House

- -workshop materials (office supplies)
- theatre equipment (lights, stage, sound system)
- External experts: professionals (producers, directors, actors)

Adaptive indoor spaces - outdoor space in front of Children's

-spots to be identified in the woods, meadows, parks, nearby mountains, sea side (city beach)

Partnerships

-Rijeka's Municipality (education, culture, youth and environment

departments)

-Rijeka's agglomeration: Klana, Viškovo, Katav, Kraljevica,

opatija, Čavle, Lovran; mošćenička Draga,

Kostrena

-cultural industries companies from agglomeration and beyond

-public and private schools from the agglomeration,

-cultural centers, museums, libraries, and other cultural institutions from the agglomeration and beyond

> -National and international cultural players

-Cities friends of Rijeka and cultural partners interested in exchange programs

-Sound and light companies: G.I.S., dBoki, Cyclorama, Iskratrade..

-Music shops: mediastore, muziker, dallas, music shop.hr.. Eco/bio food stores: biobio, Garden, TZH

-Small local companies

-National companies/banks that support Such initiatives: Zagrebacka banka, INA, Erste bank, Metis, jgl,

-Festivals from Rijeka

-For the punk/rock show collaboration with RiRock NGO and inFlame dancing team

Solution 3: STEM Hub

Adaptive

- Use indoor spaces

PROCESS Resources skills in physics. math. engineering, education, programming - stable employees, lecturers - several spaces in the Children's House and the playground outside for workshops and for storage computers, laboratory equipment, software, electronics

reuse

Solution

- mixture of a museum, workshop, laboratory, lecture place and playground
- promotion: online, newspapers and TV/radio
 - online lectures (videos, texts)
- showcase for all online features that are available by Dječja kuća
- making of products/results that will be developed and profitable for partners
- finding solutions and developing the products together: learning opportunities, future job opportunities for young
- Promoting collaboration and co-creative work

Channels

- WEB, SM, Streaming channels
- Online, Papers and TV/radio promotion
- School and educational facilities: boards, newsletters, school newspapers
 - City of Rijeka

Partnerships

- Other similar facilities and/or services (Peek&Poke for example)
- Tinkertown, Peek&Poke, CTE-Tesla Centre, CTK Centre, Park Znanosti
- City of Rijeka participating with organizing and paying for children transportation
- Government and Ministry of Education, City of Rijeka, Region -Primorsko Goranska Županija
- producers and developers of games, technological stuff, etc.
- Developers of educational solutions (Arduino, Raspberry Pi, ...)

Cross-team Feedback 16:40-16:55

Following the exercise, the three groups listened to each other's findings and provided input.

Check out session 16:55-17:05

The session was concluded by listening to participants' feedback in reference to the carried out work during the entire session; answering their questions; and introducing next steps and deliverables.

Tuesday 12 May 2020, 13:00-16:00 Remote session 5

Welcome 13:00-13:20

Agenda of session 5 and Q&A

Viability of the solution - Quantify revenue streams 13:20-14:20

Groups put figures in front of each revenue stream they've identified previously. Moreover, every group specified for every revenue stream: related feature/product/service/solution; For which customer; For how many customers/year; and the annual expected revenues.



Solution 1: Health and food Hub

| Type of revenue stream | For what feature / product / service / solution | For which costumers? | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Revenue stream 1 | Virtual gifts | Parents | 200 | 70x200=14000 kn equivalent of €1800 |
| | | Entrepreneurs | 200 | 70x200=14000 kn equivalent of €1800 |
| Revenue stream 2 | Cross-selling | Parents | 400 | 400x50=20000 kn equivalent of €2700 |
| | | Children | 200 | 200x50=10.000 kn equivalent of €1350 |
| | | Entrepreneurs | 400 | 400x50=20000 kn equivalent of €2700 |
| | | Elders | 200 | 200x50=10.000 kn equivalent of €1350 |
| Revenue stream 3 | Freemium | Parents | 1000 | 1000x10 = 10.000 kn equivalent of €1350 |
| | | Children | 800 | 800x10=8000 kn equivalent of €1050 |
| | | Elders | 700 | €900 |
| | | Entrepreneurs | 500 | €675 |
| Revenue stream 3 | Pre-Purchase | Parents | 150 | 150x10=1500 kn equivalent of €200 |
| Revenue stream 5 | Pay-per-use | Parents | 700 | 700x50 = 35.000 kn equivalent of €4600 |
| | | Children | 400 | 400x50=20.000kn equivalent of €2600 |
| | | Elders | 200 | 200x50=10000 namely €1350 |
| | | Entrepreneurs | 400 | 400x50=20000 namely €2700 |
| | | | Total Yearly Revenues | 15875+11350 €27225 |

| Type of funding | For what feature / product / service / solution | Yearly funding |
|-----------------|--|----------------|
| Funding 1 | Sponsorship | €15000 |
| Funding 2 | Public funding (City of Rijeka, Region, State, neighbouring towns, private sector, banks, etc) | €25000 |
| Funding 3 | Volunteering | €25000 |
| Funding 4 | Private donations | €2000 |
| | Total Yearly Funding | €67000 |

Solution 2: Creativity Hub

| Type of revenue stream | For what feature / product / service / solution | | How many costumers / sales per year? | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Revenue stream 1: | -Punk/rock show | Rijeka, Klana, | 10 | €500X12 |
| Unlimited Subscription | | Viškovo, Katav, | | monthsX10 |



| Revenue stream 2: Robin Wood | -Film Literacy and Production Workshops -Theatre production -Art and nature workshops -Punk/rock show | Kraljevica, opatija, Čavle, Lovran; mošćenička Draga, Kostrena For individual customers who are for example willing to pay 10- 20% more than | 15-20 | cities= €60000 €60x40X2 semestres €4800 + |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | -Film Literacy and Production Workshops -Theatre production -Art and nature workshops | regular price so the excess money goes on the account for the kids with no options for paying | 20-30 | €100X60 childrenX2 semesters= €12000 euros = €16800 |
| Revenue stream 3: Advertising | -Punk/rock show -Film Literacy and Production Workshops -Theatre production -Art and nature workshops | For companies from the agglomeration and beyond | 30-40 | 30*€5 per month*12 months= €1800 |
| Revenue stream 4: Crowdfunding | -Punk/rock show -Film Literacy and Production Workshops | Citizens of the agglomeration | 10k | €5 contribution X 10K= €50.000 |
| Revenue stream 5: Subscription | -Art and nature workshops | National and international cultural players For what: cities friends of Rijeka and cultural partners interested in exchange programs Private schools, cultural centres, museums, libraries and other cultural institutions | 20 during summer and winter breaks | 2-week program for €15-20 2 stages X €15X 20 children X 2 activities= €1200 |
| Revenue stream 6: Products | -Punk/rock show -Theatre production | from the agglomeration -Anyone who is interested in seeing the final show (theatre/music) such as schools, kindergartens (preschools), parents and relatives, tourists - anyone who is interested in helping to keep | 100 | 100x€5x2= €1000 |



| | these kinds of activities being self-sustainable | Total | €130 800 |
|--|--|--------------------|----------|
| | | Yearly Revenues | |

| Type of funding | For what feature / product / service / solution | Yearly funding |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Funding 1: agglomeration | - Punk/rock show | €60000 |
| funding for arts and cultural | - Film Literacy and Production Workshops | |
| heritage | - Theatre production | |
| | - Art and nature workshops | |
| Funding2: National | - Punk/rock show | €500X12= €6000 |
| unemployment fund (women | - Film Literacy and Production Workshops | |
| can get good funding) | - Theatre production | |
| Funding 3: Creative Europe & | - Punk/rock show | €10000 |
| Horizon Europe | - Film Literacy and Production Workshops | |
| | Total Yearly Funding | €76000 |

Solution 3: STEM Hub

| Type of revenue stream | For what feature / product / service / solution | For which costumers? | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Revenue stream 1: Subscription | STEM Education for children STEM Museum & Playhouse Specialised workshops | Children, youth, parents | 200 kn/month 50 users / month 120000 kn users / year | 120 000 kn = €16.000 |
| Revenue stream 2: Single Entry Ticket | STEM Education for children STEM Museum & Playhouse Permanent Playhouse Pop-up Playhouses Specialised workshops | Children, youth, parents | 40 kn / entry/day 5500 children /year 220 000 kn users / year | 220 000 kn = €29.100 |
| Revenue stream 3 | Educational Experimental Boxes | Parents, schools | 300 kn - 1000 kn/ average 650 kn 100 pcs/year 65 500 kn pcs / year | 65.500 kn = €8.600 |
| Revenue stream 4 | Sharing & Renting STEM Equipment, tool and materials and space - per hour | Students, Freelancers, inventors, educators, parents, | 150 kn / hour 20 hours / week 1040 hours / year | 156.000 kn = €20.640 |
| Revenue stream 5 | Sharing & Renting STEM Equipment, tool and | Students, educators, parents, | 700 - 1000 kn / day | 850X100 = 85.000 kn = €11.200 |

Project: CLIC Deliverable Number: D4.5 Date of Issue: October 30, 2020 Grant Agr. No: 776758

| | day | ials and space | | freelancers, inventors, | - average 850 kn 100 day / year Total Yearly Revenues | 646 500 kn = €77.540 |
|---|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--|---|--|
| Type of funding | , | For what featu | re / pro | oduct / service / | solution | Yearly funding |
| Funding 1: Employm Subsidies | | Human Resources | In | ternship | 50% of 6000 kn gross salary /month + 50% of travel costs | 36.000 kn / year = €4.800 |
| | | | Pi manag | rogram ger | 50% of 14000 kn gross salary /month | 84.000 kn / year = €11.100 |
| Funding 2: Funding from Funds / National a Regional Funds | EU E and | J Equipment | | 378.000 kn per investment = €50.000 | | |
| Funding 3: Sweat equit Renting from the City | ty / S | Space | | | | |
| Funding 4: Crowdfunding | E | | | 189.000 kn per campain = €25.000 | | |
| | | Total Year | ly Fund | ling | | 118.000 kn =€15.900/ year 567.000 kn = €75.000 / one time |

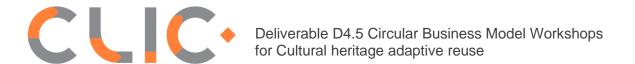
Viability of the solution - Identify related costs and Viability of the solution - Cost perspective in running mode 14:20-15:45

Groups estimate the cost related to their solution (investments, fixed & variable costs) Deliverable:

Cost perspective of the solution

Solution 1: Health and food Hub

| Variable costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
|--|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Equipment, goods | 100 | 20 | €2.000 |
| Energy, water, raw material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distribution | 250 | 20 | €5.000 |
| External services | 700 | 20 | €14000 |
| | | Variable costs / Year | €21000 |
| Fixed costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
| Internal staff | Cost / Person | # of workers | |
| Half employment | 6000 | 5 | €30000 |



| External staff | Cost / Person | # of outsourced people | |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Security table, assistance, etc | 900 | 25 | €22500 |
| Recurring costs (admin, energy, insurances,) | 900 | 12 | €10800 |
| | | Fixed costs / Year | €63300 |
| Investments | Total | Years of amortization | # of units |
| Investment 1 | | | |
| Marketing | 5000 | 3 | €1600 |
| Investment 2 | | | |
| | | | |
| | | Investment costs / Year | €1600 |

Solution 2: Creativity Hub

| Variable costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
|--|--|--|---------------------|
| Equipment, goods | 300 filming equipment (camera, etc.), equipped workshop space, musical instruments, workshop materials (office supplies/stationary, chairs, tables, soft cushions, colours, paper, tools, used safe materials, etc) - equipment (light & sound system, stage), rehearsals and performance space, a small bus to go for nature trips, Open space for artistic production, exhibition space, materials for costumes, scenography) | 20 | €6000 |
| Energy, water, raw material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distribution | 250 | 20 | €5000 |
| External services | 700 | 20 | €14000 |
| | | Variable costs / Year | €25000 |
| Fixed costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
| Internal staff | Cost / Person 12000/2 Full-time 6000/3 Part-time | # of workers 5 (2 full time and 3 part-time) -Educational programme advisor (part-time) | €42000 (24K+18K) |

| External staff | Cost / Person Film theory professors, film professionals, PR & marketing professionals, other experts, musicians, dancers, visual and performing artists specialised in nature and art; experts and knowledgeable citizens about Croatia's nature, theatre producers, directors, actors | -Financial and administrative officer (part-time) -Marketing and PR officer (part-time) -Programmes manager (full-time) -Facility manager (full-time) # of outsourced people 150 kn / hour 3 hours / week 150X3=450 per week 2 weeks in winter (2X450=900) 1 week in spring (450) 2 months in summer (8X450=3600) Saturdays (48 days) = 6 weeks= 6X450=2700 900+450+3600+2700= 7650X14=107100kn= 14.237,39 Euros | €14238 |
|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Recurring costs (admin, energy, insurances,) | Insurance | | 9.100 kn / year= €1.200 |
| | | Fixed costs / Year | €57438 |
| Investments | Total | Years of amortization | # of units |
| Investment 1 | | | |
| renovation works | | | |
| Investment 2 | | | |
| | | Investment costs / Year | |

Since Suzana Belošević Romac, Senior Advisor to the Mayor - Specialist for European Projects, was member of this group, she informed the group and successfully all the participants in the plenary session, that the vast majority of the costs will be covered by the municipality of Rijeka as follows:

Variable Costs

- -Equipment's, goods: Books and desks will be purchased by the municipality of Rijeka and covered by European funds in addition to funds from the Ministry of Culture.
- -Utilities: will be covered by the municipality

Fixed costs:

- -Internal staff: will be hired and paid by the municipality
- -Recurring costs: will be covered by the municipality

Investments

-Renovation works were covered by the municipality partially financed by European Funds.

Therefore, this group didn't estimate rough figures for the costs during the session. The authors of this report opted for using similar figures to those used by the other two groups since each group conducted research regarding the specific budget lines.

Solution 3: STEM Hub

| Variable costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
|--|---|--------------------------|---|
| Equipment, goods | | | |
| | bventions and Funding Pr | ograms | |
| Energy, water, raw material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distribution | Rent / 500 m2 (in case renting from City of Rijeka - 3 EUR/m ² for educational purposes) | 11.300kn= 1.500/month | 135.600 kn= €18.000 |
| | Utilities | | 60.500kn= €8.000 |
| | Consumables | | 37.500 kn = €5.000 |
| External services | Tolls/equipment maintenance | | 37.500 kn= €5.000 |
| | | Variable costs / Year | 271.100kn= €35.800 |
| Fixed costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year |
| Internal staff | Cost / Person | # of workers | Internship: 3.000 kn / month 36.000kn/year= €4800 Program manager: 14.000kn/month 84.000kn/year= €11.100 |
| External staff | Cost / Person | # of outsourced people | External contractors: 150 kn/hour 15 hours/week 2.250kn/week=€300 117.000kn/year=€15.600 |
| Recurring costs (admin, energy, | Accounting | | 36.000kn/year= €4800 |
| insurances,) | Insurance | | 9.100 kn /year= €1200 |
| | | Fixed costs / Year | 282.100 kn/year=€37.500 |
| Investments | Total | Years of amortization | # of units |
| Investment 1 | | | |
| Renovation works Investment 2 | | | |
| | | Investment costs / Year | 553.200kn/year=€73.100 |

Check out 15:45-16:00

The session was concluded by listening to participants' feedback and comments.

Tuesday 19 May 2020, 11:00-13:00

Remote session 6

Welcome 11:00-11:10

Philippe started the session by explaining the agenda of this last session and introducing the last task, namely: integral sustainability. During the entire workshop, the groups were requested to make sure that their solutions are in line with the circular economy perspective and use the appropriate business model cards to express that. This last session aimed to consolidate and echo their ideas under the framework of integral sustainability. This means that solutions should comply with the following criteria:

- -Efficient: Maximise material and energy efficiency.
- -Circular: Close resources use/ create resources from waste.
- Bio-based/inspired: substitute with renewables and natural processes.
- -Inclusive: make products, services and solutions related to basic needs available, affordable to all.
- -Local: re-localize activities to develop flourishing local ecosystems.
- -Collaborative: Co-operate for scaled-up and impactful solutions and share value in a fair way.

Integral sustainability perspective 11:10-11:40

In this last collaborative session, the three groups were invited to double check if their integral sustainability vision is fairly mirrored in the project and to identify the sustainable development goals that their project aims at achieving. Therefore, groups updated their BM solutions and identified the relevant SDGs.

Solution 1: Health and food Hub











Solution 2: Creativity Hub











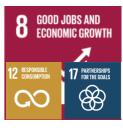






Solution 3: STEM Hub









Pitch preparation 11:40-12:10

The three groups were asked to prepare a 5 minutes' oral pitch addressing the following questions:

- -What the solution is about?
- What makes it unique?
- What is the business model behind it?
- What are the main sustainability dimensions?

Pitching solutions 12:10-13:00

The three groups presented their 5 minutes' oral pitch which encompassed a description of the solution; the targeted customers / users; the value added for customers / users; the value added for society at large; key partners and the financial aspects.

Besides the 5 minutes allocated to the oral pitch, additional 5 minutes were devoted to Q&A. In total, every group had 10 minutes.

The pitching session was attended by Christian Ost, ICHEC Brussels Management School and a representative of the municipality of Rijeka who engaged proactively with the participants.

Check out 13:00-13:10

Philippe Drouillon and Ruba Saleh expressed their gratitude and appreciation of the work of the participants and because of the time constraint, they assessed participants' availability to participate in one final session to evaluate the entire workshop.

Tuesday 2 June 2020, 11:00-12:00 Remote session 7

Following an exchange of emails and a proposal with possible meeting slots, we all agreed to meet for one hour to evaluate the entire workshop and discuss the way forward.

Welcome 11:00-11:10

For this session, groups used the same Mural. Posts were filled together but in an anonymous way. Participants populated the grid by answering the following questions:

- -What you liked?
- -What you learned?
- -What you lacked?
- -additional ideas?

Workshop assessment 11:10-11:40

Retrospective on the 6 sessions of the workshop.

| Rijeka Circ | ular Business Model workshop retrospective | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Mural tool | | | | | |
| | The process, to generate the ideas and create an idea for business development | | | | | |
| LIKED | The management of groups and mural through online sessions (grouping with zoom, | | | | | |
| | using murals and post-its) | | | | | |
| | Creative approach | | | | | |
| | Multidisciplinary approach | | | | | |
| | Circular business model canvas and the steps to follow | | | | | |
| LEARNED | There is an interesting awareness about circularity in Rijeka | | | | | |
| | Addressing the BMC as more sustainable form the circular, inclusive and more social | | | | | |
| | perspective | | | | | |
| | Managing online groups and sessions is possible and relatively easy | | | | | |
| | Afternoon was too late - maybe better in the morning or middle day | | | | | |



| | Engagement and input of decision makers of Children's house | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| LACKED | Timing - during working hours, therefore, could not engage 100% | | | | | |
| | Clear objective of CBMW for Children's house | | | | | |
| | Maybe time was not enough to enter into a deeper stage of the business development | | | | | |
| | Constant presence of members of the groups | | | | | |
| | Timing Flexibility - Sing up interested parties and then DOODLE the timing for meetings | | | | | |
| | Potentially start thinking about private investments or participation | | | | | |
| IDEAS | More of initial explanation about circular economy, inclusive and social models | | | | | |
| | Adapting the CBMW to the systems of a state (revenues) | | | | | |
| | Opening of new employment opportunities in the city (new social enterprises or | | | | | |
| | businesses) | | | | | |
| | General knowledge of the situation of the Children's house | | | | | |

Plenary discussion 11:40-12:00

An interesting discussion took place after the retrospective session and participants shared their opinions and ideas about the way forward.

Rijeka CBM

Following the workshop, the authors revised the proposed business models by the three groups and integrated the missing elements.

Solution 1: Health and food Hub

| City/site/building: Rijeka, Childre | n's House | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Team: Health & Food Hub | 1711002 | | | | | | |
| Date: 28 April - 2 June 2020 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PEOPLE | | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT |
| Historic Urban Landscape mapping See attached Economic Landscape, map n. S. cultural capital: Tangible heritage (Listed) Intangible heritage Cultural assets (Not-listed) Natural assets | Resources - <u>building</u> : tension structure <u>IMMS</u> and permits from the city processor of the city processor o | Solution - participation of children and minority - improve old 1 Sets and swareness of healthy life - hop to the weeders children | Channels -Bricalite magazine -Tile tak vice -Tile | | End users, "Customers" & other stakeholders | Needs - how to satisfy children need to play end be above up to be above up to the satisfied of the satisfi | External factors recition factors reciti |
| Spatial integration See attacked Economic Landurage, ment of up plain integration of contrart capital: Contrart capital Transportation | Adagsive reuse - Pool maked in the PM - Sport maked in the PM - Sport maked - Public space in front of Children's - City seach Briglica - Kiecina Niver Banks | | Particeraligis - Cubhagi el dispyrareus - PARYTERA - Lab Massaca Signia monerchip el tel Cup and County - Paryt of Cubhar, Cuby of Fighes - All institutions passes in Bendo- Labora, Comma, Pupper Theore, et al Signia de Cubhar, Comma, Pupper Theore, et al South Association - Local OFE | | Governance Owner: Rijks municipality Charter Rijks and between that the children's house program will be managed by three cultural in Return or Rijks Chic Ulbray Theater set Rijks Chic Ulbray The feetiles are Rijks Chic Ulbray In order to prepare the feetiles are restee exhibited (communication) dissemination) order external organizations to be involved: - region - reg | | culture and resoving social processing synghologies and representable principles enterpresentable principles and representable princ |
| Costs [-] The capital sependitures and operation for instance costs: The capital sependitures 2000 Euros/year Costs of Section | r for sourcing, manufacturing, distrib : 30000 Euros/year | ution= 5000 Euros/year | Contribution to the Whole - Sustainante - 1063 - Good health and Food - 1064 - 3044 or faculation - 1064 - 3045 or faculation - 1061 - Food residency - 10611 - Sustainante chies and commun - 10612 - Sustainante and responsible or - 10612 - Sustainante and responsible o | nities noumption | Benefits [+] Southins: I Health and food Hub Fig. 1 Health and food Hub Fig. 2 Health and Fig. 2 Health and Fig. 3 Healt | al as a gift, and also to avoid cues in fro ecological have healthy food, as well 1500 / year if the taste and if they want more they e their children's performance C200 / ty for the products they consume and the | as purchase other should pay for it. This may be year year se services they want to join |
| example of festival organisational cos Security, Electricity, water, waste, ut Nutrition Expert | sts ensils, Toi Toi, music, and tent village | • | | | Returnable bio-packaging (5) Sell in bulk/buying packaging free; (6) Environmental and social cerl inclusion adopted models: | tification marks; (7) Green Chemistry. | " |

Solution 2: Creativity Hub

| City/site/building: Rijeka, Children's | House+A1:H10 | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Team: Creativity Hub | | | | | | | |
| Pate: 28 April - 2 June 2020 | | | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PEOPLE | | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT |
| istoric Urban Landscape mapping | Resources Internal staff: | Solution | Channels -City of Rijeka | Value co-preservation and co- creation | End users, "customers" & other stakeholders | Needs | External factors Political Factors |
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Solution 3: STEM Hub

| City/site/building: Rijeka, Childre | en's House | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Team: STEM Hub | | | | | | | |
| Date: 28 April - 2 June 2020 | | | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PEOPLE | | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT |
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| iosts (-) he capital expenditures and operation briable costs: quipment's, goods= rent 18000+ cor | onal costs associated to the solution: | | Contribution to the Whole - Sustainable Our main sustainability dimension is foc providing its access to everyone. Good j as well to improved skills in STEM sector | using on quality education, by obs and economic growth are linked | Benefits (4) The financies sustainability of the project will be guaranteed through generating enough revenue star (5) Suscoription: 600 users per year (children, youth, parents) will subscribe to STEM Education for ch | eams using the following models: hildren and STEM Museum & Playhou | se specialised workshops. 16 000 |
| Energy, water, res-material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distributions 8000 Euros/year Edermat Service/2000 Histor costs: unternat staffs internation 4000 + program manager 11:00 = 13900 Euros/year Edermat staffs 13400 Euros/year Maccurring costs (pushis, energy, insurances, Ioans, etc) = accounting 4000+ insurance 1200= 6000 Euros/year | | participation for the sustainable goals are dependent on the creation of other jobs and opportunities. Sustainable cities and communities depend on added value of higher level of knowledge and salis in all fields, flexibility and creatify to impose technological solutions tacking with environmental impacts. JOSE (Quality Education, 1905). Gender equality, 1906: Clean water and salisation, 1905 (Personable energy, 1908: Good jobs and comomic growth; | | and 4] Smaring & Restring STEM Equipment, tool and materials and space - per hour. 150 to / Nov., 20 hours / week, 1504 hours / year-20 400 euros 5) Smaring & Restring STEM Equipment tool and materials and space - per day. 700 - 1000 bit. / Porvage 500 htt. 1500 bit. years 11,100 euros Total restruct CT 360 euros per year. **Materials to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (3) Reparability (2) Regular (3) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Reparability (2) Regular (3) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Reparability (2) Regular (3) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Reparability (2) Regular (3) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Reparability (2) Regular (3) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Reparability (2) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Reparability (2) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Reparability (2) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the following Circular fluidness models: (4) Restrict to the "month" will be garanteed by adopting the fluidness months and the "months" will be garanteed by adopting the fluidness months and the "months" will be garanteed by adopting the fluidness months and the "months" will be garanteed by adopting the "months" will be garanteed by adopting the fluidness months and the "months" will be garanteed by adopting the "months" will be garanteed by adopting the "months" wil | | 0 euros se of raw materials); (3) Reuse; (4) | |
| Total costs: 73300 Euros/year Examples of costs: Volidies: logistics: equipment Purchase and maintenance; salaries & relimbursements; building maintenance; building operation | | | Sustainable cities and communities; SDG SDG17: Partnerships for the goals | 512: Responsible consumption; | inclusion skopted models: [3] Buy one give one: [3] Total or partial DIY; [3] Low tech; [4] Collective p. Local & collaborative models that are activated are: [3] Nuage; [2] Functional cooperation; [3] Colles Local sourcing; [7 Community trust; [8] Community experience]; [9] Micro-franchize; [10] Micromani. Elampites: - Diverse program as attraction | orative/productive distribution: (4) M | utualization: (5) Local partnership: (|



Circular Business Model workshop Salerno

Tuesday 14 May, 2020, 13:30-17:50 Remote session 1

Session opening 13:30-14:00

The Zoom session opened at 13:15 in order to anticipate technical issues. At 13:30 sharp the session was inaugurated with the three CLIC partners, Salerno municipality, IRISS-CNR and ICHEC Brussels Management School, welcoming the participants. Prof. Luigi Fusco Girard explained to the participants the vision of CLIC and its framework. Afterwards, the workshop designer and facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, introduced the participants to the circular economy strategies, how we envisage the solution to become desirable, feasible and viable and how circularity will be incorporated throughout the entire process. Furthermore, he talked the participants through the program of the session and introduced them to the tools that will be used during the session, namely: Zoom and Mural.

Philippe Drouillon also explained the challenge, aka the context and objectives as follows:

The Municipality of Salerno has received 14 proposals for its recent public consultation. This consultation aimed at involving all interested stakeholders in identifying adaptive reuse activities for the Edifici Mondo complex in the upper part of the historic center of Salerno which is currently unused. During the business model workshop, participants will work together on increasing the strength and robustness of the 10 selected proposals. By tapping into the collective intelligence, the selected proposals will become circular, desirable, feasible, and economically viable.

Getting to know each other 14:00-14:30

These thirty minutes were dedicated to facilitating interactions and helping the participants to get to know each other better around 4 themes:

- Professional background: What's my current job?
- Reason for enrolling: What does motivate me to be here?
- Professional competences: What do I bring to this workshop in terms of skills/experience?
- Soft skills: What is my main hobby?

The participants were set up in 5 groups in order to discuss and share their answers in breakout rooms.

Inspiration time 14:30-15:10

Urban activist Michael Van Balen was engaged in the workshop as an expert to inspire and support the participants during the participatory co-design process. For the first twenty minutes he presented inspiring projects from his hometown Leuven in Belgium and additional twenty minutes were allocated to Q&A session.

Pitch time 15:10-16:00

Ideas were presented to the audience in plenary in a pecha kucha 20x20 mode (20 images x 20 seconds = 400 seconds). Each team had 400 seconds to present its idea. The objective was to get acquainted with all the ideas. The majority of the participants presented in Italian. Only the 10 (selected out of 14) projects were invited to pitch their ideas. The remaining 4 groups were nevertheless invited to participate and attend the workshop.

| N. | Title | Graphic al elaborates | Selected proposals |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Hotel Complex "Plajuim Montis" | No | Х |
| 2 | SALERNO (re)STARTS - Diffused Hotel in the Historic Center Regeneration of the historic center for the development of tourism and youth entrepreneurship | Yes | X |
| 3 | Reggia di Salerno | No | Х |
| 4 | The identity between tradition and innovation: solidarity, art, science and knowledge for the rebirth of the ancient center of Salerno | No | Х |
| 5 | Solidarity condominium Hippocratica Civitas (eventualmente UBI AMOR FELICITAS) - urban solidarity and resilience | Yes | Х |
| 6 | Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub | Yes | Х |
| 7 | Academy ASSE3 T Academy for the Environment and the Empathetic-Ethical-Ecological- Economic Sustainable Development of the Territory | No | |
| 8 | Tourism Learning Based | No | |
| 9 | School hotel | No | |
| 10 | Discreet interventions for the reactivation of Edifici Mondo | Yes | Х |
| 11 | The Awakening of the Senses | No | |
| 12 | The house of music | Yes | Х |
| 13 | Water paths | Yes | Х |
| 14 | Creative reuse of abandoned buildings under an artistic key | No | Х |

ICHEC provided a pitch template beforehand as follows:



CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

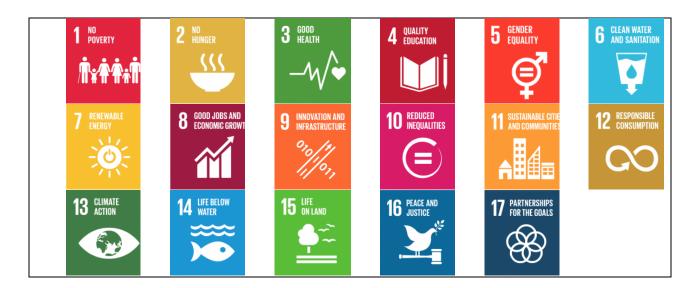
CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE?

Keep SDGs that are directly related to your idea and remove other ones

For more information on SDGs: https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html





Ten projects were pitched during session one.





CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: The hotel/receptive complex of « plajum montis »

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

We propose to repurpose the ancient monasteries of Santa Maria della Consolazione, San Pietro a Maiella and San Giacomo, San Francesco d'Assisi finalized to convert into a hotel complex that is consistent with the original typological systems and with the sites morphology. These conventual complexes were autonomous "worlds" being previously located between the garden terraces of Plajum montis.

Each monastery is a "locus conclusus", separated from the urban fabric of the old town, reserved part of the town to be a so called extra-urban area. At some point in time, the monastery ceased its religious purpose and became a jail. This fact accentuated its connotation of autonomous facts.

The proposed conversion aimed at a productive function making it possible to recover abandoned buildings and cultural heritage. It also enhances the original landscape and urban routes along with the revitalization of the historical part of the town.

This proposal is in accordance with the lines of Salerno's economic and urban development. Salerno has vastly become a tourist magnet and has experienced high volume of visitors in recent years. This supports the feasibility of the implantation and qualification of the offer of structures dedicated for hospitality, regarding accommodation, events and support services for tourism. The hotel complex "Plajum montis" provides the town with an attractive and specific and attractive structure. It is proposed to be a significant structure for its extraordinary scenery, for the quality of buildings and its environment, and because it is part of historical fabric of the town.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

The proposal to convert the monastery into a hotel complex pursues the objectives of the adaptive reuse of the cultural heritage in circular economy perspective in that it enhances and regenerates an important cultural heritage and can generate income for its funding over time.

The reuse in this sense of the three monasteries produces an improvement in the urban quality and increases ability to attract more tourism.

It takes a regeneration of a part of the town in order of an urban sustainable development with a limitation of land use. The proposal can support technical and economic feasibility of the project to repurpose and to increase the value of the former monasteries of Santa Maria della Consolazione, San Pietro a Maiella e San Giacomo, San Francesco d'Assisi. It is able to attract private investment and entrepreneurial initiatives.

Accommodation is an important factor in economic and social development. It creates numerous direct and indirect employment, for this reason providing accommodation is classified as public interest, also for the Campania region law 15/1984. For this reason, this proposal allows the adoption of procedures to enhance the purpose, the value and economic use of public real estate assets, ex law 410/2001, and the use of public and private partnerships.























CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: SALERNO (re)STARTS - Hotel diffuso citta' storica

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

Salerno Restarts' plan is creating a mix of activities (accommodation, student services, start-up and co-working) that will encourage young people to use them. Today, many young people live in Salerno for short or medium-long periods of time and for various reasons (tourism, work and training) and the city does not provide them with adequate services. Since young people are very active and prone to social and cultural enterprise, the repopulation of this urban area with this social segment is able to give life to a process of spontaneous urban regeneration.

Alongside these main functions, it is planned to equip each complex with the business activities necessary to ensure the sociality of the place and to offer the possibility of investment also to small local businesses. Therefore, the project provides for the establishment of various types of refreshment places, nightclubs, spaces for physical wellness, incubators for start-ups and spaces for the dissemination of ideas. It is also planned to transform the roofs of some buildings into real piazzas/public spaces from which you can enjoy the beauty of the Gulf of Salerno. In this way, the upper and lower part of the historic center are reconnected through the insertion of some vertical connection elements.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

Economic dimension: the strength of the project is guaranteed by the diversification of the business (accommodation, rooms, hospitality, catering, commerce, services) which allows to share not only the risks but also the resources and skills.

Environmental + technical dimensions: the reuse of abandoned buildings for the creation of different services and activities that the city needs to reduce land use to zero. The target assigned to the mission are young people. At this moment in history they are the most attentive to the use of renewable sources and the reduction of waste

Social dimension: all the buildings present themselves as a systemic organism where young people take a leading role: this mix of services and activities can generate a virtuous system in which users and operators are the protagonists of a process of economic development and social inclusion.

















CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: Reggia di Salerno

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

I have a dream: to re-bring Palazzo San Massimo to the ancient magnificence. A cultural hub, with a millennial history, with infinite stories to tell to the visitors. A modern museum, framed between the Amalfi Coast and the Cilento area, which is able to valorize all the surrounding territory, becoming a reference point. Ideally, considering that this place has 4 floors, at least two floors should be dedicated or related to the enormous heritage of the city of Salerno, among Roman's, Longobard's and Norman's period, while the remaining space could allow rooms for workshops and teaching. A new conception of museum layout, where the modern technologies are the master cores, able to both explain in the best way) the glorious past, and to know how to interact with the youngers. Among the target of "Reggia di Salerno", there is also the interface with school word, in order to let the citizens, grow with the historical knowledge, already in adolescence.

We must give prestige to School of Salerno, not only from the medical point of view. Giving the impulse to other teaching courses, such as philosophy, archaeology, handicraft, coding, gaming, music, planning. There will be place for modern classrooms at disposal of students, with a space for co-working, for all people and family that wish to spend their time to improve this place and to increase the competences and professionalism of all community.

The presence of a contest dedicated to the history of Salerno, increases the immaterial patrimony of the city, and the establishment of study center that focuses on all these efforts, gives a new impulse to our territory.

We need all of these studies to involve the community of Salerno, and to make this site more and more dynamic, creative, able to form many young people, willing and able to share the numerus glorious pages of the story and of the future of Salerno.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

The school of Salerno was the first cultural center that gave to woman a real power to impact on the society. The gender equality is a factor that can't be postponed. We need a cultural district that exalts the importance of women, making them a fulcrum of decision making processes. A secular institution that improves the quality of education, and has the potential to increase great jobs, as such as archeologists, scientists, researchers, tourist guides, artisans, musicians.

All these jobs can have benefits from this idea, because they are founded on the human capital of the communities, and this foundation would consolidate this state.

Reuse the space to recover the past and to get the capacity, through the sciences and a clever work of analysis and organization, to design a brilliant future with the highest social and territorial standards.















CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: The identity between tradition and innovation: solidarity, art, science and knowledge for the rebirth of the ancient center of Salerno.

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

Palazzo San Massimo

A dual function is proposed. 1) Specialised research and professional training centre, through:

- training courses on tourism and cultural heritage management;
- the creation of open innovation environments in the fields of traditional and digital art and crafts, establishing complementarity and interrelationship between the different territorial knowledge (cross-fertilization), stimulating social innovation processes and promoting the ideation of innovative products to support, moreover, the reabsorption of unemployment (especially youth).
- 2) Permanent Observatory on the integrated development of the ancient centre (as per URBAN 1994 program) to ensure fruitful coordination and to avoid future phenomena of gentrification, touristification etc.

Convents of San Francesco d'Assisi and of San Pietro a Maiella e San Giacomo

In an integrated perspective, the foundation of a Museum of Contemporary and Street Art is proposed for *San Francesco* and a Multipurpose resource centre for artistic and social activities for *San Pietro a Maiella e San Giacomo, in order to*:

- encourage reflection on the ethics and methods of presentation of the cultural heritage, as well as respect for diversity of interpretations (Faro Convention, 2005);
- refunctionalize the historical-architectural heritage by creating "community centres" within the neighbourhoods as well as new social gathering opportunities for the community;
 - support the creation of a museum network in Salerno (Gallerie dei Musei Salernitani);
- build up an innovative centre, in collaboration with San Massimo, focusing on technologies and processes development for cultural offer exploitation (local, distributed, virtual) through the tools of Al, VR, AR and productive gaming, extending the set of high knowledge content's services:
 - to develop and promote different artistic expressions (e.g. photography, drawing, painting).

Convent of Santa Maria della Consolazione

Permanent function: Centre for the promotion of the Mediterranean Diet and of the autochthonous food and sea products, with scientific-cultural insights on nutrition, aimed at the dissemination of a healthy food model and local products' enhancement.

Temporary function: Congress and Exhibition Centre to promote debates, seminars and meetings. Affirm Salerno as capital of healthy, social and eco-sustainable city-tourism.

"Garden-city" concept

- remodelling the green spaces in terraced and botanical gardens with services, enhancing the historical-identity representation of the "Schola Medica Salernitana" (within the European network of historic botanic therapeutic gardens and the wider European Cultural Routes) and enriching the present tourist offer consisting of the *Giardini della Minerva* and the *Villa Comunale*, from an integrated perspective.
- Create a shared city-garden to actively preserve the philosophy and products of the Mediterranean Diet and to educate and raise awareness on agriculture and green themes.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

The idea is consistent with the circular economy's goals in that it proposes to transform abandoned places into "living" systems, and as such regenerative, encouraging synergies and cooperation between public and private subjects. The proposal aims at contributing to the resilience of the city-territory system over time, deriving most of its resources from the surrounding area and promoting green and nature-based solutions.

From a social point of view, the circular reuse project is oriented towards generating a strong, active and conscious community, a "heritage community" (Faro Convention, 2005) which in turn takes care of its heritage (widely understood), in a virtuous circular process. The circular reuses proposed here are aimed at affirming the importance of culture in Salerno's community, spreading the overall awareness that the reuse of tangible cultural heritage also reproduces intangible values: cultural-identity values. This is a necessary starting point for giving the "community" new cultural meanings and horizons, stimulating contemporary values related to the original and traditional ones. Circularity cannot be attained without this achievement.













CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: Condominio solidale – ubi amor felicitas

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

A "Social Housing" Project for those who wish to live like in their own home, but with a "pinch" of extra *care*. The fundamental rule of the condominium will therefore be: "the solidarity code of living". No one is so poor that they do not have something to donate and share with others, ready to experience: "one at the service of others for the common good".

A series of mini-apartments, capable of accommodating families of one, two or three people. The Solidarity Condominium: it is characterized by the presence, in addition to housing, of common areas and the offer of services / social services organized by the Social Manager (Cooperative of young people, or condominium users themselves, young couples with fragility) that could find employment by making themselves available to the community.

The condominium is fundamentally characterized by the presence of common spaces, the AGORA' of the condominium, where the community can live daily moments of socialization such as lunch, gym, medical / nursing clinic, laboratories, living room for various initiatives, etc. The condominium will also be able to benefit from social services and benefits provided by a cooperative made up of the condominium users themselves or young people for whom job prospects would open up. The services will range from shared shopping at home to the shuttle service, from joint purchasing groups to the accompaniment and maintenance at home, from social assistance to lunch and/or dinner at home provided by the manager of the restaurant / bar, the shared caretaker / colf / babysitter, the organization of leisure activities, etc.

The Social Manager, will therefore be a small Community Cooperative, within which both the owners of the condominium housing can act and participate, becoming members, as well as volunteers (civil service, etc.), and other cooperatives (ensuring cleaning, catering, etc.). In fact, with a minimum monthly expenditure to be defined, the necessary expenses will be incurred for the services offered, while other services will be offered by the voluntary activity of the owners/members of the Community Cooperative.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

New strategies need to be triggered by activating tools capable of minimizing the inconveniences of everyday life, such as lack of services and mobility, while increasing the supply of space for leisure and interpersonal relations. Urban Welfare actions are therefore increasingly crucial to improve the quality of life of urban residents, mitigating on the one hand the discomforts of urbanity and on the other hand the loss of social bonding of communities.

A sustainable urbanity, is an intergenerational pact, which is articulated in three different synergistic aspects:

- environmental sustainability, understood as the appropriate use of resources (producing more with less: product life cycle, energy saving, renewable sources);
- economic sustainability, understood as accessibility to the building asset by the user for the right to quality of life (economic compatibility, life expectancy, living comfort);
- social sustainability, understood as the safety of the production process, safety and protection of the rights of the people involved in the construction of the building and "as product safety", i.e. durability of the building and absence of risks for the people who use it, through the intervention of a "Social Manager", capable of providing services, financial, administrative, community and neighborhood

We must therefore be able to create dynamic communities that not only change, not only adapt to new social, economic and environmental needs, but that in this process are able to put in place projects that are capable of providing responses that can withstand the new demands in the long term.

Urban resilience is therefore the ability to continue to exist, incorporating change.





















CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

The idea of strength of the project is to constitute a real citadel dedicated to research and production in the field of health and psychophysical well-being by following the holistic approach of Hippocratic teaching. By rediscovering the Salerno medical tradition and the Eleatic one, it will be possible to project towards the contemporary developments of medical research that hippocratically puts man at the centre in his entirety and the care of body and mind through a scientific approach. The Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub will create a heritage-led circular ecosystem of incubators, laboratories and services specialized in research on health-related issues and dedicated to the creation of artisan products and cultural activities all related to well-being; a complex system integrated in the urban context which enhances the unique intrinsic cultural and territorial potential of the Hippocratica Civitas.

The intervention will have two main lines of action: the first consists in the creation of a green infrastructure connecting the Edifici Mondo with public function, the second is divided into integrated functional layers/levels related to the architectural volumes through which the use of the facilities throughout the day will be favoured. At the centre of this innovative concept is the diversification of the functions of the spaces within the system and the creation of a highly attractive pole of excellence at both local and international level, offering facilities for research, study and medical training, hospitality related activities, the production and transformation of simple medicinal products and derivatives as well as for thematic craftsmanship, all through sharing strategies. Moreover, the Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub will represent a point of reference for well-being tourism destined for an upscale market.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

The project has a high social impact which consists in the generation of a highly attractive micro-community or microurban productive circular system for investments, through two lines of action: the recovery of architectural basins and the revitalization of the socio-occupational fabric, focusing on the benefits to the community, which over time generate circular economy with a higher socio-employment induced than simple speculative profit.

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE?

Keep SDGs that are directly related to your idea and remove other ones

For more information on SDGs: https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html

















CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: Discrete interventions for the reactivation of Edifici Mondo

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

The candidates decided to carry out some of the interventions by involving the community, through consultations and self-construction workshops. In most of the cases, spaces have been conceived to host installations, exhibitions, musical and artistic performances, where effectiveness is achieved through the interventions' lightness, flexibility and versatility. The parts of the building to be recovered have been identified according to the degree of accessibility, either the quality of the space or their historical value.

The convent of San Francesco is conceived as a student residence with annexed laboratories, exhibition spaces, study rooms and spaces for events. The project initially aims to recover the internal courtyard, where a space for outdoor concerts is conceived, with a central stage and stands on the perimeter. Hence, the suggested idea is to initially recover the unique space of the court, so that San Francesco can quickly become the venue for cultural and social events, and then host residences and laboratories inside. As far as San Pietro is concerned, the project proposes to recover some rooms on the ground floor and the roof space. The long-term imagined vision is a "Craft Factory". Hence, the spaces are temporarily granted to host business incubators, cultural hubs and shared workspaces. As for Palazzo San Massimo, the project proposes to convert it into a Botanical Research Center, as a detachment from the University of Salerno. Similarly, to San Pietro, also in this case it is envisaged to recover the flat roof first, redirecting its use to the cultivation of botanical essences. Finally, with regard to the former convent of Santa Maria della Consolazione, the long-term vision envisages to convert this complex into a multifunctional center to host the numerous associations of Salerno. In the short-term vision, the project aims to recover the former convent church: a new roof is designed to allow the light to enter into the space. This first ambient will be the venue for assemblies between associations working on the redevelopment process of the historic center: a permanent laboratory on urban transformations in Salerno.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

The project proposal conceives two timeframes: a short-term one and a long-term one. Since the long-term scenario is not feasible in the short term due to the lack of economic resources and the complexity of the area, discrete interventions in size and costs are envisaged to prepare the ground for the long-term vision. Therefore, it is proposed a partial and intermediate but achievable use of the buildings in the present with relatively limited resources, minimizing demolitions and new constructions and using dry assembled elements whose dimensions and weight allow the structure to be transportable, thus limiting at the same time the use of heavy vehicles. The project's strategy aims to obtain, through the implementation of small-scale interventions, a regeneration effect of the abandoned heritage that can keep the whole complex alive over time. Hence, the idea behind is a reuse - sometimes even temporary - that generates a new culture: revitalizing abandoned buildings and then leaving room for definitive enhancement processes.

















CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: House of music

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

The design idea aims to promote strategies for the reuse of cultural, natural, social and economic resources by interpreting the critical aspects of the building as an opportunity to renew the historic urban landscape for the co-creation of new values. In order to promote territorial synergies, the team rethinks the Convent as the central node of public green spaces, which, connected together, form a green mesh of reactivated areas.

Nature-based approach lets us to select ecological technologies able to connect to the elements of the building system respecting their identity. The reuse of the structure as the fulcrum of a set of public gardens leads to rethinking the building as a porous and creative living system, an essential link between the city, the coast and the hill. To do this, it is necessary reversing the vocation of closure of the convent towards an opening to the city. The different altitudes that characterize the convent become new access points to the property, the use of them allows citizens to reach places in the city at different altitudes. The study of connections is aimed at enhancing the usability of the building according to a macro, meso and micro approach of the connections.

From the suggestion of the presence of significant places in the city, the "House of Music" was born as activity empowerment of the "Giuseppe Martucci" Conservatory. A multifunctional residence accommodates both the musicians in learning and users to participate in musical and creative laboratories. The articulation of the functions follows a double logic: horizontal distribution by type compatibility, and a vertical one to open the building to the community.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

In circular economy perspective, the Convent of San Francesco could be a cultural infrastructure capable of generating value. The recovery project aims attribute a market value and to the reactivation of the structure's life cycle.

The choice of the new function depends on the continuity relationship with existing cultural heritage. The House of Music opens to the city enjoying the growth of the social and economic values of the urban context and regenerating shared cultural horizons, with the aim of extending the identity value that the community recognizes to the creativity of the site. The intervention proposes the reuse of existing resources, raw materials and systems, to reduce the state of degradation and encourage operations to enhance the existing. The functional choice makes the nature-based approach its own to regenerate the property; new unit de-charred and cohesive in all its parts.





















CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: Water paths

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

Over the centuries Salerno has gone through several historical phases which defined the city spaces, architecture and landscape in a peculiar way. The medieval conformation of the old town center derives from a deep relationship with the water system, which for centuries has fed widespread thermal plants and which gave shape to the so-called *orti cinti*, a series of terraced gardens that develop eastward of the Fusandola creek in the Plaium Montis area. This context constituted fertile ground for the birth of the Medical School of Salerno and of several monasteries and convents which flourished in such a dynamic and fertile environment. Our project aims at regenerating the ancient conventual structures and modulating the new functions with the material and consistency of the pre-existing buildings, enhancing those without distorting their original characters. The *Orti Cinti* will become a belt around the historical complex which will connect the focal points of this new "micro-city" with well-being, education and hospitality facilities, so as to provide the old city center with an attractive new cluster. New steel paths will complement and recover the surviving patrol paths of the ancient prison. Where the wall is absent the circuit will be completed by suspended red gangways which, winding between the trees and rushing beyond the limits of the complex, will offer new points of view on the surrounding landscape. New elements will be added to improve the attractivity and recognizability of the building: a blue and golden box in the reconstructed last floor of the San Francesco convent, hosting a restaurant, conference rooms, an infinity pool and a terrace above the city.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

In the current reality and precisely by virtue of their "global" value, any proposal regarding the reuse of the "Edifici Mondo" cannot be separated from the Sustainable Development Goals, proposed by the United Nations in the context of the 2030 Agenda, and a generally sustainable approach.

The idea leading our proposal is to generate a completely circular model based on the usage of water. This element, historically present in the area of the complex will be used in the SPA. This very water remains a valuable resource: even when no more exploitable by the thermal plants it will be irrigating the surrounding garden. The herbs and fruits cultivated in the garden will provide raw material for the restaurant and the tea shop. Renewable energy sources will be exploited to power the thermal plants and all the facilities, with use of geothermal and solar energy coming from tiles covering the roofs and the wall outside the golden box.















CLIC Workshop SALERNO – May 2020



IDEA TITLE: Adaptive and creative, artistic reuse of abandoned buildings

IDEA DESCRIPTION (in 2 paragraphs)

The idea of reuse is based on the enhancement of the "EDIFICI MONDO" through Art and creativity,

making the Buildings become a permanent Center for artistic and cultural activities.

The main proposal of this Idea of creative reuse is to enhance sites of historical-artistic value in the city of Salerno and at the same time to involve citizens towards an artistic feeling, as well as to create a network with other realities/company/commercial players such as those of crafts for the enhancement of territorial/local skills.

Edifici Mondo would host artistic, creative and cultural activities in the following categories:

- 1. Artists' residences
- 2. Theatrical and visual art workshops
- 3. Events, festivals and cultural events
- 4. Involvement and awareness of citizens regarding art, culture and environment
- 5. Promotion of a cultural and creative district in Salerno

The Proposal of the reuse idea promotes a zero carbon building with the use of renewable energy sources. Nature based solutions are also strongly promoted by creating green areas inside and around the building that increase the relation between nature and citizens.

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE IDEA

The project aims to regenerate environmental resources through furniture and artistic installations made with recycled materials.

In addition, it would be appropriate to provide for the use of renewable energies for self-sufficiency.

Regeneration of economic and financial resources through the generation of positive cash flows: the project provides activities that generate revenues, aimed at covering management and maintenance costs.

In addition, the project directly contributes to:

- · Generation of jobs in creative and cultural industry
- · Contribution to the promotion of a local micro-community following the establishment of a permanent creative center
- Improvement of the quality of the historical urban landscape through artistic interventions in the buildings and in the adjacent areas
- Contribution to the improvement of air and microclimate quality through awareness-raising actions on environmental issues and the use of energy from renewable sources
- Improvement of the cultural livability of the area
- · Localization of creative, cultural, innovative, art and craft enterprises
- Increase in the attractiveness of commercial, tourist, recreational and residential activities
- Improvement of the quality of life, health and well-being of the citizens
- · Increased knowledge of the cultural value of heritage and co-creation of new cultural and social values

The idea of reuse involves several activities that can generate an economic return through the ticket sales, the rental of spaces and accommodation for artists, students and workshop participants. At the same time, these activities also generate an economic impact in the territory thanks to the increase in attractiveness and the influx of people.

The activities that can generate positive cash flows are:

- Artist residences (also promoting participation in projects financed at local, national, European level)
- Rental of spaces for photographic, cinematographic sets, private events, exhibitions, artistic performances and workshops
- Ticket sales for specific events
- Bar/ restaurant rental
- Rental of spaces (yoga, fitness, dance, recording room, etc.)
- Artistic and cinematographic reviews (also through access to funding for culture)













Break 16:00-16:15

Participants were invited to take a short virtual break, grab a coffee, drink some water and come back to the session.

Interaction time with ideas 16:15-16:35

During these 20 minutes, the participants went back to the breakout rooms and worked in teams. Every group had the opportunity to go and read the posters which were available at Mural. Participants were requested to post questions and likes and get more details about the presented ideas.

Prioritization 16:35-17:00

During the next 25 minutes, participants were asked to prioritize, from the presented proposals, the most important themes they wish to work on during the workshop upcoming sessions. In a nutshell:

- Participants were grouped in teams of 4 people
- Each team assessed the level of attractivity of the different ideas/proposals
- Each team shared its ranking

Participants were asked to assess the ideas/proposals based on the:

- Provided description
- Value proposition from economic, environmental/energetic, cultural and social standpoints
- Main stakeholders

Every participant had 5 votes to attribute in full or partially to one or several proposals.

Top themes 17:00-17:15

Back to the plenary session, the results were consolidated among teams letting emerge top themes

| # | Most voted proposals | Number |
|---|--|----------|
| | | of votes |
| 1 | Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub | 21 votes |
| 2 | House of music | 15 votes |
| 3 | Water paths | 13 votes |
| 4 | The identity between tradition and innovation | 10 votes |
| 5 | Solidarity condominium | 7 votes |
| 6 | SALERNO (re)STARTS - Hotel diffuso citta' storica | 5 votes |
| 7 | Discrete interventions for the reactivation of Edifici Mondo | 3 votes |
| 7 | The hotel/receptive complex of « plajum montis » | 3 votes |
| 8 | Reggia di Salerno | 2 votes |
| 8 | Adaptive and creative, artistic reuse of abandoned buildings | 2 votes |

Teams setup 17:15-17:35

Participants were asked to express a preference and group themselves into as many teams as selected themes. During this session, Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths merged into one group. Therefore, the groups were set up around four themes as follows:

- 1-Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths
- 2-House of music
- 3-The identity between tradition and innovation
- 4-Solidarity condominium



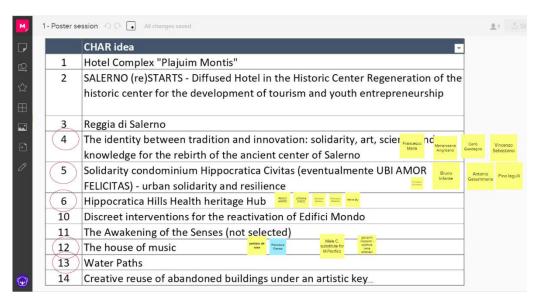


Image 62: Team set up

Checkout session 17:35-17:50

The session was concluded by listening to participants' feedback and comments.



Monday 18 May, 2020, 09:00-13:05 Remote session 2

In a follow-up correspondence, the workshop coordinator, Ruba Saleh, informed the participants that for groups to work in agile and effective way, a group should be composed of 4 and could host a maximum of 5 people. Participants were also informed about the possibility of setting up one extra group combining all tourism services in case the quorum of 4 people was reached. Unfortunately, the two participants of Hotel complex Plajuim Montis and the two participants of Tourism Learning Based opted for quitting the workshop.

Following the correspondence and participants expressed preferences, the final groups composition was the following:

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths (7 teammates)

Solution 2 House of music (7 teammates)

Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation (6 teammates)

Solution 4 Solidarity condominium (7 teammates)

Welcome 09:00-09:10

The Zoom session opened at 08:45 in order to anticipate technical issues. At 09:00 the workshop designer and facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, opened the session with a pulse survey. After the survey, Philippe Drouillon presented the session's agenda and answered all the related questions.

Team session 09:10-09:30

The newly set up teams met in breakout rooms in order to get to know more about who is who (based on what has been already produced during the previous getting to know each other in session 1.

Solution description with the help of the Flourishing Business Model Canvas 09:30-10:20

The solution description was facilitated by the introduction and use of the circular business model. While context and the external environment were documented during perceptions mapping and economic landscapes mapping conducted previously by ICHEC, the rest of the blocks had to be codesigned. Therefore, the solution description started by defining the following blocks:

From process: resources; adaptive reuse and solutions

From value propositions: Value co-preservation and co-creation From people: end users / customers; and needs / problems

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

| PROCESS | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| Resources | Solution | Channels |
| - building: the entire complex to be divided in Medical and pharmaceutical labs, study and conference rooms, incubators for start-ups, professional training spaces, didactic hotel and restaurants, wellness/therapeutic centre, sky club and pool, fitness area, craft activities spaces, herbal shops and creative enterprises combined with professional training spaces, Museum route and temporary exhibition and Herboristic fab lab. | Solution component 1: Pharmaceutical research and training (nutraceutical, herbal medicine laboratories and classrooms) Solution component 2: Hospitality (hotel, temporary apartments, scientists' residence (brain gain for researchers, students), thematic gastronomy, conference rooms) Solution component 3: Wellness (SPA, thermal plants, sensorial paths) | Chamers |
| - land: the external space within the complex to be used as a Public green ring - skills, expertise & know how: researchers and scholars; professionals, experts - materials: labs, incubator and professional training spaces equipment and furniture, stationary | Solution component 4: Crafts and commerce (RiURBANizzare, educational manufacture) Solution component 5: 'Event sky roof' (pool, green roof, club etc.) Solution component 6: | |
| The entire Edifici Mondo complex. Our approach toward circularity is based on a circular working and training system. We imagine having a cluster of activities where main resources are locally sourced (a close water system for main facilities and the thermal plants, food and herbs harvested from the gardens for restaurants and research). This hybrid model of functions will guarantee a circular dimension under an economic standpoint. Innovation will be embraced in technologies (renewable energies, etc.) through refurbishment of the old structures and rethinking part of it. | Expositions (neuroscientific aesthetics approach, arts and mind club) | Partnerships |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

Our proposal will create a heritage-led circular ecosystem of incubators, laboratories and services specialized in research on health-related issues and dedicated to the creation of artisan products and cultural activities all related to well-being; a complex system integrated in the urban context which enhances the unique intrinsic cultural and territorial potential of the Hippocratica Civitas. Our aim is to create an attractive cluster of activities for local and international investors, medical research institutes and education institutions to settle in such a diverse and rich environment. The hub will represent the ideal place for investors to have a flagship store or laboratory that will let them be part of this context and to link the intangible heritage to the tangible one. UNIQUE SELLING PROPOSITION: Salerno Medical School, Hippocratica Civitas.

| PEOPLE | |
|---|--|
| End users, "customers" & other stakeholders - Our aim is to create a hybrid cluster which can be used by a wide range of users. We imagine different kind of user categories: -B2B (business to business) -B2C (business to costumer) -Local people -Tourists -Researchers -Students -Professionals | Needs -Lack of brand identity -Address the health and environmental issues -Tackle the functional decline of the old city center |
| Governance | |

Solution 2 House of music

| Resources -Building: -Land: -Skills, expertise & know how: - materials: | Solution Solution component 1: Green park hub Solution component 2: Garden roofs & nature-based eco-tech space Solution component 3: Concert hall open air | Channels |
|---|--|--------------|
| Adaptive reuse The idea aims to promote strategies for the reuse by interpreting the critical aspects of the buildings as an opportunity to renew the historic urban landscape for the cocreation of new values. In order to promote territorial synergies, | Solution component 4: Open air exhibition and performance spaces Solution component 5: Internal common areas | Partnerships |

the team rethinks the building complex of Edifici Mondo as the central node of a corridor of public green spaces, which, connected together, form a green mesh of reactivated areas.

The adaptive reuse project aims, between conservation and transformation actions. to attributing a market value and to reactivating the structure's life cycle. The House of Music opens to the city enjoying the growth of the social and economic values of the urban context and regenerating shared cultural horizons, with the aim of extending the identity value that the community recognizes to the creativity of the site.

The building complex has open spaces that can allocate an outdoor concert hall. The former convent can assume the role of connection as a "Green Park Hub" systemic

fulcrum of porous and creative life and as a link between the coast, the

lower city and the hill.

| Solution | con | nponent | 6: |
|--------------|-------|---------|-----|
| Classrooms | & | Confere | nce |
| room & Exhib | ition | room | |

Solution component 7: Library

Solution component 8: Instruments museum room

Solution component 9: Students rooms

Solution component 10: Kindergarten

Solution component 11: Recording room

Solution component 12: **Guest rooms**

Solution component 13: Restaurant on the terrace

Solution component Musical instruments stores (new and regenerated)

Solution component 15: Recycling workshop for the damage or disused musical instruments

Solution component 16: Administration

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation Our Green park hub

Help: Social community, Students, associations, tourists, citizens, families, historic centre users, artists, commercial activities

to promote territorial synergies between the urban vegetation belonging to the building and its proximity to important territorial Landmark such as the Salerno Medical School, The Conservatory of Music and the Minerva Garden. It could be as central node of corridor of public green spaces in the urban surroundings which, connected together, form a green mesh of reactivated areas.

by the cooperation between the green spaces and the urban cultural initiatives encourages innovative forms of territorial creativity and the care and maintenance of urban gardens and pre-existing public gardens.

- it represents a city garden space and for tourists like an attraction and for developers in restauration and the associations for space and artist for green space or exhibitions.

Our Nature-based eco-technological space **Help** Social community



to connect the elements of the building system respecting the local identity.

by the building made as the fulcrum of a set of experimentations by green developers. It could be important for environmental impact.

- It helps to regenerate the place as new unit de-charred and cohesive in all its parts.

Our Circularity ideas of reuse of food waste

Help Local citizens, families, restaurateurs, students and renewable energy investors

to produce energy for structure's heating, through mini pyrolysis plants

- this technological system can be configured for experimentation in this area

Our Musical instruments stores (new and regenerated)

Help Professional musicians, amateurs

to provides a place where musicians and amateurs can find new instruments and repair their ones

Unlike (There is no such place in Salerno, the only similar place / urban area is in Naples)

Our Recording room for musicians and singers

Help Professional musicians and singers

to create an open and professional recoding room (not available in Salerno)

by reusing existing space and indoor areas

- spaces away from the chaos of the city, from the passage of cars and the railway in order to improve acoustic reverberation.
- The advantage of being present in a varied cultural hub where users can find other services useful for their work

Our Guestrooms, Students rooms, temporary accommodation, small apartments for musicians and tourists

Help Students, Musicians, other "temporary citizens"

to find a place where to stay at accessible price for their studies or working period in Salerno

(Unlike) Temporary rooms are not available in Salerno city centre, only rooms dedicated to tourists

Our Kindergarten

Help Children who can learn to play and familiarize with music, families to have a place where children can spend time learning and enhancing their creativity

(Unlike) Learning places for children are not many in Salerno

Our Concert hall open air

Help Musicians / singers and the local community

to create a unique musical space not present in the Salerno area

By reusing the ground floors of buildings, reconnecting existing urban fabric through small building projects

(Unlike) the goal is to create a space that does not exist in the area, thanks to the large spaces present and the architectural resonance of the existing buildings

PEOPLE

End users, "customers" & other stakeholders

Target users / customers for

Green park hub: Conservatory Students, Associations and organizations, Musicians and singers, Social community, Tourists, Artists, Citizens walking through the historic centre, Municipality, Family with children, Gardeners, Park users (bikers, runners, etc.), Restaurant users

Garden roofs & nature-based eco-tech space: Conservatory Students, Associations and organizations, Musicians and singers, Social community, Tourists, Artists, Citizens walking through the historic centre, Family with children, Gardeners, Park users (bikers, runners, etc.), Restaurant users

Concert hall open air: Conservatory Students, Associations and organizations, Musicians and singers, Social community, Art lovers and Mibact users, Tourists, Artists, Citizens walking through the historic centre, Municipality, Park users (bikers, runners, etc.), Concert auditors, Hosts

Open air exhibition and performance spaces: Conservatory Students, Associations and organizations, Musicians and singers, Social community, Tourists, Artists, Citizens walking through the historic centre, Municipality, Family with children, Gardeners, Park users (bikers, runners, etc.), Art lovers and Mibact users, Hosts, Concert auditors

Internal common areas: Conservatory Students, Associations and organizations, Social community, Art lovers and Mibact users, Artists

Classrooms & Conference room & Exhibition room: Conservatory Students, Associations and organizations, Musicians and singers, Art lovers and Mibact users, Artists, Instrument buyers

Library: Conservatory Students, Social community, Municipality, Writers

Instruments museum room: Conservatory Students, Musicians and singers, Social community, Tourists, Art lovers and Mibact users, Citizens walking through the historic centre, Hosts, Artists, Concert auditors, Local craftsmen

Students rooms: Conservatory Students, Musicians and singers, Hosts

Kindergarten: Conservatory Students, Associations and organizations, Social community, Family with children

Recording room: Conservatory Students, Musicians and singers

Guest rooms: Conservatory Students, Associations and organizations, Musicians and singers

Restaurant on the terrace: Conservatory Students, Social community, Tourists, Art lovers and Mibact users, Citizens walking through the historic centre, Hosts Family with children, Restaurant users, Concert auditors

Needs

- -Accommodation needs
- -Create hinges between the different social classes
- -Shared gardens
- -Local products
- -Local citizens (tradition)
- -Quality food
- -Quality time
- -Space for physical activity

Musical instruments stores (new and regenerated): Musicians and singers, Social community, Tourists, Citizens walking through the historic centre, Instrument buyers, Local craftsmen

Recycling workshop for the damage or disused musical instruments: Musicians and singers, Associations and organizations, Art lovers and Mibact users, Instrument buyers, Local craftsmen

Administration: Associations and organizations, Art lovers and Mibact users, Municipality

Governance

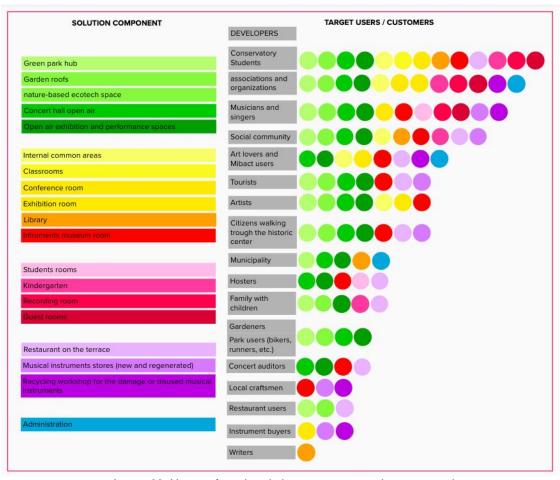


Image 63: House of music solution component and target users/customers

Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation

Resources

- -Building:
- -Land:
- -Skills, expertise & know how:
- materials:

Adaptive reuse

- All physical intervention on the "Edifici-Mondo" includes the optimisation of natural light, the provision of solar panels, the use of recycled rainwater and a wastewater treatment system.
- Through the transformation of abandoned places into "living" systems (as such regenerative), we encourage synergies and cooperation between public and private subjects and support the involvement of the local community at large (as per European circular model of governance).
- We contribute to the resilience of the city-territory system over time, deriving most of its resources (such as food, water, local skills and talents) from the surrounding area and promoting green and nature-based solutions.
- We promote the establishment of a strong and robust cultural, ecological and socioeconomic circular system through the joint effort of the entire local community and beyond, by putting in connection Salerno's contemporary values with the original and traditional ones.

Solution

Solution component 1: **Observatory** on the integrated development of the old town and specialised research and professional training centre

Solution component 2: Museum of Contemporary and Street Art and Multipurpose centre for artistic and social activities with open innovation environments in the fields of traditional and digital art and with trans-disciplinary spaces and laboratories for co-living/coworking/co-factory

Solution component 3: **Enogastronomic pole** for the promotion of autochthonous food and sea products, in the context of the Mediterranean Diet, with congresses, exhibitions and events on related subjects and beyond.

Solution component 4: **Smart** "garden-city": A green network of paths and terraced system with herbal, botanical and shared urban-gardens linked to the "Schola Medica Salernitana" and the Amalfi Coast resources and tradition.

Solution component 5: Improved inter-connectivity, mobility and accessibility: Create a network of different historical paths with a better information/signposting-system, mechanised vectors and parking space sized to the context

Channels

Partnerships

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

- Our mixed use born from the combination of public, private and civic/social functions, creating, around future and traditional arts, culture and enogastronomy, a vibrant and inspiring place for a very diverse group of stakeholders (students, artists, researcher, foodies, local communities, associations and entrepreneurs, tourists,

commuters, ..) looking for opportunities to innovate and for a local and inspirational network. By blending study-research, conscious production/consumption, sharing of local arts, talents, food and wine in an inspiring heritage-led environment (tangible and intangible) we create inclusive-attractive poles - spreading far beyond the boundaries of the sites (systemic approach) - with an emphasis on local green and smart development: circular and sustainable. We aim to challenge the status quo in a multidimensional and multisectoral way, innovating and promoting the emergence of a "contemporary forum" (tangible and intangible) open to the Salerno community and beyond, fostering local bonding and building up

- To create a territorial think-tank hub in Salerno's Province: gathering, promoting and valorising all the intangible-tangible assets of our cultural heritage and identity by bringing together: local community, visitors and main stakeholders.
- To face the lack of a data-driven observatory in the old town, by focusing on multidimensional/multi-group/quantitative-qualitative evaluation tools for improving functional reuse projects and for ensuring conscious and effective planning, management and governance overall.
- To offer both contemporary and historical spaces for people visiting and living in Salerno who are interested in art, culture and research by giving voice to both international and local scholars, experts, students/researchers, artists and by developing and promoting different artistic expressions (e.g. photography, music, drawing, painting, theatre, cinema, comics, dance, etc.), within a progressive local focus.
- To promote transdisciplinary areas developing interaction and networking between different producers and users, aimed at the realisation of an authentic, organic, circular and sustainable development of the urban area, by fostering the local knowledge (art, handcraft, architecture, etc...) and giving locals spaces and tools to improve/develop their productions and skills. This is achieved through the creation of cross-disciplinary creative spaces for social innovation and mutual interaction between people and sectors, by providing IT facilities, technologies and tools for work (projectors, Wi-Fi, library, soundproof rooms, etc...) and by extending the set of high knowledge content's services (AI, AR, VR, productive gaming) and establishing complementarity and interrelationship between the different territorial knowledge.
- Build up a museum network (Gallerie dei musei Salernitani), by bringing together the main galleries and museums in town and improving the overall visibility, attraction and economic return of all.
- Connecting people with the unique historical and morphological heritage of terraced, herbal and botanical gardens, by linking visitors and locals with the "Hortus conclusus" and the Schola Medica Salernitana and Amalfi Coast tradition, spreading the cultivation of citrus fruits and medical plants (typical of the local Mediterranean tradition) in the old town, by producing and selling local food and health products in a KMO environment, also by making it accessible directly to people.
- Properly mapping of the area: offer a simple and natural access to the old town, improving overall signage, accessibility,

mobility, by providing places that map all the relevant spots in in Salerno's old town and surroundings (museums, gardens, innovation hubs, panorama, natural paths, DOP/DOC/DOCG products...) and by creating an integral historical green-path (Villa Comunale, Giardini della Minerva, Edifici-Mondo's green spaces, Castello Arechi) re-linking them with the rest of the city.

PEOPLE

End users, "customers" & other stakeholders

4 clusters of target users / customers are identified:

- 1- Local stakeholders (internal)
- Municipality of Salerno;
- Local Community at large (citizens, entrepreneurs, associations, no-profit organization and other stakeholders).
- 2- Tourism-culture research and study
- Tourism and cultural heritage scholars and experts;
- Mibact;
- Bankers;
- Philanthropic supporters and donors.
- 3- Art, innovation and external stakeholders
- Artists
- High schools and Art institutes of Salerno;
- Artistic faculties at University of Salerno;
- Art students, researchers and professors;
- art lovers;
- journalists and magazine writers;
- Multimedia publishers (music labels, video production...); tourists; commuters;
- People interested in the field of modern/contemporary art and culture.
- 4- Green: Eno-gastronomy and medical plants
- Local food chain stakeholders;
- Businesses and no-profit organizations in search of public spaces;
- Medical entities/institutions;
- International organizations; environmental activists; sustainability consultants.

Needs

- -Opportunities to innovate
- Consistent data to inform the decision-making process
- Promotion of artistic expressions within a progressive local focus.
- Interaction and networking between different producers and users
- -Better accessibility and mobility

Governance

Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

| Resources | Solution | Channels |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| -Building: | Solution component 1: mini- | |
| -Land: | modular apartments (35-60 sqm) | |
| -Skills, expertise & know how: | that can be joined together, for | |
| - materials: | instance 95 sqm (35+60) for | |
| Adaptive reuse | bigger families | Partnerships |
| The adaptive reuse aims to | | |
| trigger new strategies by | Solution component 2: | |
| activating tools capable of | Shared gardens (shared and | |
| minimizing the discomforts of | organic food, Zero-kilometre, | |
| everyday life, such as the lack of | quality food, social agriculture, | |
| services, mobility, while | auto-sufficiency) / | |
| increasing the supply of spaces | <u>.</u> | |
| for free time and for | Solution component 3: | |
| interpersonal relationships. | Artisanal activities / create | |
| Urban welfare actions are | synergy between old and new | |
| therefore always most crucial to | | |
| improving the quality of life of | Solution component 4: | |
| residents of urban centers, | Tenant's and neighbourhood's | |
| mitigating from | <u>services</u> | |
| on one hand the | 0.1.1 | |
| inconveniences of urbanity and | Solution component 5: | |
| on the other the loss of the social | Training activities | |
| bond of the communities. | Oslatica secondaria Os | |
| We envision a sustainable | Solution component 6: | |
| urbanity as an intergenerational | <u>'Intergenerational' FabLab</u> | |
| pact, which is divided into three | | |
| different and synergistic | | |
| aspects: | | |
| - environmental | | |
| sustainability, understood as the | | |
| adequate use of resources (producing more | | |
| with minus: product life | | |
| cycle, energy saving, renewable | | |
| sources); | | |
| - economic sustainability, | | |
| understood as accessibility to | | |
| the building property on the part | | |
| of the user for the right to | | |
| quality of life (economic | | |
| compatibility, | | |
| life expectancy, living | | |
| comfort); | | |
| - social sustainability, | | |
| understood as safety of the | | |
| production process, safety and | | |
| protection of the rights of | | |
| persons participating in the | | |
| construction of the building and " | | |
| as product safety ", i.e | | |
| durability of the building and the | | |
| absence of risks for the people | | |
| who use it, through the | | |
| intervention of a "Social | | |
| Manager" capable of | | |

Manager", capable of

| providing | finan | cial, |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|
| administrative, | community | and |
| neighborhood s | ervices. | |

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

The project of the Solidarity Condominium is a kind of social housing project which is catered to those who are in need and who wish to live just like in their own homes with a pinch of extra care. The fundamental idea of the project is the solidarity code of living. In other words, no one is poor enough to have nothing to share with others. The Solidarity Condominium is based on sharing and working together as a community for the common good. It consists of housing, shared areas and it offers services.

- Solution 1: **Mini-modular apartments** (35-60 m2). A series of mini-apartments, accommodating families of one, two or three people.
- Solution 2: **Shared gardens** (vegetable garden & social garden). The garden will be shared and enjoyed by the members of the Solidarity Condominium and the local community. The aim of the vegetable garden is the promotion of the famous Mediterranean diet.
 - Solution 3: Artisanal activities

The objective of the artisanal activities is to rediscover local traditions (shoemaker, umbrella repairer, tailor, chair maker, etc...) and connect and combine them to 21st century technologies of the FabLab. Therefore, we aim at creating synergies between old and new where specialized artisans will teach the young generation and worker members of the community cooperative.

- Solution 4: Training activities

Our training activities suggest an intertwining between Salerno Medical School, Mediterranean Diet and Territorial Excellence, stimulus for new forms of Sustainable and Responsible Tourism and engine of economic development for the Territory, following the example of Antonio Genovesi, promoter of social well-being promoted through culture and education " to the arts and sciences ", applicable in the concept of circular economy, with its continuous training activities, innovative services and strategies for work, stands as a space open to the dissemination and promotion of this territory, a bridge between ideas of the past, evaluation of the present and expectations for the future with the establishment of governance for planning and the provision of advanced and sustainable advice for private and public local actors. Business School, Service Centre and Laboratory of Social and Cultural Innovation, structured as a Campus model, experienced to create the first example of training reality and at the same time operational on the problems of the Environment, Sustainable Tourism and Territorial Development, becomes the flagship of the Municipality of Salerno in acquiring cutting-edge technologies, skills and tools, an example for the entire Campania region.

- Solution 5: Intergenerational FabLab (garage solidale):

We propose common activities for designing and producing parts necessary to repair/modify household tools or anything useful to the members and to the citizens of Salerno. It is unique because of the inter-generational interactions. The FabLab activities support the artisanal activities.

- Solution 6: Services to the neighbourhood

Our social services consist of shared shopping services, regular maintenance of the homes, providing food on a social basis by the restaurant, caretaker services, babysitting services, organizing leisure activities. Our social welfare services will be managed by the Social Manager of the Community Cooperative.

PEOPLE

End users, "customers" & other stakeholders

<u>users and customers of the Community Cooperative</u> are organized into three groups: (1) users (purchasing goods and using services provided by the Cooperative), (2) contributors, (3) workers with different kinds of knowledge and expertise/skills + the local community

- Mini-modular apartments (35-60 m^2): 'Grey Group' according to the Italian definition: mono-income, young couples, temporary workers, disadvantaged people.
- Shared gardens (vegetable garden & social garden): The three categories of users and customers of the Community Cooperative + the local community
- Artisanal activities: Young generation, worker members of the Community Cooperative and open to visitors and tourists
- Services to the neighbourhood: The three categories of users and customers of the Community Cooperative + the local community
- Training activities: The three categories of users and customers of the Community Cooperative + the local community
- Intergenerational **FabLab (garage solidale):** The three categories of users and customers of the Community Cooperative + the local community

Needs

- Improve the quality of life
- -Tackle the affordable housing issue
- -Provide an alternative to loneliness and marginalization
- -Accessibility to quality and affordable services
- -Enhance relationships and interpersonal relationships
- -Activate the culture of solidarity, coexistence and mutual help.

Governance

Break 10:20-10:35

Participants were invited to take a short virtual break, grab a coffee, drink some water and come back to the session.

Prototyping – Introduction 10:30-10:45

During this slot, Philippe Drouillon talked the participants through:

- What is a Prototype / a Minimal Viable Solution?
- -What is a RAT (Riskiest Assumptions Test)?
- -How can I design a prototype?

Prototyping - First Minimal Viable Solution (MVS) 10:45-11:30 The four teams were invited to co-design the following:

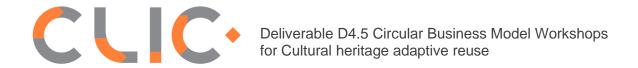
- A first prototype
- -Riskiest assumptions: for this endeavour, participants were invited to list down all the assumptions behind the solution that MUST BE tested and verified. The following examples were provided:
- -How far are we sure that the product / service we propose responds to needs, expectations of specific users / customers segments?
- -What do people expect regarding functionalities that are behind the proposed service / product?

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

| # | Whom to ask | Assumptions to test |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Order of physicians | |
| | | |
| 2 | Association of hoteliers | |
| 3 | University | |
| 4 | Chamber of Commerce | |
| 5 | Legambiente | |
| 6 | Neighbourhood association | Functional decline of the old city centre: social, |
| 7 | EBRIS | urban and economic, leading to health and |
| 8 | Palazzo dell'Innovazione | environmental issues, lack of brand identity |
| 9 | Minerva Garden | |
| 10 | Municipal administration | |
| 11 | Artisans association | |
| 12 | stituto Virtuoso | |
| 13 | Profagri | |
| 14 | Local and Ersamus students association | |
| 15 | THE PEOPLE | |

Solution 2 House of music

| # | Whom to ask | Assumptions to test |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Music Student, Musicians, Music Teachers, Tourist, Music Publisher, Host businessman | The complex offers <u>accommodation</u> for students of the conservatory (860), teachers (160), artists (62) and tourists during events (100) for the activation of a dedicated market that does not exist today. |
| 2 | Local citizens, Communities, Municipality, Park associations, Park users | The sharing of the delimited green spaces can create hinges between the different social classes. The wide spaces of the park can represent a point of contact for the exchange of social capital beyond any class difference. |
| 3 | Owner of a recording room, Local musicians, Small music bands, Manager of the conservatory, Music producers | Social <u>recording room</u> where small local bands can record in exchange for outdoor musical performances in the structure's events. |
| 4 | Restaurateurs, Renewable energy investors, Local citizens | The nature-based approach characterizes the spaces that are useful for the installation of technologies aimed at <u>water purification and reuse</u> . The tank for the phytopurification becomes part of the garden. The <u>green roofs</u> , with special technologies for filtering recovered water, contribute to characterize the common spaces as well as the <u>production of food ingredients</u> that can be used in the complex (0km concept!). |
| 5 | Renewable energy investors, Students | The circular concept is realized by the reuse of food waste that, through mini pyrolysis plants, become material for the production of energy used for the heating system of the complex. This affects the characterization of some of the spaces present on the first floor of the complex, these spaces must be able to accommodate such facilities and can also be configured as spaces for experimentation. |
| 6 | Families, Students of the conservatory, Musicians, Local citizens | Music kindergarten with musical workshop activities held by students of the conservatory. |
| 7 | Public authority, citizen of the neighbourhood, doctors | Shared gardens, local products + local citizens (tradition), quality food, quality time. |



| | | Ensuring safe access to the gardens and terraces for the public. As it is a high-density area, post-COVID-19) safety and social distancing is fundamental for municipality to deal with. |
|----|---|---|
| 8 | Musicians, music students, music experts, producers, local community | Re-thinking, re-design and re-organize rehearsal rooms, recording studios, mini classrooms to create spaces for exchange, encounter and mix between conservatory students and the community. Musical co-working space: where instruments are shared, where creativity is stimulated by working, rehearsing and brainstorming together. |
| 9 | CEO of TED Salerno, journalists, media experts, local citizens | Interdisciplinary TED talks can be held at the auditorium about topics linked to the regenerated area such as: physical activities at the urban park, healthy lifestyle, mitigation of climate change, biodiversity, air pollution and flood risk management. |
| 10 | Local citizens, Local entrepreneurs, Owners of accommodation business | Strengthening of the local economy through a multiplicity of functions and activities. Transfer of numerous activities already present on the territory but disadvantaged by existing problems, in a new urban hub in growth. |
| 11 | Families, CNA Salerno, Students of the conservatory, Musicians, Local citizens, Neighbourhood committees, ARCI Salerno | Crafts for development. Music as core business |
| 12 | Craftsmen of musical instruments, Musicians, Students of the conservatory, Music lovers | Musical crafts, restoration of musical instruments |
| 13 | Musicians, small music bands, students, music school managers and teachers | The building complex has open spaces that can allocate an outdoor concert hall. |
| 14 | Citizens, cultural associations, tourists, artists | The regenerated former convent could function as a "Green Park Hub" packed with creative activities. The hub could function as a link between the coast, the lower city and the hill. |
| 15 | business entrepreneurs, lounge bar managers, musicians, music bands, tourists, local citizens, associations of street festivals and other public events | The historic centre of Salerno is known from its outdoor concerts and vibrant nightlife, but it creates tension between residents and people who perform or enjoy outdoor concerts because of the noise. This tension has entailed restrictions by the municipality. The idea is that at the semi-closed & semi-opened spaces of the Green Park Hub music and nightlife can be enjoyed without much restrictions. |

The last two groups namely: groups 3: The identity between tradition and innovation and group 4 Solidarity condominium, discussed lengthily the assumptions but opted to go directly to the enlisting the questions to the potential interviewees.

Test action Plan - Design 11:30-12:10

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

This group didn't provide the list of questions but they conducted 40 interviews.

| Soli | ution 2 House of music | |
|------|--|---|
| # | Interviewees | Questions to all |
| 1 | | What difficulties have you encountered in |
| | | finding accommodation to follow your studies? |
| 2 | | Where would you prefer to have your |
| | | accommodation when you perform in a city? |
| 3 | | Where would you prefer to have your |
| | Music Student, Musicians, Music Teachers, | accommodation when you move to different music |
| | Tourist, Music Publisher, Host businessman | schools to teach? |
| 4 | | When do you travel to visit the events or places |
| | | where do you prefer to stay? |
| 5 | | Where would you prefer to have your |
| | | accommodation when you move to listen to the |
| | | musicians to select? |
| 6 | | In addition to what it have already been |
| O | | proposed, what alternative tourist offer could the city |
| | | of Salerno propose? |
| 7 | | Do you think sharing a public green space can |
| ' | | be sharing a social space with citizens? |
| 8 | | What social impact could a shared green space |
| | Local citizens, Communities, Municipality, | have on Salerno's population? |
| 9 | Park associations, Park users | How can be greenery beneficial for the city of |
| | | Salerno? |
| 10 | | How do you think sharing green spaces can |
| | | influence the users? |
| 11 | | Why do you to go to the park? |
| 12 | | How would you help bands that don't have |
| 4.0 | | enough money to record? |
| 13 | | What kind of musical performance would you |
| | Owner of a recording room, Local | offer in exchange for the possibility of recording in a recording studio? |
| 14 | musicians, Small music bands, Manager of the | What are your band's dreams? |
| 15 | conservatory, Music producers | What spaces a conservatory should have and |
| 13 | | what places are missing in Salerno? |
| 16 | | How do you usually find successful bands or |
| | | singers? |
| 17 | | What do you think about having 'km0 gardens' |
| | | from which you can pick up products for your |
| | Restaurateurs, Renewable energy | business (restaurant)? |
| 18 | investors, Local citizens | Is there a lack of spaces where an investor can |
| | | experiment new form of energy production? |
| 19 | | What do you think about having spaces for new |
| 000 | | sustainable technologies in your city? |
| 20 | | What are the benefits of recycling? |
| 21 | Renewable energy investors, Students | How can you make a building sustainable? |
| 22 | Renewable energy investors, students | Do you think that having sustainable buildings |
| | | could help Salerno to have a better quality of the |
| 23 | | environment? How could a sustainable building have |
| 23 | | economic impacts on the community? |
| | | economic impacts on the community : |



| 24 | | Do you think that music is important for |
|----|---|---|
| | | children's development? |
| 25 | Families, Students of the conservatory, Musicians, Local citizens | What do you think about sharing musical knowledge and competence with people who are interested in learning music? |
| 26 | | If you have the possibility to rest in a place where people share music, would you go there? |
| 27 | | As social distancing is essential during in this COVID-19 emergency time, what type of public places do you think are the safest? |
| 28 | Public authority, citizen of the neighbourhood, doctors | In your opinion, what are the benefits of a public garden in the upper part of Salerno's historic centre? |
| 29 | | Which activities would you like to do, if you had the possibility to walk safely in the upper part of the historical centre of Salerno? |
| 30 | | Would you like to use lifts and/or escalators to reach the upper part of the city? |
| 31 | | How shared spaces, equipped with tools and technical support, can help the students of the Conservatory to practice and to give lessons to teenagers who want to learn music? |
| 32 | Musicians, music students, music experts, producers, local community | After classes at the conservatory, would you prefer to practice at home or use rehearsal and/or recording rooms, equipped with technical supports and tools to share? Motivate your preference (you can also choose both answers) |
| 33 | | If these spaces could become in time spaces for jam sessions, would you go? And why? |
| 34 | | You want to start playing the piano, but you don't have the instrument. Would you use the |
| | | service of a place that offer you a room with the instrument and a young teacher who is a music student? |
| 35 | | How difficult is it to find a venue for regular TED talks (monthly or annual)? |
| 36 | | Would you prefer to have a location already prepared and guaranteed, or changing location is necessary? |
| 37 | CEO of TED Salerno, journalists, media experts, local citizens | What topics would you like to be debated in a series of meetings within the framework of the Edifici Mondo? |
| 38 | | Would you pay the ticket to attend TED talks of artists, writers, musicians, etc.? |
| 39 | | What are the difficulties encountered in organizing a cultural event, a conference, a series of meetings? |
| 40 | | Would you prefer to attend these events in an open space or indoors? |
| 41 | | What is the greatest difficulty for an entrepreneur in Salerno? |
| 42 | | How do you picture a place for possible investment? |
| 43 | Local citizens, Local entrepreneurs, Owners of accommodation business | Large spaces & Easy pedestrian access & Strong network of events. Are these elements can be beneficial for your business? |
| 44 | | What is your opinion about the existing hospitality initiatives and policies in the area? |
| 45 | | Do you think being part of a network can improve your business? |



| 46 | | Is it easy to buy musical instruments in the area? |
|----|---|---|
| 47 | Families, CNA Salerno, Students of the | Who are your main suppliers? |
| 48 | conservatory, Musicians, Local citizens, | How can you improve your music store? |
| 49 | Neighbourhood committees, ARCI Salerno | To what extent music is present in your association's activities? |
| 50 | | Are you satisfied with the spaces you have available at the moment? |
| 51 | | What do you need to strengthen your business in terms of space and service? |
| 52 | Craftsmen of musical instruments, Musicians, Students of the conservatory, Music | What do you think about restoring old instruments? |
| 53 | lovers | How many places in Salerno and around are able to restore old instrument? |
| 54 | | Restoring old things lets disused object to have a second life. Do you think that this kind of activity could help people to discover the importance of recycle? |
| 55 | | What do you think about the possibility to buy musical instrument with an affordable price? |
| 56 | | What kind of qualities a space needs to have in order to function well as an outdoor concert hall? |
| 57 | Musicians, small music bands, students, music school managers and teachers | What is your opinion about performing outdoor in a space surrounded by historic architecture? |
| 58 | | Performing outdoor could poses acoustic problems. How would you tackle a situation of an outdoor concert? |
| 59 | | What equipment do you need to perform outdoor? |
| 60 | | In your opinion, how can the proposed hub function as a between the different parts of the city? What function is needed? |
| 61 | Citizens, cultural associations, tourists, | What services can you imagine in the Green Park Hub? |
| 62 | artists | How do you think the Green Park Hub can be used by artists? |
| 63 | | In case of available system of elevators and escalators between the lower and the upper part of the historic city centre, would you be willing to start a business or relocate your business to the upper part? |

| Sol | Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| # | Interviewees | Questions to all | | | | |
| 1 | Economy student from Salerno. 27yo - male | Do you know the area of Plaium Montis in Salerno? Do you think it is an area that needs to be re- functionalized? | | | | |
| 2 | Nuclear engineering student from the Salerno province (Fisciano), studying in Torino for 2 years. 25yo - female | What kind of cultural, social and economic services do you think are missing in Salerno? | | | | |
| 3 | Law student from Salerno's province (Pellezzano). 24yo - male | Would you like a Contemporary Art Museum in Salerno? | | | | |
| 4 | Business consultant trainee from the Salerno's province (Baronissi). 28yo - male | Would you be interested in living multidisciplinary/cross-disciplinary spaces where to | | | | |



| | | meet and share the local community, in an innovative and inspirational environment? |
|----|--|--|
| 5 | PhD Economy, researcher on off-shore oil platforms in Federico II Naples, from Salerno. 27yo - female | Would you be interested in a place providing technologies and high knowledge content services and tools for work (projectors, Wi-Fi, meeting spaces, AI, VR, AR, productive gaming)? |
| 6 | Former head of the historical-artistic sector of the Archaeological Superintendency of the provinces of Salerno and Avellino | Do you think is important to extend local skills and awareness on tourism and cultural heritage management, by giving the community the necessary tools to monitor the old town's development? |
| 7 | President of "Italia Nostra", section of Salerno. | Would you be attracted by the opportunity to cultivate directly km0 foods? Why? |
| 8 | Architect. Expert in restoration. Professor of Art History. | Do you think that Salerno needs a congress and exhibition centre? |
| 9 | Philosophy professor | What do you think of a socio-cultural area in the upper-part of Salerno? Would you be interested in deepening your cultural roots? |
| 10 | Founder of a cultural association | Do you believe could be interesting to revitalize the green areas in Plaium Montis with terraced and botanical gardens and hortus, following the Schola Medica Salernitana tradition? |
| 11 | Expert in communication and marketing | Would you accept the challenge of investing (i.e. opening a restaurant/bar) in that area of Salerno? |
| 12 | Professor. President association "Centro Storico Alto". 51yo - male | Would you be interested in financing the realization of the project with an economic bottom-up/top-down contribution (crowdfunding, etc)? |
| 13 | Owner of a contemporary art gallery in Naples, art critic and historian. 44yo - female | |
| 14 | Student of computer engineering from Salerno. 21yo - male | |
| 15 | Public health doctor. 60yo - male | |
| 16 | Physics professor. Counsellor of the association "Centro Storico Alto". 63yo - female | |
| 17 | Business consultant from Salerno | |
| 18 | Public health doctor | |
| 19 | Architect working at the Archeological Superintendency of the provinces of Salerno and Avellino | |
| 20 | Entrepreneur of the Salerno's Province (Sapri) | |

| Sol | ution 4 Solidarity condominium | |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|
| # | Interviewees | Questions to all |
| 1 | Salerno residents | What do you think about the project as a whole? |
| 2 | | Have you ever participated in initiatives of any kind aimed at solidarity, and what prompted you to act? |
| 3 | | What do you think is the best solution for the reuse and enjoyment of common spaces to be realized through the recovery of historical structures, including housing, of the territory? |
| 4 | | Would you be willing to participate in an informative and TRAINING path to become an actor of an initiative of this type? |

| 5 | To a young interlocutor: Would yo | u be willing to |
|---|--|-----------------|
| | live in a shared community and to follow | low a training |
| | course on craft activities, including exc | ellence, in the |
| | hypothesis of a future professional occu | pation? |
| 6 | Which initiative you think the most a | ppropriate in a |
| | Solidarity Workshop to help the term | ritory at best: |
| | Registration fee, skills required; Sharing | equipment? |
| 7 | In your opinion, can a Solidarity | Condominium |
| | solution based on the concept of Comr | non Good and |
| | Social Responsibility with attention to | the other be |
| | realized in Salerno? | |

Cross-team Feedback session 12:10-12:30

During these twenty minutes, participants exchanged views on the assumptions to be tested, the different user/customer segments and the type of questions to address to each one. Concretely, one teammate presented in 5 minutes and at the end of his/her presentation, the group received additional insights/questions/comments from the other groups.

Check out 12:30-12:45

During the check-out session, Philippe Drouillon reminded the participants of the interview guide and that the interviews must be carried out before the next session.

A follow-up letter was sent after every session by Ruba Saleh and this time the letter reminded the participants of:

- -What was accomplished during remote session 2;
- -keeping in mind that questions are not a tool to sell but rather a medium to help them listen to the territory and understand what are the needs and desires of users / customers / beneficiaries for each dimension. Questions are also a tool to assess what does people like, dislike, would buy in, suggest to add, totally dismantle and deem unnecessary or propose brilliant additional ideas.
- -the fact that questions shouldn't lead to a yes or no answers. Participants were advised to privilege open questions that leave room for people to express themselves and challenge their proposition(s).
- -making sure that the number of interviewees should be divided between the team members. Each participant was advised to contact 5-7 interviewees who are part of potential users / customers / beneficiaries. Therefore, not parents/partners/family in order to avoid bias.

Monday 25 May 2020, 13:30 to 16:50 Remote session 3

Welcome 13:30-13:50

The Zoom session opened at 13:15 in order to anticipate technical issues. At 13:30 the workshop designer and facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, opened the session with a pulse survey. After the survey, Philippe Drouillon presented the session's agenda and answered all the related questions.

Inspiration session – Prototyping 13:50-14:20

Michiel Van Balen presented several recent projects which he and his colleagues addressed via prototyping and how they managed to find the best sustainable scenario from a 4 pillar standpoint (economic, social, environmental and cultural).

Minimum Viable Solution (MVS) update 14:20-15:05

Each group was invited to consolidate its learning from the tests through the use of the below feedback grid. The participants were encouraged to elaborate on what worked; what could be improved: interesting questions; and additional ideas. Based on the finding, groups were requested to revise their Minimum Viable Solution and update their Value Propositions.

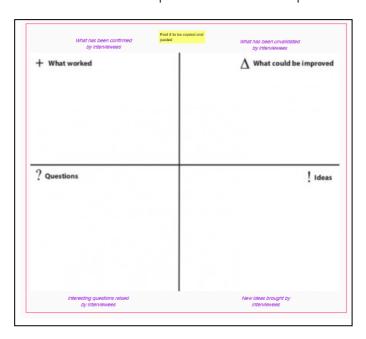


Image 64: Feedback grid



| Solution | 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths |
|------------|---|
| What | All the answers confirmed our proposed functions |
| worked | Improvement of the local touristic industry |
| | Enhance the historic value |
| | Allow a better fruition of the historic part of the buildings |
| What could | Allow a better public fruition |
| be | Enhance the commercial function |
| improved | Enhance the social function |
| | Accessibility of the upper old town |
| Questions? | More green areas |
| | Enlarge the project sharing |
| Ideas! | Partnership with the University of Salerno |
| | Partnership with the management board of "Giardino della Minerva" |

| Solution | 2 House of music |
|------------|--|
| | New headquarter for TEDex Salerno |
| | Musical kindergarten |
| | Rehearsal rooms as a support to the students of the conservatory |
| What | Spaces dedicated to students and music teachers |
| worked | A set of music related activities: the importance of restaurant business and |
| | accommodations |
| | Temporary and long-term accommodations for conservatory students and teachers |
| | Sharing musical instruments in exchange for shows or lessons |
| | Outdoor activities |
| | Green Park Hub |
| | Shared rehearsal and recording rooms to generate economic profits for musicians |
| | Social spaces for sharing and dissemination of local knowledge |
| | The improvisation of jam sessions |
| What could | Joint organization of concerts by local entrepreneurs |
| be | Lack of mobility infrastructure – accessibility |
| improved | Community of craftsmen and restorers of musical instruments |
| | Connection system |
| | New parking spaces and study of the connection system in relation to the core of the |
| | activities |
| | The reuse of the building could lead to an increase of the prices of the surrounding |
| | premises and houses – gentrification |
| | After redevelopment, will the public bodies continue to be a stakeholder in of the |
| Questions? | complex? |
| | Have you thought of this place as a music production centre to export abroad (with a |
| | specific musical style)? |
| | Could these shared spaces be open 24/7? Such as 24/7 libraries? |
| | Have you thought about involving sponsors? |
| | New social places with social distancing and low risk of post-COVID19 infection |
| | Funicular or extension of the Trincerone as a possible way of connecting the upper |
| Ideas! | historical centre with the lower parts |
| ideas! | Liuteria school: recovery of the Salerno historical tradition of the creation and |
| | restoration of musical instruments |
| | Song writer laboratory |
| | The entire southern Italy lacks a soundtrack production centre |
| | Strong network between local cultural associations that promote musical activities |
| | Involve university associations |



| Solution | 3 The identity between tradition and innovation |
|------------|---|
| | About half of the interviewees would invest in the area based on our reuse proposals, |
| | all would be users/customers of the area: it is a part of the city with a great historical and |
| | cultural identity and with a wonderful panorama. |
| | Almost all interviewees consider a Museum of Contemporary Art interesting, valuable |
| | and appropriate. |
| | 3/4 of the interviewees think that IT facilities and multidisciplinary spaces, studies and |
| | research are lacking. They should be democratised: to support networking and to learn |
| 1871 - 4 | basic skills for the job market. They are useful, important, inspiring and desirable. |
| What | Cultural services are underlined as lacking by all, events are very much focused on |
| worked | mundanity, the city's historical identity needs more attention. Socials services (as youth |
| | aggregation and coordination centres) are considered lacking for half of the interviewees. |
| | Economic services, instead, are considered to be present on the territory. |
| | For 3/4 ca. is necessary to work on the city's identity, tradition and heritage by |
| | supporting greater awareness on it and better tourism management. 3/4 of the interviewees would be available to economically contribute to the realization |
| | of the project (with different amounts). |
| | For all, local excellences and niche products should be valued and used, respecting |
| | original agricultural techniques and following the lessons coming from the Schola Medica |
| | Salernitana. This promotes a greener economy together with a healthier local culture and |
| | improved civic education |
| | There are already spaces for congresses/conferences, fair and exhibition maybe less. |
| What could | - They should be better exploited, creating an organic, authentic and coherent space. |
| be | |
| improved | It is important to consider that a big fair/exhibition centre could create too much |
| | pressure on the Plaium Montis area. |
| | Give a wider focus to the Museum of Contemporary Art / Museum pole of Salerno. A |
| | place of production and dialogue. This would make the cultural enterprise itself less self- |
| 0 11 0 | referential and closer also to that slice of the community less accustomed to art. |
| Questions? | Half of the interviewees ca. do not know the Plaium Montis area, or at least do not |
| | know to what that definition refers (especially the young people). Organise exhibitions and events on the topics of crime/organised crime and life in |
| | prisons in general (underlining the inhuman conditions of Italian prisons and the theme of |
| | reintegrating prisoners). |
| | City History section, Ceramics section, Medieval/Modern. Civic museum. |
| | It would be useful to deepen over time the negative impacts that the digital age and |
| | technologies have on our contemporary society. |
| | Cultural services: there is no integrated platform (app, website) promoting and |
| | advertising the various initiatives in town (ex. tourist walks, music events), for all ages. |
| Ideas! | A single centre for the coordination of cultural resources and research collecting, |
| | verifying and propagating ideas and projects that concern the socio-cultural area of the |
| | city and province. The centre should also be connected to the university and local cultural |
| | and historical bodies and associations. |
| | Step-by-step crowdfunding reward based (depending on the donation, various |
| | benefits): less than € 20 generic support contribution, € 20 3-month free access to the |
| | Museum, € 30 6-month membership |
| | Multi-sensory experience |
| | Midit-sensory experience |

| Solution 4 So | olidarity condominium | |
|---------------|---|--|
| What | People interviewed fully accepted the idea | |
| worked | Artisanal activities and Fablab were appreciated by the young people | |
| What could | More details are needed about the apartments and related services provided | |
| be improved | Are young people ready to join courses? | |
| Questions? | Young people asked about the mobility and transportation system. How to reach | |
| | the complex? | |
| | How to resolve potential cohabitation conflicts? | |
| Ideas! | Psychological listening centre and medical services as health promotion related | |
| | to the medical school heritage and Mediterranean diet. | |
| | The need for a gym aimed at rehabilitation purposes | |
| | People who already participated the cooking classes suggested to keep doing | |
| | classes related to the Mediterranean diet | |

Revised MVS and value proposition:

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

Due to time constraints, Group 1 did not elaborate on its learning from the tests. Therefore, The MVS and the value proposition(s) were not updated during this session.

Solution 2 House of music

| Solution 2 House of music | | ı — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Resources | Solution | Channels |
| -Building: | Solution component 1: | |
| -Land: | Hospitality Guest rooms & | |
| -Skills, expertise & know how: | Conservatory bedrooms | |
| - materials: | | |
| | Solution component 2: | |
| | Functional spaces for musical | |
| | activities including; | |
| | Classrooms; Recording studios; | |
| | Recycling workshop for the | |
| | damage or disused musical | |
| Adaptive reuse | instruments; Workshops for | Partnerships |
| The idea aims to promote | luthiers in the sector of repair / | <u> </u> |
| strategies for the reuse by | maintenance of damaged | |
| interpreting the critical aspects | instruments; Courses to learn | |
| of the buildings as an | and/or improve artistic skills | |
| opportunity to renew the historic | related to traditions | |
| urban landscape for the co- | | |
| creation of new values. In order | Solution component 3: | |
| to promote territorial synergies, | Events which include: Open-air | |
| the team rethinks the building | concert hall; Open-air exhibition | |
| complex of Edifici Mondo as the | & performance space (for TED | |
| central node of a corridor of | talks for instance); Exhibition | |
| public green spaces, which, | space; Instrument museum room | |
| connected together, form a | | |
| green mesh of reactivated | Solution component 4: | |
| areas. | Commercial activities which | |
| The adaptive reuse project | include: Restaurant and bar; | |
| aims, between conservation and | (New) musical instrument store | |
| transformation actions, to | | |
| attributing a market value and to | Solution component 5: | |
| reactivating the structure's life | Green energy which include: | |
| cycle. The House of Music | Spaces for installation of | |
| opens to the city enjoying the | renewable energy | |
| growth of the social and | | |
| economic values of the urban | Solution component 6: | |
| context and regenerating shared | Viability. | |

| cultural horizons, with the aim of | The building as a link | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| extending the identity value that | between the different parts of the | |
| the community recognizes to the | city (parking spaces) | |
| creativity of the site. | | |
| The building complex has | | |
| open spaces that can allocate an | | |
| outdoor concert hall. The former | | |
| convent can assume the role of | | |
| connection as a "Green Park | | |
| Hub" systemic | | |
| fulcrum of porous and | | |
| creative life and as a link | | |
| between the coast, the | | |
| lower city and the hill. | | |

Solution 2 House of music team reflections:

The TED headquarter is a space to organize lectures, presentations and speeches on a regular basis. By the headquarter such events could become regular and TED could become an organization encouraging local creativity and territorial innovation.

The music scene of Salerno is significant and lively thanks to the many music clubs, associations, individual musicians and bands. Such scene deserves a dedicated space where the stakeholders can perform, rehearse and where all the required equipment are available. This place can function as a music hub encouraging further creative input, collaboration and networking.

In Salerno, there are no spaces and open workshops of luthiers, although this craftsmanship is very popular. It can be harvested further since the demand for new instruments and repairing damaged or old instruments is significant. Therefore, it is essential to establish new luthier workshops. In addition, workshops focusing of recycling and upcycling of 'unsavable' instruments could be established. Such activity could also trigger the urban economy of the area. Although it is fundamental to focus on accessibility of the area in order to attract customers.

Southern musical traditions and in particular the Neapolitan traditions – such as tarantella – are strong elements of the local identity and culture. Music schools that are focusing on such traditions are needed. Our proposed music hub is targeting such demand for strengthening local identity by promoting local music traditions.

The demand for recording and music production studio – where soundtracks of movies, short films, etc... can be produced – was expressed during the interviews. The market already exists as the soundtracks requested and consumed by the northern Italian market are made in the southern Italian regions. In addition, many movie shootings and related activities are carried out in the southern Italian regions. Therefore, it is crucial to incorporate well equipped music recording and production spaces to the proposed music hub. Thus, the music hub can trigger further development in such creative field.

It is fundamental to tackle the issue of accessibility: connect the lower and the higher part of the historic city centre by a network of elevators and escalators. Also, there is a need for parking spaces for cars.

VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Value co-preservation and co-creation

Our Green Park Hub

Help: Social community, Students, associations, tourists, citizens, families, historic centre users, artists, commercial activities to promote territorial synergies between the urban vegetation

to promote territorial synergies between the urban vege belonging to the building and its proximity

to important the territorial landmarks such as the Salerno Medical School, the Conservatory of Music and the Minerva Garden. It could also function as hub of public green spaces.

It could also be an alternative place to relaxation in the city and as post-covid safe area.

by the functional mix of a public green space and an urban cultural initiative innovative forms of territorial creativity and maintenance of urban gardens are encouraged.

It is a green space for tourists and locals.

It is an outdoor space for art exhibitions.

Our Spaces for car parking

Help: Social community, Students, associations, tourists, citizens, families, historic centre users, artists, commercial activities to improve the accessibility to the building and at the same time to the upper part of Salerno.

by creating space where car can be parked. In addition, we want to make the building a connection system, in order to limit the use of cars in this part of the city.

Our Space for recording film soundtracks

Help: artists, musicians, music producers

to create an opportunity for local musicians to work on film

by creating a professional space where it is possible to record film soundtracks.

Our <u>social space</u> – <u>open-air concerts and other public events</u> Help: Social community, Students, associations, tourists, citizens, families, historic centre users, artists, commercial activities, small entrepreneurs and artisans.

to offer a space for open-air concerts and other public events by cooperating with TED.

It helps to encourage to form a network of small entrepreneurs and social associations.

Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation

| Channels ponent 1: d Specialized |
|--|
| ssional training a and cultural amponent 2: |
| of Salerno nodern, street h a section on |
| Partnerships n. It will include the innovation the fields of al art and transrking/co-factory tories Partnerships Partnerships |
| conent 3: Eno- cole for the chthonous food in the context of in Diet, with wrooms and |
| onent 4: Smart reen network of d system with and shared nked to the alernitana" and resources and |
| imponent 5: r-connectivity, accessibility: k of different with a better sting-system, rs and parking context |
| are or or or or or kyon |

Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

Resources Solution Channels -Building: Solution component 1: Modular -Land: mini-apartments Solution component 2: Shared -Skills, expertise & know how: - materials: spaces including shared gardens Adaptive Solution component **Partnerships** reuse The adaptive reuse aims to trigger Artisanal activities Solution component 4: new strategies by activating tools of minimizing Training activities related capable to discomforts of everyday life, such mental, social and health aspects as the lack of services, mobility, in reference Genovesi Salerno Medical School while increasing the supply of - Inter-generational fab Lab spaces for free time and for "Garage Solidale" interpersonal relationships. Urban welfare actions are therefore Solution component 5: Neighborhood services always most crucial to improving the quality of life of residents of Our services the urban centers, mitigating from neighborhood consists of Health promotion services with focus on: on one hand -Physical activity and proper inconveniences of urbanity and on nutrition (innovative, therapeutic, the other the loss of the social bond of the communities. educational). -A medical clinic: for the We envision a sustainable consultations of the urbanity as an intergenerational general practitioner and any specialists. pact, which is divided into three -A nursing clinic: for injection different and synergistic aspects: therapy, blood samples etc... - environmental sustainability, understood as the adequate use of -A waiting room A gym: for the common resources (producing more sporting activity, but also with minus: product life cycle, rehabilitative with the presence of energy saving, renewable the professional educator sources); - economic sustainability, -A kitchen: a chef, a doctor understood as accessibility to the and a nutritionist will lead a Mediterranean diet cooking school building property on the part of the user for the right to with the aim of educating on proper nutrition. (project already started life (economic quality of compatibility, for two years, conceived by Dr. Giuseppe lagulli and sponsored by living life expectancy, the Order of physicians and comfort); dentists of Salerno) social sustainability, -Counseling office: is a understood as safety of the production process, safety and necessary space where to meet protection of the rights of persons and help people who experience situations of hardship and/or participating in the construction of the building and " conflict inside and outside the as product safety ", i.e "solidarity condominium". durability of the building and the absence of risks for the people who use it, through intervention of a "Social Manager", capable of providing financial.

Due to time constraints, Groups 3 & 4 did not update the value proposition during this session.

Break 15:05-15:20

neighborhood services.

administrative, community and

Participants were invited to take a short virtual break, grab a coffee, drink some water and come back to the session.

Cross-team Feedback session 15:20-15:50

Cross-team feedback session on updated solution. One person per team presented the MVS and the updated value proposition to other participants. Concretely 1 teammate stayed at his group's table and presented to visiting participants while his/her other teammates went and visited other projects and exchanged views with the other groups.

Business Model update session 15:50-16:40

Groups were invited to explore the economic viability of their solutions with the help of Revenue Stream Brainstorm Cards. Every group had the opportunity to discover Revenue Stream cards and see which revenue streams could be activated re the different components of their solution(s).

| Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Public accessibility and green network | Crowdfunding | |
| | Advertising | |
| Medical and pharmaceutical research and | Robin Wood | |
| training | Performance-based competition | |
| | Pay per use | |
| Medical and pharmaceutical research and | Robin Wood | |
| training | Performance-based competition | |
| | Pay per use | |
| Hospitality and wellness | Pay per use | |
| | Subscription | |
| | Unlimited subscription | |
| Hospitality and wellness | Pay per use | |
| | Subscription | |
| | Unlimited subscription | |
| Crafts and commerce | Pay per use | |
| | Cross selling | |
| Exhibition spaces | Pay-what-you-can | |
| | Auction | |
| Multifunctional spaces | Cross selling | |
| | Pay per use | |
| | Subscription | |

Solution 2 House of music

| Solution component | | For | Revenue stream |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Hospitality | Conservatory bedrooms | Conservatory students | Unlimited subscription |
| | | & Conservatory | Products |
| | | teachers | Subscription |
| | | | Fastcash |
| | | | Cross selling |
| | Guest bedrooms | Artists, musicians, | Products |
| | | singers & Music | Virtual gifts |
| | | producers & Tourists | Fastcash |
| | | | Cross selling |
| | | | Commission |
| Functional spaces for | Classrooms | Conservatory students | Products |
| musical activities | | & Artists, singers and | Subscription |
| | | musicians & | Pay per use |
| | | Conservatory | Robin Wood |
| | | professors | Pre-purchase |



| | Recording studios | Conservatory students & Artists, singers and musicians & Emerging bands | Advertising Switch Products Robin Wood |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| | Recycling workshop for the damage or disused musical instruments | Musical associations & Local craftsmen & Citizens & Musicians & Conservatory students | Advertising Subscription Crowdfunding Switch Products |
| | Workshops for luthiers in the sector of repair / maintenance of damaged instruments | Local craftsmen & Conservatory students | Advertising Cross selling Pay per use Pre-purchase Products |
| | Courses to learn and/or improve artistic skills related to traditions | Musicians & Conservatory students & Musical associations & Art lovers & Artists & Citizens | Advertising Subscription Crowdfunding Cross selling Fastcash |
| Events | Open-air concert hall | Music managers & Singers and musicians & Musical associations & Emerging bands & Conservatory students & Tourists & Concert | Advertising Products Crowdfunding Pre-purchase Switch |
| | Open-air exhibition & performance space (for TED talks for instance) | audience Musical associations & Artists & Social associations & Municipality & Tourists & Citizens | Advertising Products Crowdfunding Freemium Subscription |
| | Exhibition space | Musical associations & Artists & Social associations & Municipality & Tourists & Citizens | Pay per use Advertising Switch Robin Wood Permit |
| | Instrument museum room | Local craftsmen & Municipality & Musical associations & Artists & Tourists & Citizens | Products Fastcash Advertising Pay-what-you-can Crowdfunding |
| Commercial activities | Restaurant and bar | Tourists & Citizens & Conservatory students | Products Advertising Fastcash Switch |
| | (New) musical instrument store | Buyers & Musicians and singers & Conservatory students & Tourists & Citizens | Products Recurring revenue Virtual gifts Auction Pre-purchase |
| Green energy | Spaces for installation of renewable energy | Renewable energy investors | Permit Switch Pay per use Unlimited subscription |
| Viability | The building as a link between the different | Owners of commercial activities | Permit Switch Pay per use |



| parts of the city (parking | Unlimited subscription |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| spaces) | |

| 0.1.40.71145 | |
|--|--|
| Solution 3 The identity between tradition and in | |
| Solution component | Revenue stream |
| Observatory and Specialised research and | Recurring revenue; |
| professional training centre on tourism and cultural | Data selling; |
| heritage | Public funds and financing (local, regional, national, |
| | European and international) |
| Tourist guides (trekking) and experts on tourism and | Pay per use |
| "project tour" | Commission |
| Museum pole of Salerno (contemporary, street, | Robin Wood |
| modern, civic) | Permit |
| | Pay-what-you-can |
| | Cross selling |
| | Freemium |
| | Pay per use |
| | Advertising |
| | Public funds and financing (MiBACT, MIUR) |
| | Partnerships and sponsorship (e.g. ART BONUS: 65% |
| | tax credit) |
| Co-working spaces/laboratories and IT facilities | Subscription |
| (rental) | Renting long term |
| | Unlimited subscription |
| | Partnership and sponsorship |
| Exhibitions, showrooms and events | Auction |
| , | Renting short term |
| | Subscription |
| | Partnership and sponsorship |
| | Unlimited subscription |
| Commercial spaces, restaurants and cafes | Cross selling |
| oommoral opacoo, rockal and care | Pay per use |
| | Advertising |
| Library, Auditorium, Cinema | Cross selling |
| Elotary, Additionally, Ollionia | Unlimited subscription |
| | Subscription |
| Green economy: medical plants, KMO productions | Pre-purchase |
| and events with famous chefs (cooking show and | ' |
| training) | Products |
| 67 | Partnerships and sponsorship |
| For the reuse project in its entirety and for each | Crowdfunding |
| solution component | |

| Solution 4 Solidarity condominium | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Solution component | Revenue stream |
| | Pay-what-you-can |
| Modular-mini apartments | Subscription |
| | Unlimited subscription |
| | Robin Wood |
| | Pay-what-you-can |
| | Performance-based competition |
| | Advertising |
| Inter-generational FabLab – Garage Solidale | Pay per use |
| | Subscription |
| | Virtual gifts |
| | Products |
| | Advertising |
| | Pay per use |
| Shared spaces including shared gardens | Pay-what-you-can |
| | Subscription |
| | Unlimited subscription |
| | Robin Wood |
| | Commission |
| | Recurring revenue |
| | Pay per use |
| Artisanal activities | Freemium |
| | Products |
| | Advertising |
| | Subscription |
| | Commission |
| | Recurring revenue |
| | Pay per use |
| Training activities | Freemium |
| | Products |
| | Advertising |
| | Subscription |
| | Pre-purchase |
| | Advertising |
| Neighbourhood services | Pay per use |
| | Subscription |
| | Permit |
| | Products |

Next stages - Viability assessment & Sustainability update / Check Out 16:40-17:00

Philippe Drouillon explained what are the next steps to be performed during session 4 and what needed to be prepared for this endeavour.

A follow-up letter was sent after the session by Ruba Saleh in order to remind the participants of: What they worked on during session 3:

- Updating their minimal viable solution and revisiting the value proposition based on the interviews results
- -Exploring the economic viability of solutions with the help of Revenue Stream Brainstorm Cards. Every group examined which revenue stream could be activated for every component of the solution. What they need to do before session 4:
- Start collecting rough figures for type of funding; variable and fixed costs; and investments. What they are going to do in session 4:
- -Viability assessment & Sustainability update

Thursday 4 June 2020, 13:30-17:00 Remote session 4

Welcome 13:30-13:45

The Zoom session opened at 13:15 in order to anticipate technical issues. At 13:30 the workshop designer and facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, opened the session with a pulse survey. After the survey, Philippe Drouillon presented the session's agenda and answered all the related questions.

Cross-team feedback 13:45-14:15

One person per team presented a full description of the solution from a feasibility perspective to other participants who provided feedback.

Viability of the solution - Quantify revenue streams 14:15-15:00

During this session, groups put figures in front of each revenue stream they've identified previously. Moreover, every group specified for every revenue stream:

- -Related feature/product/service/solution;
- -For which customer;
- -For how many customers/year; and
- -The annual expected revenues.

| Solution 1 Hippocration | a Hills Health Herita | ge Hub and water path | s | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--------------------|
| Type of revenue stream | For what featu / solution | re / product / service | For which costumers? | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues |
| Crowdfunding Advertising | Public accessibility and green network | Public green ring | Locals and tourists | NA | - |
| Robin Wood Performance-based competition Pay per use | Medical and pharmaceutical research and training | Medical and pharmaceutical labs, study and conference rooms, incubators for start-ups, professional training | Local and foreign researchers, students, professors | 20 laboratories: 45.000€/year; 5 conference rooms: 1000€/day Avg. 60 events/year; 5 incubators: 30.000€/year | €1.350.000 |
| Pay per use Subscription Unlimited subscription | Hospitality and wellness | Didactic hotel and restaurants, wellness/therapy centre, sky club and pool, fitness area | Tourists, locals, students | Restaurants and café: 174.000€/year wellness centre: 92.000€/year hotel: 216.000€/year | €650.000 |
| Pay per use Cross selling | Crafts and commerce | Craft activities, herbal shops and creative enterprises combined with professional training | Tourists, locals | 30 commerce and herbal craft and Shops: 263.500€/year; 20 enterprises; 108.000€/year | €371.520 |
| Pay-what-you-can Auction | Exhibition spaces | Museum route and temporary exhibition | Tourists, locals | Regular exhibition: 7€ 70.000 ppl/year special exhibition: 15€: 30.000 ppl/year; | €1.000.000 |



| | | | | merchandis ing: 60000€/year | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Cross selling Pay per use Subscription | Multifunctional spaces | Herboristic fab lab | Researcher, students | 30 labs | - |
| | | | | Total Yearly Revenues | €3.371.520 |

| Type of funding | For what feature / product / service / solution | Yearly funding |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Private investors | medical and pharmaceutical research and training crafts and commerce | €25.860.000 |
| | hospitality and wellness | |
| Private CHR | public accessibility and green network | € 5.120.000 |
| Public funds | public accessibility and green network | |
| | medical and pharmaceutical research and training | |
| Income | multifunctional | |
| Users | public accessibility and green network | |
| | Museum and exhibition | |
| | | Total funds: €31.000.000 |

| Solution 2 House of m | | | - | | 11 | | | | V | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------|-----------|------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Type of revenue For what feature / pro stream service / solution | | reature / product / | which | | | | Daily | annual | Yearly revenues Unit revenue | Total revenue/ |
| | | | costumers? | Oqm | Capacity | filling coefficient | users | users | Offic revenue | year |
| Unlimited subscription | | | | | | COEITICIEIT | | | | |
| Products | | | Conservatory students and | | | | | | | |
| Subscription | | Conservatory | teachers | 3055 | 160 ppl | 85% | 136 ppl | 44880 ppl | €30 | €1.346.400 |
| Fastcash | | bedrooms | | | | | | | | |
| Cross selling | | | | | | | | | | |
| Products | Hospitality | | Artists, | | | | | | | |
| Virtual gifts | | | musicians and singers; | | | | | | | |
| Fastcash | | Guest rooms | music | 2924 | 120 ppl | 60% | 72 ppl | 23760 ppl | €60 | €1.425.600 |
| Cross selling | | | producers; tourists | | | | | | | |
| Commission | | | | | | | | | | |
| Products | | | Conservatory students and | | | | | | | |
| Subscription | | | teachers; | | | | | | | |
| Pay per use | | Classrooms | artists, musicians and | 830 | 83 ppl | 65% | 54 ppl | 16200 ppl | €0 | €0 |
| Robin Wood | | | singers | | | | | | | |
| Pre-purchase | | | Artists, | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | | | musicians and | | | | | | | |
| Switch | | Recording | singers; bands; | 652 | 12 h/day | 40% | 5 h/day | 1650 h | €40 | €66.000 |
| Products | | studios | Conservatory | 032 | 12 II/day | 4076 | 3 Tirday | 103011 | 640 | 600.000 |
| Robin Wood | | | students | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | | | Musical | | | | | | | |
| Subscription | | | associations Local | | | | | | | |
| Crowdfunding | Functional | Recycling | craftsmen and citizens; | 211 | 6 h/day | 30% | 2 h/day | 660 h | €60 | €39.600 |
| Switch | spaces for musical | workshop | Musicians; Conservatory | | o iii day | 0070 | 2 Tr day | 00011 | 200 | 600.000 |
| Products | activities | | students | | | | | | | |
| | | | Martin | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | | | Musicians, Artists; | | | | | | | |
| Subscription | | | Conservatory students; | | | | | | | |
| Crowdfunding | | Music classes related to | Musical associations | 266 | 27 ppl | 70% | 19 ppl | 5700 ppl | €1300 | €7.410.000 |
| Cross selling | | local traditions | Citizens, Art | | | | | | | |
| Fastcash | | | lovers | | | | | | | |
| Subscription | | | Conservatory | | | | | | | |
| Subscription | | Library | students; citizens | 291 | 37 ppl | 30% | 11 ppl | 3300 ppl | €3 | €9900 |
| Subscription | | Kindergarten | Musical associations | 188 | 23 ppl | 40% | 9 ppl | 2700 ppl | €45 | €121.500 |
| Advertisina | Events | | citizens | 370 | 58 ppl | 65% | 38 ppl | 12540 ppl | €50 | €627.000 |



| Products | | Open air | Music | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------|-----------|-------|---------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Crowdfunding | | concert hall | managers & | | | | | | | |
| Pre-purchase | | | Singers and | | | | | | | |
| Switch | | | musicians & | | | | | | | |
| | | | Musical | | | | | | | |
| | | | associations | | | | | | | |
| | | | & Emerging | | | | | | | |
| | | | bands & | | | | | | | |
| | | | Conservatory students & | | | | | | | |
| | | | Tourists & | | | | | | | |
| | | | Concert | | | | | | | |
| | | | audience | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | - | | Musical | | | | | | | |
| Products | - | | associations | | | | | | | |
| Crowdfunding | - | Open air | & Artists & | | | | | | | |
| Freemium | - | exhibition and | Social | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | performance | associations | 1921 | 300 ppl | 50% | 150 ppl | 49500 ppl | €30 | €1.485.000 |
| Subscription | | space | & Municipality | | | l | | | | |
| | | | & Tourists & | | | l | | | | |
| | | | Citizens | | | l | | | | |
| Advertising | | | Musical | | | | | | | |
| Products | | | associations | | | | | | | |
| Crowdfunding | | | & Artists & | | | | | | | |
| Freemium | | Exhibition | Social | 266 | 33 ppl | 40% | 13 ppl | 4290 ppl | €0 | €0 |
| Subscription | | room | associations | 200 | оо рр. | 1070 | то рр. | 1200 pp1 | | CO |
| · | | | & Municipality | | | | | | | |
| | | | & Tourists & Citizens | | | | | | | |
| Products | - | | Buyers & | | | | | | | |
| Fastcash | - | | Musicians and | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | - | Music | singers & | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | 4 | instruments | Conservatory | 266 | 33 ppl | 40% | 13 ppl | 4290 ppl | €15 | €64.350 |
| D. L. | 4 | museum | students & | 200 | оо рр. | 1070 | то рр. | 1200 pp1 | | CO 1.000 |
| Pay-what-you-can | | maooam | Tourists & | | | | | | | |
| Crowdfunding | | | Citizens | | | | | | | |
| Products | | | Tourists & | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | | Restaurant | Citizens & | 000 | 070 1 | 000/ | 000 | 70000 | COF | 64 004 500 |
| Fastcash | | and bar | Conservatory | 998 | 370 ppl | 60% | 222 ppl | 73260 ppl | €25 | €1.831.500 |
| Switch | | | students | | | | | | | |
| Products | Commercial | | Buyers & | | - | | | | | |
| Recurring revenue | activities | | Musicians and | | | | | | | |
| Virtual gifts | douvido | Music | singers & | | | | | | | |
| Auction | | instrument | Conservatory | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | €106.653 |
| Pre-purchase | | store | students & | | | l | | | | |
| · | | | Tourists & | | | | | | | |
| Demit | | | Citizens | | | - | | | | |
| Permit | | | Renewable | | | | | | | |
| Switch | - | Spaces for | energy | | | | | | | |
| SWILGH | | installation of | investors | | | | | | | |
| Pay per use | Green energy | renewable | | 725 | 6500 /ppl | 17,4% | - | - | - | - |
| | | energy | | | | | | | | |
| Unlimited subscription | | | | | | | | | | |
| | l | l . | | | l . | l | | l | Total Vacation | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | Total Yearly Re €14.483.903 | venues: |
| | | | l | | | | | | €14.463.903 | |

| Type of funding | For what fe solution? | ature / service / | Yearly fu | nding | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|----------|--|
| BCC (Banca a credito cooperativo di Salerno) | Sponsoring new ploans | orojects; zero rate | €200.000 | | |
| Green new deal | | integration and green technology / n unit | €300.000 | | |
| Fondo per lo sviluppo Resto al Sud | Call for empowern start up social proje | nent of culture and ects | €200.000 | | |
| Funds for art and culture of Salerno | Museum, art imp protect cultural heri | provement site, to tage, civic, streets | €150.000 | | |
| Music Contributions - General Directorate of Entertainment - MiBACT | Musical education a | and Entertainment | €200.000 | | |
| SIAE Initiatives for Culture and Entertainment | Musical education a | and Entertainment | €200.000 | | |
| Italia Music Export | Musical education a | and Entertainment | €150.000 | | |
| Italian music crowdfunding platform | Musical education a for musicians | and accommodation | €70.000 | | |
| Smart and Start / Start Up Innovative | For new and for existing initiatives within the cultural industry | Zero rate and 30% non-refundable | €1.500.00 | 00 | |
| | , | On tangible, intangible assets and management costs 20% of the | For new businesses and third sector | €400.000 | |
| | | total amount, coverage 80% and rate 0 in the | Existing initiatives | €500.000 | |



| | case of young people or women 90% | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Municipality, MiBACT, European Funds (FEIS) | Adaptive reuse of vulnerable areas | €2.000.000 |
| | | Total Yearly Funding: €6.370.000 |

| Solution 3: The identity be Type of revenue stream Recurring revenue; | For what feature / product / service / solution | For costumers? | which stakeholo | How mar costumers / sales poyear? | |
|---|--|---|--|---|-----------|
| Commission; Pay per use | Research ce | entre (internal) uides Tourism | ; -culture resea | Guides/experts; | €30.000 |
| Advertising; Pay per use; Freemium; Cross selling; Pay-what-you-can; Permit; Robin Wood | Museum pol Salerno (contempora street, mod civic) | (internal) | stakehold ; Art, innova exte ders | tion (avg) | |
| Subscription; Unlimited subscription | Co-working spaces/labor ies and facilities (ren | IT and | stakeholo ; Art, innova exte ders | tion 12m average | €1.020.00 |
| Auction; Subscription; Unlimited subscription | Exhibitions, showrooms events. | and (internal) and stakehol medical enogastr stakehol | onomy | tion (avg) events; rnal 24x100px15€ een, showrooms and exhibitions | €286.000 |
| Advertising; Pay per use; Cross selling; Subscription; Unlimited subscription | Commercial spaces, restaurants cafes; Library, Auditorium, Cinema, The | and and stakehol Green, enogasti | medical onomy | tion commercial/risto | |
| Products; Pre-purchase | Medical pla KMO productions events famous exp and chefs | with enogastroerts stakehol | onomy | | €157.000 |



| | cooking show and training) | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| | | Total Revenue | €3.014.000 |

| Time of | For what factions / musclinet / | | | Vocaba |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| Type of | For what feature / product / | | | Yearly |
| Funding Funding 1 | Observatory and Specialised research and professional training centre | Public funds | Local (Salerno Municipality, University of Salerno.); Regional (Campania); National (MIUR, ENIT, etc); International (EU funds, etc) | funding €150.000 |
| Funding 2 | Museum pole of Salerno (contemporary, street, modern, civic). | | MiBACT, MIUR, EU FUNDS | €250.000 |
| Funding 3 | Green economy: Medical plants, KMO productions, training sessions, events with experts and chefs (e.g. cooking show) | Public/Private funds | Local (Salerno Municipality, University of Salerno, etc); Regional (Campania); National (MIUR, etc); International (EU funds, etc) / Medical and pharmaceutical entities/institutions - Slow food chain organizations and actors | €200.000 |
| Funding 4 | | Private funds | Banks, foundations, philanthropists | €75.000 |
| | Total Yearly Funding | | | €675000 |

| Solution 4: Solidarity of Type of revenue stream | For what feature / product / service / solution | For which costumers? | How many costumers / sales per year? | Yearly revenues |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------|
| Robin Wood, Unlimited subscription, Subscription, Pay-what-you-can | Modular mini apartments | Category users | 20 studios 35 sqm, 40 inhabitants 20 two-rooms 60sqm, 60 inhabitants 5 four-rooms 95sqm, 25 inhabitants Total: 125 inhabitants | €171.000 |
| Products Virtual gifts Subscription Pay per use Advertising Performance-based compensation Pay-what-you-can | InterGenerational fab Lab "Garage Solidale" | Category users, Category workers, Category contributors Community | €50000 €10000 €50000 €5000 €80000 €10000 | €210.000 |

Project: CLIC Deliverable Number: D4.5 Date of Issue: October 30, 2020 Grant Agr. No: 776758



| Robin Wood | Shared spaces including | Category users, | €20000 | €500.000 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Unlimited subscription | shared gardens | Category workers, | €54000 | |
| Subscription | 9 | Category contributors, | €50000 | |
| Pay-what-you-can | | Community | €1000 | |
| Pay per use | | | €25000 | |
| Advertising | | | €125000 | |
| Subscription | Artisanal activities | Category users, | €20000 | €500.000 |
| Advertising | | Category workers, | €150000 | |
| Products | | Category contributors, | €150000 | |
| Freemium | | Community | €10000 | |
| Pay per use | | | €20000 | |
| Recurring revenue | | | €60000 | |
| Commission | | | €90000 | |
| Subscription | Training activities related | Category users, | €20000 | €250.000 |
| Advertising | to mental, social and | Category workers, | €50000 | |
| Products | health aspects / | Category contributors, | €25000 | |
| Freemium | Reference to Genovesi | Community | €25000 | |
| Pay per use | Salerno Medical School | | €25000 | |
| Recurring revenue | | | €75000 | |
| Commission | | | €30000 | |
| Products | Services to the | Category users, | €250000 | €750.000 |
| Permit | neighbourhood | Category workers, | €60000 | |
| Subscription | | Category contributors, | €250000 | |
| Pay per use | | Community | €100000 | |
| Advertising | | | €20000 | |
| Pre-purchase | | | €70000 | |
| | | | Total Yearly | €2.301.000 |
| | <u> </u> | | Revenues | _ |

| | revendes | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Type of funding | For what feature / product / service / solution | Yearl y funding |
| FIA 2 Fondo Investimenti per l'Abitare di CdPi sgr / FIA 2 Investment Fund for Housing of CdPi sgr | Renovation and regeneration work | €2.000.00 0 |
| FIV fondo investimenti per la valorizzazione – comparto extra di CdPi sgr / FIV investment fund for enhancement - extra sector of CdPi sgr | Renovation and regeneration work | €1.000.00 0 |
| Fondo per lo sviluppo e la coesione (FSC) / Fund for Development and Cohesion (FSC) | Training activities related to mental, social and health aspects reference to Genovesi Salerno Medical School; Services to the neighbourhood | €100.000 |
| Banca Etica / Ethical bank Banche di Credito Cooperativo (BCC) del salernitano / Cooperative Credit Banks (BCC) of Salerno | Shared spaces including shared gardens; Modular mini apartments | €150.000 |
| Fondazione CARISAL & Fondazione Banco di Napoli / CARISAL Foundation & Banco di Napoli Foundation | InterGenerational fabLab "Garage Solidale"; Services to the neighbourhood; Artisanal activities | €150.000 |
| Fondazione con il Sud / Foundation with the South | Training activities related to mental, social and health aspects reference to Genovesi Salerno Medical School; Services to the neighbourhood | €35.000 |
| Fondo Sviluppo / Development Fund | Call for the start-up of the Community Cooperative and the social project; Shared spaces including shared gardens | €20.000 |
| Crowdfunding | Artisanal activities; InterGenerational FabLab "Garage Solidale"; Shared spaces including shared gardens | €100.000 |
| | Total Yearly Funding | €3.555.00 0 |

Break 15:00-15:15

Participants were invited to take a short virtual break, grab a coffee, drink some water and come back to the session.

Viability of the solution - Cost perspective in running mode 15:15-16:00

During this session, teams estimated the cost related to their solution in terms of investments, fixed & variable costs. At the end of the session, teams have configured their first draft cost perspective of the solution.

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

This group didn't fill in the fixed and variable costs table. Below is their prediction in terms of needed investments.

| Investments | Total | Years of amortization | Cost / year |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Accessibility and green | €5.000.000 | 30 | €167.000 |
| ring | | | |
| Research and training | €15.000.000 | 30 | €500.000 |
| Hospitality and wellness | €7.000.000 | 30 | €234.000 |
| Crafts and commerce | €4.000.000 | 30 | €133.000 |
| | | | Total cost/ year |
| | | | €1.034.000 |

Solution 2 House of music

| Category | | Variable | Cost / Unit | Number | of units | Cost / |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| | | costs | €/mq- €/person- €/month | mq/ people | months | Year |
| | Conconvatory | Electricity, heat, air conditioning, water | €25 | 2924 | - | €73.100 |
| | Conservatory bedrooms | Telephone, internet | - | 80 | 12 | €960 |
| | | Preparation | - | 2924 | - | €2.924 |
| | | Maintenance | €10 | 2924 | - | €29.240 |
| Hospitality | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| Tiospitality | Guest rooms | Electricity, heat, air conditioning, water | €25 | 3055 | - | €76.375 |
| | | Telephone, internet | - | 80 | 12 | €960 |
| | | Preparation | €80 | 3055 | - | €244.400 |
| | | Maintenance | €10 | 3055 | - | €30.550 |
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | | Energy | €25 | 830 | - | €20.750 |
| | Classrooms | Telephone, internet | - | 50 | 12 | €600 |
| | | Preparation | €50 | 830 | - | €41.500 |
| Functional | | Maintenance | €5 | 830 | • | €4.150 |
| spaces for | | Energy | €25 | 652 | - | €16.300 |
| musical activities | Recording | Telephone, internet | - | 50 | 12 | €600 |
| | studios | Preparation | €80 | 652 | - | €52.160 |
| | | Maintenance | €10 | 652 | - | €6.520 |
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | | Energy | €25 | 211 | - | €5.275 |



| | | Telephone, | - | | | €360 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------|---------|
| | | internet | - | 30 | 12 | 6300 |
| | Recycling | Preparation | €50 | 211 | - | €10.550 |
| | workshop | Maintenance | €50 | 211 | - | €1.055 |
| | | Marketing | €3 €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | Music | Energy | | 266 | - | |
| | | | €25 | 200 | - | €6.650 |
| | classes related to | Telephone, | - | 31 | 12 | €360 |
| | related to local | internet | C00 | 200 | | €21.280 |
| | traditions | Preparation | €80 | 266 | - | |
| | traditions | Maintenance | €5 | 266 | - 40 | €1.330 |
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | | 12 | €18.00 |
| | | Energy | €25 | 291,5 | - | €7.287 |
| | | Telephone, | - | 50 | 12 | €600 |
| | Library | internet | 600 | 004.5 | | C00.000 |
| | | Preparation | €80 | 291,5 | - | €23.320 |
| | | Maintenance | €5 | 291,5 | - | €1.457 |
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | | Energy | €25 | 188 | - | €4.700 |
| | | Telephone, | - | 50 | 12 | €600 |
| | Kindergarten | internet | 60.5 | | | 01-010 |
| | | Preparation | €80 | 188 | - | €15.040 |
| | | Maintenance | €5 | 188 | - | €940 |
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | | Energy | €15 | 370 | - | €5.500 |
| | Open air concert hall | Expenses of | €5000 | | | €60.000 |
| | | the | | | | |
| | | musicians | | - | 12 | |
| | | and stage | | | | |
| | | rental | | | | |
| | | Preparation | €80 | 370 | - | €29.600 |
| | | Maintenance | €5 | 370 | - | €1.850 |
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | Open air | Energy | €15 | 1921 | - | €28.815 |
| | exhibition | Telephone, | €2000 | - | 12 | €24.000 |
| | and | internet | | | | |
| | performance | Preparation | - | - | - | €0 |
| Events | space | Maintenance | €5 | 1921 | - | €9.605 |
| | орасс | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | | Energy | €25 | 266 | - | €6.650 |
| | | Telephone, | - | 50 | 12 | €600 |
| | Exhibition | internet | | | 12 | |
| | room | Preparation | €50 | 266 | - | €13.300 |
| | | Maintenance | €5 | 266 | - | €1.330 |
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | | Energy | €25 | 266 | - | €6.650 |
| | Music | Telephone, | - | - | - | €0 |
| | | internet | | | - | |
| | instruments | Preparation | €80 | 266 | - | €21.280 |
| | museum | Maintenance | €5 | 266 | - | €1.330 |
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| | | Energy | €25 | 998 | - | €24.950 |
| | | Telephone, | - | | | €600 |
| | | internet | | 50 | 12 | |
| 0 | D 4 | | | 200 | | 670.040 |
| Commercial | Restaurant | Preparation | €80 | 998 | - | €79.840 |
| Commercial activities | Restaurant and bar | | | | - | €4.990 |
| | | Preparation Maintenance Ingredients | €80 €5 €8.000 | 998 998 - | | |



| | | | | | Variable costs / year | €1.369.194 |
|-------|---------------------|-------------|--------|-----|-----------------------|------------|
| | | Marketing | €1.500 | - | 12 | €18.000 |
| store | Store | Maintenance | €5 | 200 | - | €1.000 |
| | instrument | Preparation | €50 | 200 | - | €10.000 |
| Music | Telephone, internet | - | 30 | 12 | €360 | |
| | | Energy | €25 | 200 | - | €5.000 |

| Investments | Total | Years amortization | of | Cost / Year | |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|----|-------------------------|------------|
| Partnership Private/Public | €6.623.777 | 11 | | €200.000 | |
| Recording business team | €500.000 | 7 | | €65.000 | |
| Hosting business association | €3.000.000 | 4 | | €720.000 | |
| Micro enterprises association | €600.000 | 5 | | €115.200 | |
| | | | | Investment costs / year | €1.100.200 |

| Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation | | | | |
|--|---|--|----------------|--|
| Variable costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year | |
| Equipment, goods | | | | |
| Energy, water, raw material required for sourcing, manufacturing, distribution | 25000€/tot. sqm; over 50% of the structures will be based on renewable energy and recycled materials | | €25.000 | |
| External services | cleaning, maintenance, technical assistance, security | | €250.000 | |
| | | Variable costs / year | €275.000 | |
| Fixed costs | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / year | |
| Internal staff | 2000€ x 36 units (avg) | x8 researchers; x5 green staff; x20 ancillary services staff; x25 museum multidisciplinary staff | €864.000 | |
| External staff | 1500€ x 39 units (avg) | x12 cleaning; x5 technicians; x(?) volunteers | €702.000 | |
| Recurring costs (admin, energy, insurances,) | taxes etc. | | €300.000 | |
| | | Fixed costs / year | €1.866.000 | |

| Investments | Total | Years of amortization | # of units |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| Investment 1 | Technical equipment: PC, SmartTV, Projectors, 3D, VR, AR, AI | 3 | €100.000/ 3y |
| Investment 2 | Recycled rainwater, wastewater treatment system, solar panels, storage batteries | 10 | €100.000/ 10y |
| Investment 3 | Work-stations | 2 | €125.000/ 2y |
| | | Investment costs / year | €325.000 |

Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

| Variable cos | ts | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / yea | ır |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| Equipment, | Collective services | | | €30.000 | Tota |
| goods | Dwellings kitchens | | | €45.000 | €240.000 |
| | General kitchens | | | €10.000 | |
| | Dwellings furniture | | | €35.000 | |
| | FabLab | | | €120.000 | |
| Energy, water, | Dwellings | | | €40.000 | Tota |
| raw material | | | | | €75.000 |
| required for | | | | | |
| sourcing, | Remaining spaces | | | €35.000 | |
| manufacturing, | | | | | |
| distribution | | | | | |
| External services | 3 | | Variable | €315.000 | |
| | | | costs / year | 6313.000 | |
| Fixed costs | | Cost / Unit | # of units | Cost / yea | ır |
| Internal staff | 2 maintenance personnel | 25K x 8 | 8 | €200.000 | |
| | 2 administrative | | | | |
| | personnel (1 manager | | | | |
| | and one administrative) | | | | |
| | 2 caretakers | | | | |
| | 2 babysitters | | | | |
| External staff | 1 chef | 800 x12x13 | 13 | €126.000 | |
| | 1 chef assistant | | | | |
| | 1 restaurant personnel | | | | |
| | 6 training staff (2 trainers | | | | |
| | and 4 senior craftsmen) | | | | |
| | Medical staff 3(doctor, | | | | |
| | nurse, psychologist) | | | | |
| J | sts (admin, energy, | €75.000 | | €85.000 | |
| insurances,) | | (energy); | | | |
| | | €10.000 | | | |
| | | (insurance) | Fixed costs / | €411.000 | |
| | | | year | €411.000 | |
| | | | , | | |
| Investments | | Total | Years of | # of units | |
| I | | 0 :!!!: | amortization | C400.000 | |
| | enovation and regeneration | 3 million | 30y | €100.000 | |
| work | | | | | |

| Investment 3 | | |
|--------------|--------------|--|
| | Investment | |
| | costs / year | |

Sustainability dimension 16:00-16:45

Sustainability cards were available on Mural for each team to take into consideration. Each team identified the sustainability cards that are directly leveraged by the solution. Moreover, each team identified the SDGs that are directly leveraged by their solution.

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

| Circularity | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Business models | Solution component | | | |
| Environmental and social certification marks | | | | |
| Sell in bulk / buying packaging free | Public accessibility and green network | | | |
| Permaculture | Public accessibility and green network | | | |
| Regeneration and restoration | | | | |
| Green chemistry | Medical and pharmaceutical research | | | |
| Industrial ecology | | | | |
| Sell in bulk / buying packaging free | Hospitality and wallness | | | |
| Natural ingredients and components | Hospitality and wellness | | | |
| Industrial ecology | Crafts and commerce | | | |

| Inclusion | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Inclusive distribution | Public accessibility and green network |
| Universal accessibility | |
| Freemium | Hospitality and wellness |
| Low tech | Crafts and commerce |
| Total or partial DIY | |
| Collective purchase | |
| Universal accessibility | Exhibition areas |
| Freemium | Multifunctional spaces |
| Universal accessibility | |

| Local & Collaboration | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Community experience | Public accessibility and green network |
| Functional cooperation | Medical and pharmaceutical research |
| Local partnership | |
| Open source | |
| Fair wages | |
| Direct distribution channels | |
| Local certification | |
| Local economic development | |
| Local partnership | Hospitality and wellness |
| Local economic development | Crafts and commerce |
| Direct distribution channels | |
| Local certification | |



| Local shopping | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Community experience | Exhibition areas |
| Local economic development | Exhibition areas |
| Micro manufacturing | Multifunctional spaces |

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE?













Solution 2 House of music

| Circularity | |
|--|---|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Industrial ecology | |
| Longer product life | Populing workshop: |
| Recycling | Recycling workshop; Music classes related to local traditions |
| Reuse | Wusic classes related to local traditions |
| Repairability | |
| Permaculture | Garden roofs; |
| | Nature-based eco-tech space |
| Industrial ecology | Restaurant and bar |
| Circular | |
| Natural ingredients and components | |
| Sell in bulk / buying package free | Musical instruments store; |
| Returnable bio packaging | Restaurant and bar |
| Environmental and social certification marks | Nature-based eco-tech space |
| Reducing | Spaces for installation of renewable energy |
| Circular | |

| Inclusion | |
|---|---|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Universal accessibility | The Building as a link between the different part of the city with an elevator system |
| Micro-finance | Musical instruments store; |
| Bottom of pyramid | Recycling workshop; |
| Buy one give one | Recording studios |
| Package offer | |
| Total or partial DIY | |
| Micro-finance | Music classes related to local traditions; |
| Inclusive distribution | Open air exhibition and performance space; |
| Inclusive production | Open air concert hall; |
| Fair trade value allocation price and cost transparency | Exhibition room; |
| Collective purchase | Music lessons for disabled people |
| Freemium | Kindergarten; |
| Low tech | Park (as anti COVID-19 space) |



| Frugal | Library; |
|-------------------|--|
| Frugal innovation | Conservatory bedrooms; |
| | Instruments museum; |
| | Classrooms |
| Micro-finance | Restaurant and bar; |
| | Spaces for installation of renewable energy; |
| | Guest rooms |

| Local & Collaboration | |
|---|---|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Local shopping | Selling musical instruments; |
| | Restaurant and bar; |
| | Bookshop in the library; |
| | Gadget shop |
| Direct distribution channels | Selling musical instruments; |
| | Social gardens |
| Crowdsourcing and collective intelligence | Spaces for installation of renewable energy |
| Community recognition | |
| Open source | |
| Local ownership | |
| Crowdsourcing and collective intelligence | Music and artistic events, exhibitions; |
| - | Music classes related to local traditions |

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE?











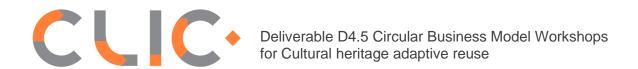






Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation

| Circularity | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Reuse | Observatory and Specialised research and |
| Repairability | professional training centre on tourism and cultural |
| Recycling | heritage |
| Circular | Museum pole of Salerno (contemporary, street, |
| Regeneration and restoration | modern, civic) |
| Recycling | |
| Biomimicry | |
| Reuse | Co-working spaces/laboratories and IT facilities (rental) |
| Clean and clear labels | |
| Circular | Exhibitions, showrooms and events |
| Reuse | |
| Natural ingredients and components | Commercial spaces, restaurants and cafes; |



| Returnable bio packaging | Library, Auditorium, Cinema, Theatre |
|--|--|
| Clean and clear labels | |
| Biomimicry | Green economy: Medical plants, KMO productions, |
| Returnable bio packaging | training sessions, events with experts and chefs (e.g. |
| Regeneration and restoration | cooking show) |
| Closed-loop design | |
| Permaculture | |
| Green chemistry | |
| Natural ingredients and components | |
| Recycling | |
| Environmental and social certification marks | Overall project |
| Industrial ecology | |

| Inclusion | |
|---|--|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Frugal innovation | Observatory and Specialised research and |
| Frugal | professional training centre on tourism and cultural |
| Inclusive distribution | heritage |
| Bottom of pyramid | Museum pole of Salerno (contemporary, street, |
| Low tech | modern, civic) |
| Freemium | |
| Frugal innovation | Co-working spaces/laboratories and IT facilities |
| Bottom of pyramid | (rental) |
| Total or partial DIY | |
| Package offer | Exhibitions, showrooms and events |
| Inclusive distribution | |
| Low tech | |
| Inclusive distribution | Commercial spaces, restaurants and cafes |
| Bottom of pyramid | |
| Inclusive production | |
| Low tech | |
| Bottom of pyramid | Library, Auditorium, Cinema, Theatre |
| Inclusive distribution | |
| Collective purchase | Green economy: Medical plants, KMO productions, |
| Bottom of pyramid | training sessions, events with experts and chefs (e.g. |
| Frugal | cooking show) |
| Fair trade value allocation price and cost transparency | |
| Inclusive distribution | |
| Package offer | |
| Inclusive production | |
| Total or partial DIY | |
| Universal accessibility | Overall project |

| Local & Collaboration | |
|---|--|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Local certification | Observatory and Specialised research and |
| Crowdsourcing and collective intelligence | professional training centre on tourism and cultural |
| Open data | heritage |
| Community trust | |
| Community experience | |
| Crowdsourcing and collective intelligence | Museum pole of Salerno (contemporary, street, |
| Community experience | modern, civic) |
| Functional cooperation | Co-working spaces/laboratories and IT facilities |
| Nudge | (rental) |

| Community recognition | |
|---|--|
| Micromanufacturing | Exhibitions, showrooms and events |
| Local partnership | |
| Direct distribution channels | Commercial spaces, restaurants and cafes |
| Local shopping | |
| Local partnership | |
| Local sourcing | Library, Auditorium, Cinema, Theatre |
| Community experience | |
| Local certification | Green economy: Medical plants, KMO productions, |
| Local sourcing | training sessions, events with experts and chefs (e.g. |
| Direct distribution channels | cooking show) |
| Local partnership | |
| Local shopping | |
| Collaborative production / Distribution | |
| Community recognition | Overall project |
| Investment funds and local crowdfunding | |
| Local ownership | |
| Fair wages | |
| Local economic development | |

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE?









Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

| Circularity | |
|--|---|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Reducing the use of raw materials | Furniture of the apartments and service equipment |
| Reuse | |
| Recycling | Artisanal activities, Fablab, apartments |
| Longer product life | |
| Repairability | |
| Bio packaging | Fablab, shared spaces, artisanal activities |
| Regeneration and restoration | |
| Natural ingredients and components | Shared spaces |
| Permaculture | |
| Biomimicry | |
| Environmental and social certification marks | All of the solution components |
| Circular | |
| Clean and clear labels | |
| Closed-loop design | |

| Inclusion | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Inclusive production | |
| Package offer | All of the solution components |
| Total or partial DIY | |
| Universal accessibility | |



| Inclusive distribution | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Frugal innovation | |
| Bottom of pyramid | |
| Collective purchase | Social purchasing group |
| Freemium | |
| Fair trade value allocation price and cost transparency | Artisanal activities and services |
| Low tech | |

| Local & Collaboration | |
|---|---|
| Business models | Solution component |
| Local shopping | |
| Local certification | |
| Fair wages | |
| Mutualization | |
| Functional cooperation | |
| Community recognition | |
| Local sourcing | Artisanal activities, shared spaces, and FabLab |
| Community trust | |
| Community experience | |
| Crowdsourcing and collective intelligence | |
| Local partnership | |
| Local economic development | |

TO WHICH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS DOES THIS IDEA DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE? 7 RENEWABLE ENERGY 9 INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION 15 CONSUMPTION

Check out session 16:45-17:00

The session was concluded by listening to participants' feedback and comments.

Monday 8 June 2020, 09:30-12:45 Remote session 5

Welcome 09:30-09:45

The Zoom session opened at 09:15 in order to anticipate technical issues. At 09:30 the workshop designer and facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, opened the session with a pulse survey. After the survey, Philippe Drouillon presented the session's agenda and answered all the related questions.

Governance model 09:45-10:45

During this session, every team discussed and formulated how the governance model would look like according to the anchoring circle model provided by Philippe Drouillon:



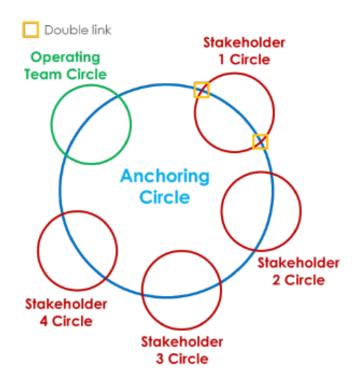
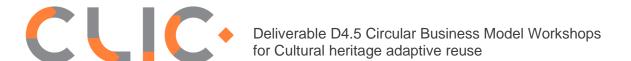
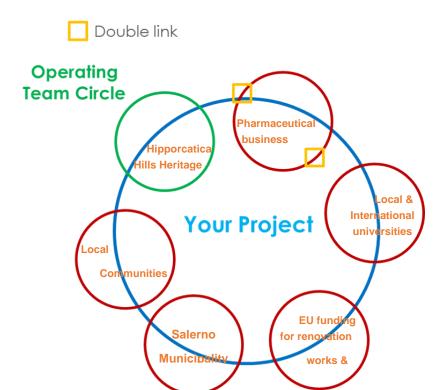


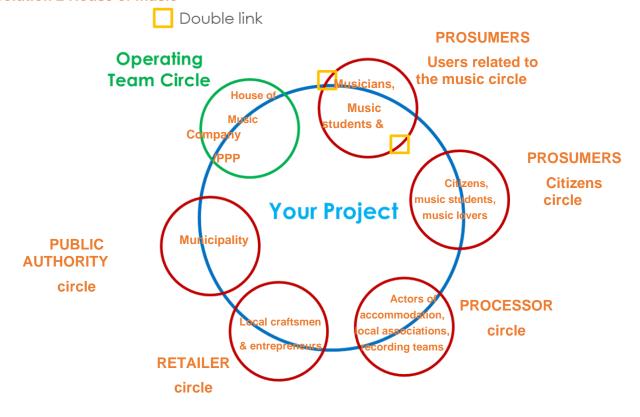
Figure 6: Anchoring circle model

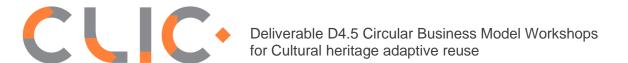


Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths



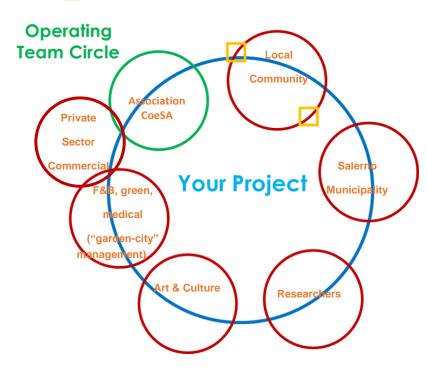
Solution 2 House of music





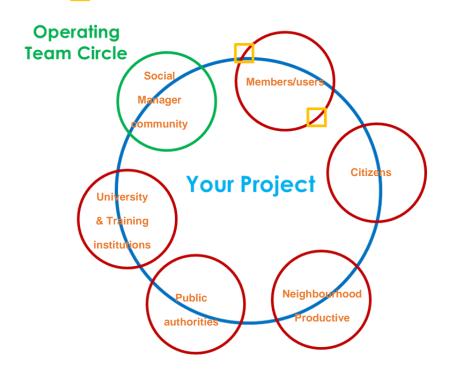
Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation





Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

Double link





Pitch preparation 10:45-11:30

The four groups were provided beforehand with the pitch format and asked to prepare a 10 minutes' pitch encompassing:

1. Project Purpose

What's your raison d'être?

Why do you exist?

What is your Massive Transformation Purpose?

2. Project Target customers / users

Who are your target customers / users?

What are the needs? Pain points? Aspirations?

3. Solution

What are the <u>main</u> elements of your solution? What will your users / customers **see**, **feel**, **hear**, **do**, **experience**?

What are the advantages / benefits that your project brings to each target customer / user / beneficiary?

4. Value Proposition

What makes your solution so unique compared to existing alternatives for each target customer / user? For the Municipality?

- 5. Business Model
- 6. Positive Impact

What are the positive impacts of the project? How do you embrace circularity? What are your environmental impacts? What are your social impacts?

How do you relate to the SDGs?

- 7. Governance Model
- 8. Description of the project in a nutshell

What are the 5 key elements we should remember about your project?

Break 11:30-11:45

Participants were invited to take a short virtual break, grab a coffee, drink some water and come back to the session.

Pitch presentation 11:45-12:30

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

Purpose

The aim of our proposal is to create a heritage-led circular ecosystem of incubators, laboratories and services specialized in research on health-related issues and dedicated to the creation of artisan products and cultural activities all related to well-being; a complex system integrated in the urban context, with green and sustainable connections, which enhances the unique intrinsic cultural and territorial potential of the Hippocratica Civitas.

Our aim is to create an attractive cluster of activities for local and international investors, medical research institutes and education institutions to settle in such a diverse and rich environment. The hub will represent the ideal place for investors to have a flagship store or laboratory that will let them be part of this context and to link the intangible heritage to the tangible one. UNIQUE SELLING PROPOSITION: Salerno Medical School, Hippocratica Civitas.

Target customers / Users

| Customers / users | Needs | Pain point | Aspirations |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Locals | | | -To "mend" a huge part of the old town with green connection |
| Tourists | -More green areas; -Better accessibility; | -Lack of investment opportunity | -To enhance peculiarity connected |
| Scientists and researchers | -Implement research and development; | -Lack of green areas in the old town | to the old Medical School through a complex system to start up new business |
| Students | -Implement circular working and training system. | -Depletion of activities in the upper part of the old town | connected to medicine and pharmacy |
| Entrepreneurs | - | | -Create a proactive and hybrid business model self- regenerating |



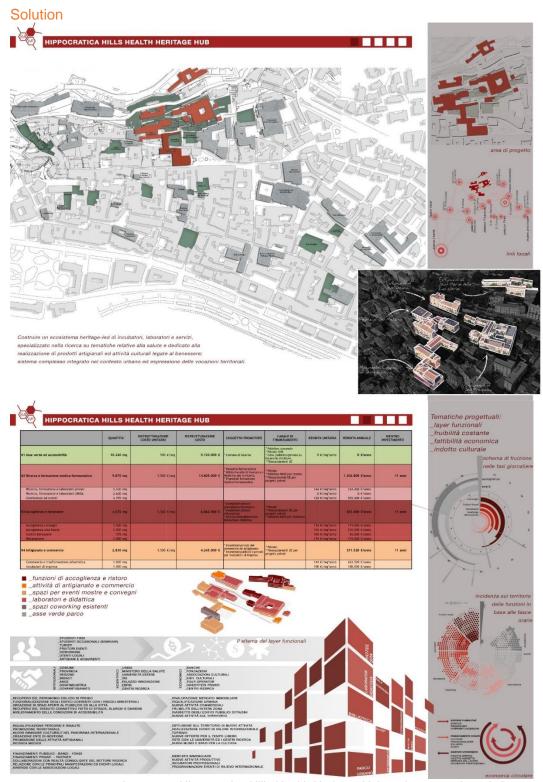
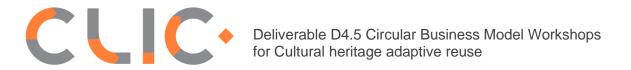


Image 65: Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths solution

Project: CLIC Deliverable Number: D4.5 Date of Issue: October 30, 2020 Grant Agr. No: 776758



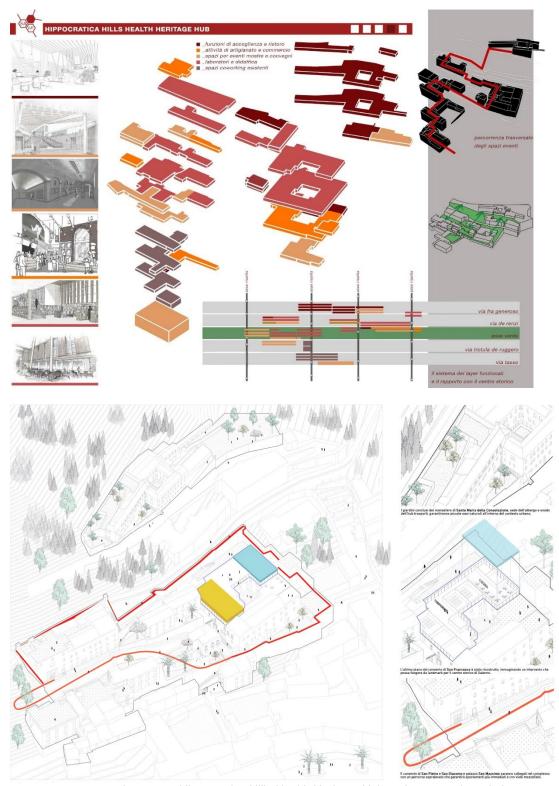


Image 66: Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths solution









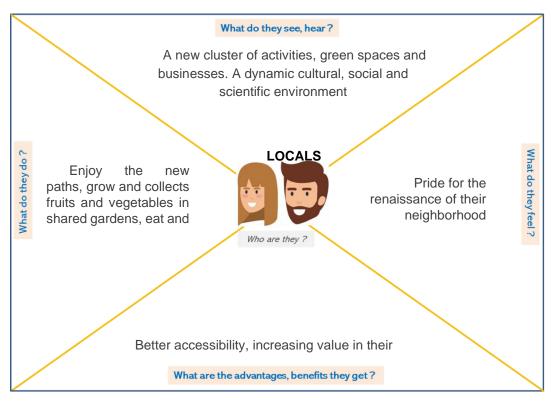




Image 67: Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths solution

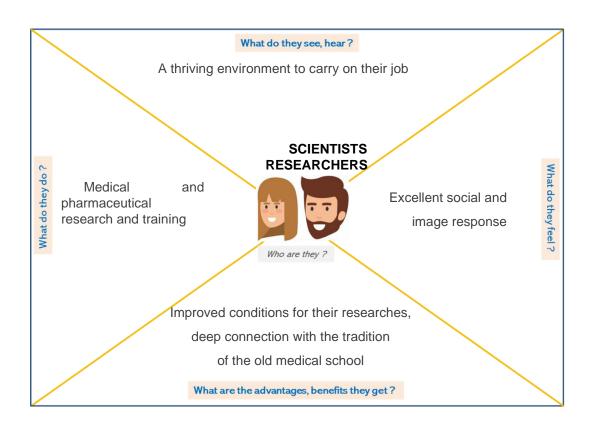


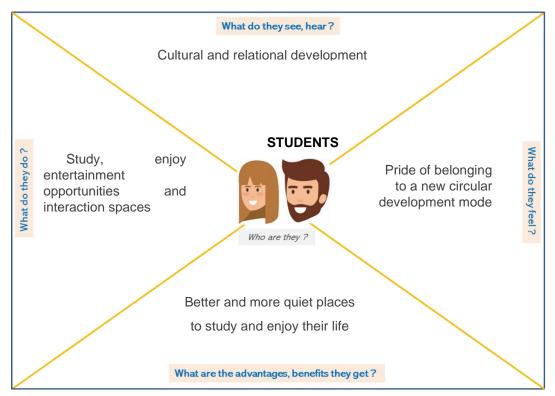
Deliverable D4.5 Circular Business Model Workshops for Cultural heritage adaptive reuse













Unique value proposition

<u>For each target customer / user & for the private investors</u> - an excellent opportunity of business. <u>For the private users</u> – a new integrated system of wellness, hospitality, study and cultural opportunity.

<u>For the municipality</u> – excellent social and image consequences that are enormously positive for the city.

Business model

Investment for green areas and the new layer 1 underground services network estimated at a generic cost of $500 \in /$ sq m, for the recovery of the buildings layer 2-3-4 \in 1.500 / sq m ca including structural restoration. From the unit cost per quantity you will have the following investments per layer.

L01_€ 5.120.000 L02_€14.805.000 L03_€6.862.500 L04_€4.245.000

Public financing for layer 1 or more advantageously as a share of charges for the sectors of the green axis relating to individual buildings; for the other layers, the costs may be borne by both private and public entities, directly or through EU funding.

Positive flows induced in the management phase, estimated considering the location of the spaces with reference to the average OMI rents by area and category. With the exception of layer 1, which represents an infrastructure for the other levels and does not see a direct economic return, an annual annuity has been assessed for the various activities envisaged.

L01_nc L02_€1.306.800 L03_€653.000 L04_€371.520

Return of the private investment estimated in 11 years, so as to be able to hypothesize thirty-year agreements with the tenants up to double the necessary investment, excluding management costs. If the cost of layer 1 were borne by the same investors, it would be amortized in about 14 years.

Municipal promoter for layer 1, for layer 2 a mixed action with both private and public subjects engaged in the re-functionalization of architectural basins, while for layers 3-4 almost totally private subjects

Positive impact

- The green layer creates new urban areas/spaces and a new community embraced by a heritage-led ecosystem.
- Small commercial/artisan activities interacting with the entire historic centre
- Meetings and exhibitions will attract persons with various backgrounds to Hippocratica Hills

Participatory governance model

See previous section

In a nutshell

- Circular working and training system based on functional layers
- Medical/pharmaceutical research and training
- New green axis/urban park for the city in interaction with urban spaces
- Hospitality and wellness integrated system
- Return of the private investment in 11 years



Solution 2 House of music

Purpose

Our purpose is to integrate the built cultural heritage into the urban metabolism by adaptive reuse which consequently means waste reduction. From the perspective of circular economy, cultural heritage is not only the built environment which worth to be preserved for the future generations, rather it can be seen as a cultural infrastructure which can generate value.

Our proposal considers the regeneration of the area as both a heritage conservation project and a project that transforms the use and function of the area. Our proposal put emphasis on the relation between the built cultural heritage and its urban context. We would like to improve the cultural liveliness of the neighbourhood. Reusing cultural heritage from the perspective of circular economy always means adaptive reuse. Adaptive reuse is capable of attributing market value to the regenerated area by reactivating the built heritage's life cycle. The proposed new function fits into the set of existing cultural assets and represents continuity. The project promotes the reuse of existing cultural, natural, social and economic resources. In addition, the project considers the regeneration of the site as an opportunity to renew the historic urban landscape by creating new values.

We would like to improve the ecological footprint of the site by incorporation ecological technologies into our regeneration methodology. By using these technologies, the building parts can be joint to each other by fully respecting the identity of the existing built structure.

The project proposes the reuse of existing resources and raw materials in order to reduce the state of degradation and encourage the enhancement of the existing built structure. We would like to turn the common linear metabolism of the built environment into a circular metabolism by reusing waste.

As we expect, our project contributes to the social and economic development of the neighbourhood by considering culture as its core. Our proposal relies on how the local community recognise its cultural and creative values.





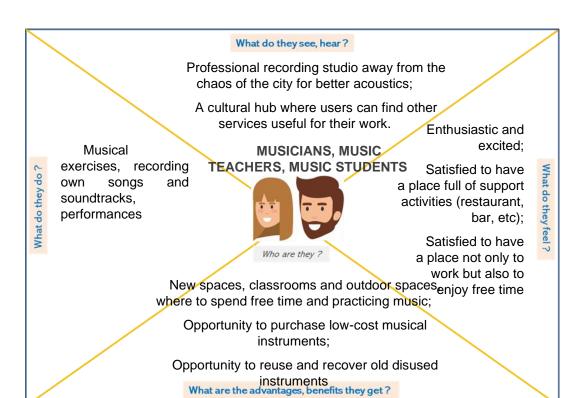
Target customers / users

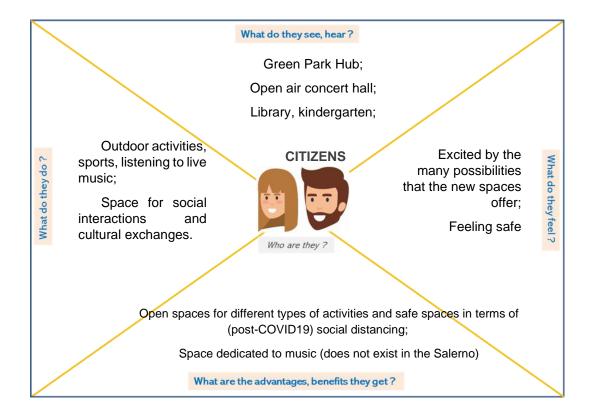
| Customers | /users | Needs | Pain point | Aspirations |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Music lovers | Musicians Music teachers and students Tourists Music publishers People with disabilities | -Rehearsing spaces and spaces of music lessons; -Spaces dedicated to music events; -Temporary or long-term accommodation for conservatory students and teachers | -Lack of network of spaces related to music | -Strong network of cultural associations promoting activities related to music; -Music lessons for disabled people; -Knowledge sharing between musicians and the local community |
| Park lovers | Locals Community garden Municipality Park associations Park users | -Improving green spaces; -More space dedicated to outdoor activities | -Lack of spaces which are safe in terms of avoiding the spread of viruses | -Spaces where social distancing can be viable |
| Music employers | Owners of recording studios Local musicians Small bands Manager of the conservatory Music producers and managers Music teachers and students | -Sharing (renting) musical instruments in exchange for concerts or lessons; -Shared rehearsal room and recording studios | -Lack of concerts and events organised by local entrepreneurs | -Stable economic situation for musicians; -establish the Southern Italian Centre of soundtrack recording |
| Green-tech users | Renewable energy investors Users of the building | -Reduce CO2 emission; -Finding appropriate solutions to turn a historic building sustainable | -Lack of place to invest in renewable energy | -Energy efficient building; -Reducing operating costs; -Profit from renewable energy |
| Common users | Locals Cultural associations Tourists Municipality | -Headquarter for TEDx Salerno; -Spaces for events; -Better connection between the lower and upper part of the city | -Lack of parking spaces; -Lack of good connection between the lower and upper part of the city | -Connection between the lower and upper part of the city (funicular for instance) |
| Entrepreneurs | Artisans Entrepreneurs Local entrepreneurs | -A set of supporting activities of primary function (music): restaurant and accommodation; -Spaces to improve artisanal activities related to musical instruments | -Lack of community of craftsmen restoring old instruments; -Lack of place to share knowledge and have social interactions | -Renew the local luthier tradition; -Recycling damaged music instruments; -Music lessons related to traditions |

Solution



Image 68: House of Music solution





What do they see, hear?

New urban hub for economic growth

Investing in new spaces;

Creating a microeconomy capable of regenerating from below

What do they do?

LOCAL CRAFTSMEN AND LOCAL ENTREPRENEURS



Who are they ?

Be able to manage better their activities by overcoming the limits they have encountered so far, such as fixed management costs and the lack of attractiveness outside of the holiday

period.

Powerful by the strong network created by the new urban context:

Reduced management cost thanks to the created network; Large and renovated workspaces;

Attractive area

What are the advantages, benefits they get?

What do they see, hear?

New spaces where they can carry out their activities with the local community. new spaces for the creation of social inclusion events

Social inclusion:

Laboratories;

Festivals:

What do they do Musical &

cinematographic reviews;

Management costs; and

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS AND **ORGANIZATIONS**



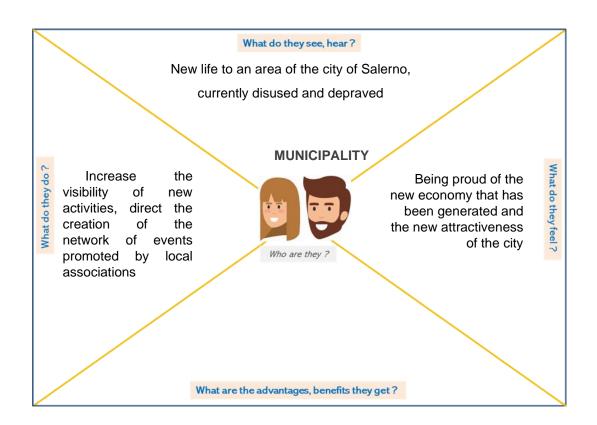
Who are they ?

Enthusiastic to be able to revive a way of networking and working with society

Lack of attractiveness outside of the holiday period.

> Large spaces, renovated and healthy rooms. strong social connection network. places that are driving forces for the realization of temporary and permanent events and exhibitions

> > What are the advantages, benefits they get?





Value proposition

For musicians, singers, music students, music teachers, music lovers:

The goal is to create a space that does not exist in the area, thanks to the large spaces present and the architectural resonance of the existing buildings. All the proposed activities are related to the field of music which makes this complex unique in its kind. We are not only envisioning technical spaces where musicians can experiment, record or perform in an alternative and sustainable economic context, but also a lot of public spaces where music is the core activity. Having the opportunity to play or listen to music in a green and historical architectural environment with a strong artistic value is a unique experience for the citizens and visitors of Salerno.

For citizens:

Citizens will be able to regain this area of the city that has been 'stolen' from them for many years. The regenerated area provides an alternative to the low part of the historical city centre. We propose various attractive activities in close proximity to each other: a large library catered to students and all the citizens, a kindergarten specialised in music, shops, large green spaces where being able to carry out different types of outdoor activities safely in terms of post-COVID19 protective measures, a place to enjoy musical performances, a new meeting point with numerous bars and restaurants.

For local craftsmen and local entrepreneurs:

Local artisans will finally be able to have spaces where they can convey both sales and production activities in one place. The available wide spaces and the strong network of people that such an intervention is capable of creating will make it possible to increase business horizons even for small artisans, with the possibility of offering their knowledge through courses and workshops. Local entrepreneurs will be able to invest their resources in a place of new expansion, with a strong attraction with a national character and beyond. The main activities are certainly related to the hospitality sector, both in the long term for those who will work or study in the area, and in the short term for all users of the shows. Still numerous bars and restaurants will flank the main functions provided for the area.

For local associations and organizations:

Local associations and organizations today complain that they no longer have valid interlocutors to whom they can propose numerous initiatives related to their activities. Thanks to these new spaces, they could revive a series of initiatives related to the world of music that for years have been supported their social activities. Workshops, festivals, concerts are just some of the proposals that have so far been unheard and unfulfilled and that can finally find life in these new spaces.

For the municipality:

This urban renewal intervention can only be the mirror of a profitable and positive action by the municipality. The media return is enormous, Salerno being the driving force for the start of a series of similar interventions throughout the national territory. Furthermore, all the planned activities are not only strong in supporting citizenship but would be a great attraction for active and selective tourism.

Business model

Economic sustainability is demonstrated by a cost-benefit analysis of the individual operating functions. As far as costs are concerned, the greatest impact is given by the cost of renovating the buildings, in fact they are historical real estate complexes that must not only be regenerated in terms of function, but above all must be made healthy and stable from a structural and energy consuming

point of view. The cost analysis is developed by identifying the fixed and variable costs: the quantity of internal and external personnel necessary for each function; the cost of insurance and taxes; the variable costs include the utilities (telephone, water, energy, gas); and the costs of setting up the spaces according to the different functions, ordinary maintenance and marketing campaigns to promote the activities.

All the numbers indicated in the analysis are the result of weighted averages on the values of similar reference assets. The sum of these data gives us the idea of the costs that occur every year. The costs must be related to the revenues that the planned activities can have. In this regard, strength lies in the multiplicity of functions provided. For each of these functions, square meters of the various buildings have been identified, based on this data and the forecast of filling in terms of percentage, the annual filling capacity of these functions can be obtained. By filling capacity, we mean the number of people who are expected to use these functions, each of whom is attributed a possible unit cost of use which thus allows us to get to know the annual income capacity function by function. From our analysis it emerges that the function capable of generating more income is certainly the music school, both identified through monthly or annual fees and through the creation of workshops and masters of limited periods. The other particularly profitable sector is hospitality, followed by the openair concert hall.

The relationship between costs and revenues gives us what we identify as the profit of this major urban redevelopment project, which is decidedly positive, exceeding 10 million euros.

Obviously in this profit the costs of renovation of the buildings are not considered which as we said are the most incident item in this balance sheet, estimated at around 20 million euros. Precisely by virtue of this item, it is necessary to search for public funds and financing to make the intervention sustainable. The sources to draw on are actually multiple, as far as the provincial ones are concerned, there are funds for art and culture as well as those allocated by the BBC of Salerno (Cooperative Credit Bank), of regional nature there is the call "Resto al sud¹⁸" and still many others with a national character, especially with strong reference to the theme of music and with a European character. The sum of these funds reaches 6 million euros, which can be divided according to the different areas of intervention.

Another great contribution is investment. The main forms of partnership for the realization of the various activities envisaged are the so-called BOT¹9 private investors and the municipality, BOT private owners and the municipality and DBFO²0 private owners and local companies. These partnerships are able to generate an investment of around €1 million, with a depreciation time ranging from 11 years for the public-private relationship, up to 4 years for the hospitality sector.

In general, once the restructuring costs have been eliminated, a positive profit is already estimated from the first year, if we consider having to cover all the restructuring costs, the profits are guaranteed as an asset from the tenth year of investment.

¹⁸ Resto al sud, alias I remain in the South, is the incentive that supports the birth and development of new entrepreneurial or freelance activities in the Southern regions and in the areas of Central Italy affected by the earthquakes of 2016 and 2017. https://www.invitalia.it/cosa-facciamo/creiamo-nuove-aziende/resto-al-sud

¹⁹ BOT: Build-Operate-Transfer

²⁰DBFO: Design-Build-Finance-Operate



Positive impact

CIRCULARITY DIMENSIONS OF THE PROJECT: The inclusion of multiple functions within a single vision minimizes the transformations of tangible and intangible cultural resources and adapts the building to the needs of new users. The functional choice makes the nature-based approach its own to regenerate the property: new unit de-charred and cohesive in all its parts.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECT: Starting from the recovery of the green areas of the convent, the installation of a phytodepuration tank is planned. Green solutions are also adopted in the building envelope consolidation operations. The roofs are differentiated by type: with inclined or flat slopes. Green roofs are proposed for flat roofs aimed at reducing the building's energy needs. In the second case, we think of the use of photovoltaic tiles that can be integrated into the roof, less invasive and more maintainable than the panels. Finally, green solutions are hypothesized that push the linear metabolism of the building's waste towards the circularity of the reuse of waste: aiming to obtain an almost zero impact of the building, they were located in the perimeter rooms of the aerobic minicomposting machines. The energy obtained is used for the central heating of the structure. To enhance the strategy, mini pyrolysis plants have also been included for the treatment of the remaining organic waste.

SOCIAL ASPECT: Circularity from a social point of view refers to the sharing of individuals' skills (to repair tools, to give lessons to citizens, to spread their knowledge about local musical culture, etc.) at the service of the community. Beyond the driving economic functions (bar, restaurant, room rental, event spaces, museum, shop area) we thought of giving space to the real needs of the local population such as artisans and local shops, the last custodians of ancient knowledge. In this case we thought of transforming the exchange of money into solidarity exchange: donating part of the repaired instruments, giving musical lessons to people with disabilities, allowing bands to record in exchange for free performances at events.

Participatory governance model

See previous section

In a nutshell

- Music as an economic and social driver for the enhancement of the built heritage.
- Adaptive recovery through virtuous strategies and processes in a multiscale perspective.
- Technological integration between green solutions and buildings with a consolidated identity.
- The circularity of the economy with respect to economic, social, cultural and productive recovery.
- Renewable energy production systems as an approach to enhancing cultural heritage

Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation

Purpose

Our ambition is to face, challenge and change the status quo in Salerno, tackling the actual societal environment mainly based on activities and services with weak connections with the cultural background of the city and with its cultural heritage (tangible and intangible). The first "movida" we want is a "cultural movida".

Our *mixed-use* proposal *roots in* the combination of public, private and civic/social functions, creating, around future and traditional arts, culture and enogastronomy, a vibrant and inspiring place for a very diverse group of stakeholders looking for opportunities to innovate and for a local and inspirational network. By blending study-research, conscious production/consumption, sharing of local arts, talents, food and wine in an inspiring heritage-led environment (tangible and intangible) we create inclusive-attractive poles - spreading far beyond the boundaries of the sites (systemic approach) - with an emphasis on local green and smart development: circular and sustainable. We aim to challenge the status quo in a multidimensional and multisectoral way, innovating and promoting the emergence of a "contemporary forum" (tangible and intangible) open to the Salerno community and beyond, fostering local bonding and building up.

Target customers and users

| Customers | users / | Needs | Pain point | Aspirations |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Local stakeholders Tourism-Culture research and study stakeholders | Salerno Municipality Campania Region Local community at large Researchers, scholars and experts (University) EU, MiBACT, MIUR, ENIT, and other tourism-culture entities/ organizations Bankers, Philanthropists and donors | -To reinforce local | -Lack of data | |
| Art, Innovation and external stakeholders | Artists and artistic and cultural institutes/ions University, high schools, art lovers, students, scholars and researchers Journalists, multimedia publishers (music/video production) Tourist, commuters and other external stakeholders | identity through the revitalization of the local heritage (T/I); -To offer more social and cultural activities/services; -To build up a knowledge based local society; | -Lack of public spaces; -Weak ICTs system and few innovative tools and spaces; -Lack of museums and of spaces for artistic expression and events; | -Realising their inner ambitions, achieving their projects and plans; -Have a fair paid and stable job in Salerno |
| Green, medical and eno- gastronomy stakeholders | Local F&B (Food & Beverage) and slow food chain (e.g. Eataly) Businesses and organizations in search of public spaces, environmental activists, sustainability consultants Medical-pharmaceutical entities/institutions and actors | -To reinforce local Food & Beverage chain and KM0 production | -Uncoordinated and weak tourism management and cultural heritage valorisation | |



Solution



LEGENDA

Convents of San Francesco d'Assisi and of San Pletro a Maiella e San Giacomo Museum pole and Multicultural centre of Salerno: XX centuries of city's history expressed through art, from Roman origins to local contemporary art Istreet art and other forms included.), with particular attention to history and medieval society during the Lombard and Norman domination. It will include activities and open innovation environments in the fields of traditional and digital art and trans-disciplinary co-working/ co-factory spaces and laboratories.

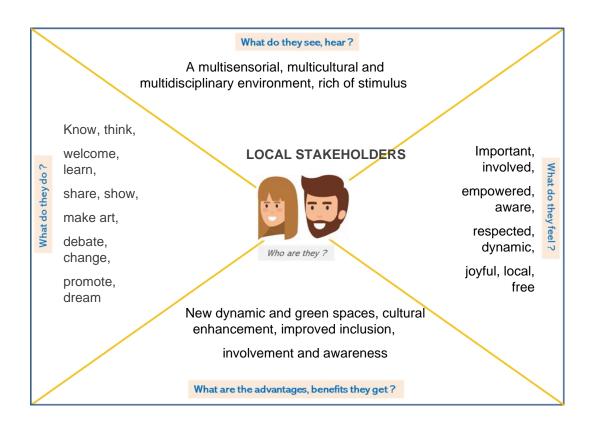
Convent of Santa Maria della Consolazione Eno-gastronomic pole for the promotion of autochthonous food and sea products, in the context of the Mediterranean Diet, with exhibitions, showrooms and events.

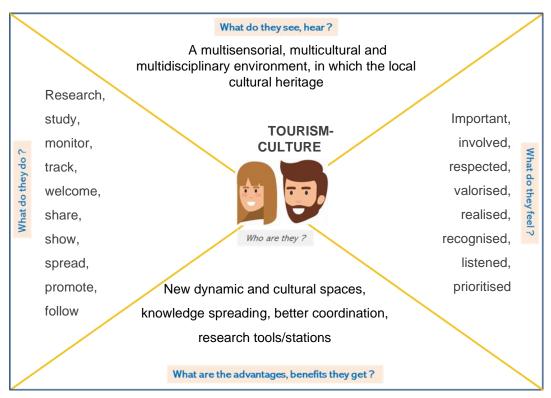
Smart "garden-city": A green network of paths and terraced system with herbal, botanical and shared urban-gardens linked to the "Schola Medica Salernitana" and the Amalfi Coast resources and tradition.

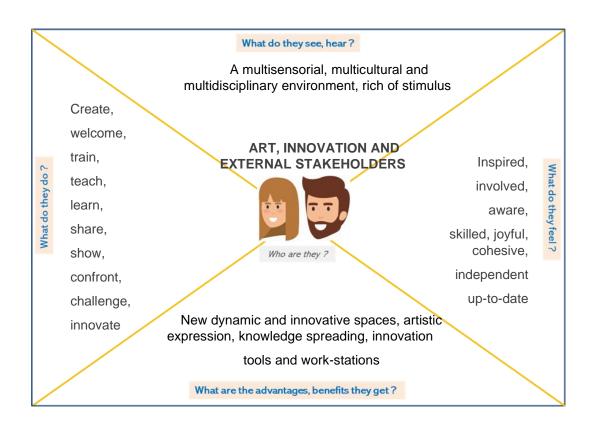
Palazzo San Massimo
Observatory on the integrated development of the old town and Specialised research and professional training centre on tourism and cultural heritage. Improved inter-connectivity, mobility and accessibility: Create a network of different historical paths with a better information/ signposting-system, mechanised vectors and parking space sized to the context.

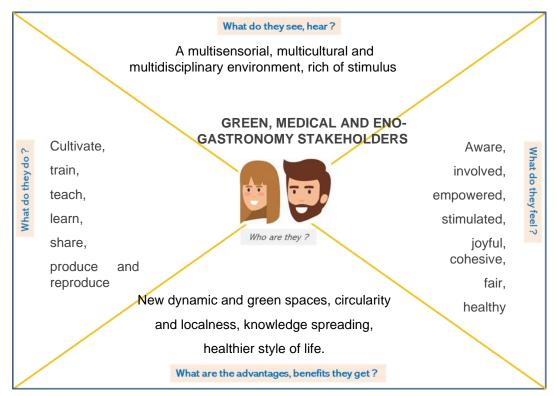


Image 69: The identity between tradition and innovation solution











Unique value proposition

<u>Local stakeholders (municipality included):</u> we create a territorial think-tank hub in Salerno's Province: gathering, promoting and valorising all the intangible-tangible assets of our cultural heritage and identity by bringing together: local community, local associations, visitors and main stakeholders.

<u>Tourism-culture stakeholders:</u> we face the lack of a data-driven observatory in the old town, by focusing on multidimensional/multi-group/quantitative-qualitative evaluation tools for improving functional reuse projects and for ensuring conscious and effective planning, management and governance overall.

Art, innovation and external stakeholders: we offer both contemporary and historical spaces for people visiting and living in Salerno who are interested in art, culture and research by giving voice to both international and local scholars, experts, students/researchers, artists and by developing and promoting different artistic expressions (e.g. photography, music, drawing, painting, theatre, cinema, comics, dance, etc.), within a progressive local focus. We promote transdisciplinary areas developing interaction and networking between different producers and users, aimed at the realisation of an authentic, organic, circular and sustainable development of the urban area.

Green, medical and eno-gastronomy stakeholders: Connecting people with the unique historical and morphological heritage of terraced, herbal and botanical gardens, by linking visitors and locals with the "Hortus conclusus" and the Schola Medica Salernitana and Amalfi Coast tradition, spreading the cultivation of citrus fruits and medical plants (typical of the local Mediterranean tradition) in the old town, by producing and selling local food and healthy products in a KM0 environment, also by making it accessible directly to people.

Economic viability

Total yearly revenues: €3.014.000
Total yearly funding: €675.000
Total yearly variable costs: €275.000
Total yearly fixed costs: €1.866.000
Total yearly investment costs: €325.000

Positive impact

From an environmental perspective:

circularity; reuse of original materials; nature-based (green terraces and roofs); bio-based; dematerialization; de-carbonization; high permeability; optimisation of natural light; natural air-conditioning system; insulation systems; recycled water and materials; localness; environmental education and awareness

From a social perspective:

circularity; inclusion; access to basic needs; fair trade; local foods, products and arts; re-localization; territorial autonomy; involvement; empowerment; consciousness; synergies; cooperation; reduction of unemployment (youth first); multi-disciplinarily / sectorial; heritage valorisation; new values and priorities; new data and tools; identity discovery and reinforcement; tradition and innovation blending

Participatory governance model

See previous section



In a nutshell

The project - encompassing the whole complex of the Edifici-Mondo buildings - aims to inform, promote and disseminate culture and knowledge in all its forms. It is a multi-functional/disciplinary cultural centre intended to host a large number of socio-cultural, artistic, research and also Food & Beverage stakeholders, events and activities, open to local residents but also to a national and international public.

Palazzo San Massimo will represent and coordinate the entire reuse project as a container of a thousand-year history that was and should become again a symbol of the city.

Our restoration project respects the original structure of the buildings and functions of the green areas (Schola Medica Salernitana and Amalfi Coast traditions); each intervention was preceded by a careful historical analysis of the convents and Palazzo San Massimo, which must be preserved as they have come to us, apart from additions devoid of any historical-artistic value.

All the planned activities are strongly interconnected and are intended for a vast assortment of functions; the various buildings are linked through external courtyards, terraced and urban gardens, paths, which guarantee not only effective communication routes but also complementarity of the buildings by exploiting the spaces to increase local self-sufficiency (green spaces) as well as to rest and enjoy the surrounding landscape in a stimulating environment.

Among the various interventions/activities we mention: data and research on cultural heritage and tourism; a museum complex; work-stations; exhibition spaces; a library; IT facilities, technologies and innovative tools; permaculture; cultivation of citrus fruits, medical plants and local food; mapping of the area; historical green-paths and much more.

Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

Purpose

What's your raison d'être?

The Social Housing is for those who wish to live as at home with a "pinch" of extra care. The community members commit themselves to the culture of solidarity, coexistence and mutual help.

Why do you exist?

The community members are actively involved in the management of the project. The services are organized by the community itself. The core idea of working together for the common good roots in the famous Gospel suggestion: "one at the service of the other for the common good".

What is your Massive Transformation Purpose?

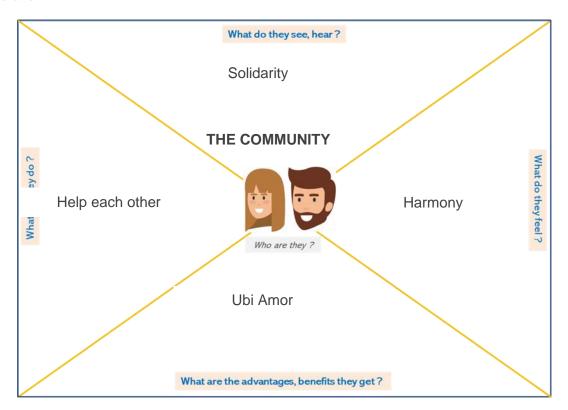
The new use and the kind of shared management turn the space into (semi)public-(semi)private and enhance the connection to the local neighbourhood community. Our project proposes that urban resilience is fundamentally based on the ability of change.



Target customers and users

| Customers / users | Needs | Pain point | Aspirations |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Everyone, young and old. We target the grey belt social. Middle people class with a fragile livelihood. The future members of the Solidarity Condominium will be involved in the project from the beginning. | a better life is based on solidarity, | -The grey belt category is not eligible for public housing but at the same time their income is not enough for paying the market price rent -Housing shortage -loneliness and marginalization | -Brotherhood, love and mutual respect -Overcoming selfishness and individualisms -Culture of solidarity' |

Solution





What makes your solution so unique compared to existing alternatives?

- For each target customer / user?

The users of our project are members of the Solidarity Community and they are integrated into the city fabric rather than 'just' being consumers of goods or being users of services. They are proactive protagonists of the project.

- For the municipality?

Our project proposes urban and social redevelopment that reactivates and revitalizes an underused area of the city. It is just a mere recovery and restoration of a historic building with new proposed function. The Solidarity Community is self-sustainable and contributes to enhancing the neighbourhood's economy.

Economic viability

Total yearly revenues: €2.301.000 (+Total Yearly Funding: €3.555.000)

Variable costs / Year: €315.000 Fixed costs / Year: €411.000

Positive impacts of the project

The "Condominium Solidarity" Community Cooperative wants to contribute to the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals sanctioned by the UN 2030 Agenda to reduce poverty, unemployment, inequalities, protect the environment, fight climate change and improve the quality of citizens' lives by acquiring adequate infrastructures based on the circular economy, in line with the policy objectives indicated by the European Community for Cohesion Policies of 2021/2027.

Positive impacts from the environmental point of view:

Reuse, Reduce, Recycle, Longer product life, Repairability, Regeneration and restoration, Biomimicry, Permaculture, Closed loop design, Circularity, Clean and clear labels

Positive impacts from the social point of view:

Inclusion, Access to basic needs, Fair trade, Relocation, Territorial autonomy, Bottom of Pyramid, Frugal innovation, Inclusive distribution, Universal accessibility, Total or partial DIY, Package offer, Inclusive production, Collective purchases, Low tech, Fair trade, Freemium

Key elements of the project

- 1) Solidarity and sharing
- 2) Self-sustainable
- 3) Innovation and Social Inclusion (Community Cooperative)
- 4) Urban welfare
- 5) Training and Technological Innovation 4.0 (Smart Working, Fab Lab, Digital Workshop, Blockchain)



Positive Feedback

Additional 5 minutes were allocated to Q&A and to providing a positive feedback. An ad-hoc slide was dedicated to this and participants were encouraged to write a comment.

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

- Having a main theme Health makes the project ultra-clear about its intents
- Going back to city historical roots (2500 years ago) while projecting the city in the future by stimulating new health developments
- Integral health is considered by combining wellbeing aspects, research & development of new products and focus on diet and mental health
- What about considering mid-sized companies that could mutualize resources to set up a
 health cluster at Salerno through financial investments? A multidisciplinary and integral
 health cluster (food, medicines, mental health practitioners) that could be created under the
 umbrella of a Foundation (vehicle used in Belgium, France, UK)
- Wellbeing. Interesting theme in a post-capitalist world. From economic growth to the growth of planet and human wellbeing. + Relationship Heritage to wellbeing
- Potential to combine high income activities and low threshold community activities
- Cluster thinking in business model gives a good insight on the viability of individual projects.
- Land Art (red line) is interesting to integrate very diverse functions and to activate the public realm.
- Graphic representation is nice.

Solution 2 House of music

- Openness of the project by involving people who might not afford such offer
- Ecosystem of actors that is mobilized around music
- Renewable energy mix and the objective for a zero-carbon building (tip: biomass-to-energy could be also an option)
- Re-localization is at the heart of the project
- Direct and indirect impacts on the local economy look promising
- Interesting reflections on your own process: from house to citadel.
- Powerful 1 theme + variations on the way people / stakeholders will interact with this theme
- Strong spatial integration (urban scale, technical scale)
- Strong focus on local community
- Opportunity; 'consuming' music has changed drastically in the last years (Spotify, ...) which might reinforce a new interest in the 'experience of consuming music' (e.g. more focus on concerts, insights in 'the making of'...). How can this project contribute?

Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation

- The integral approach of culture tapping in all existing assets of Salerno: food, arts, museal culture, history health
- Emphasis made on farming, agriculture, natural health products
- Integration of innovative practices both low tech (permaculture) and high tech
- Just a tip: as your project is multi-dimensional, the governance model could be based on the different themes: food, herbal medicine, cultural tourism, research & innovation, instead of different segments of stakeholders.



Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

- Nice presentation where the voice was shared among the different teammates
- Active urban inclusion & solidarity at the heart of the city without pathos and pessimism
- Members take an active part to the development of the project
- Laboratory of Social innovation
- Hybrid model where affordability to all is financed by revenue-generating activities

Workshop assessment check out 12:30-12:45

Philippe Drouillon and Ruba Saleh expressed their gratitude and appreciation of the work of the participants and because of the time constraint, they assessed participants' availability to participate in one final session to evaluate the entire workshop and discuss the way forward.

Thursday 18 June 2020, 10:45-12:15 Remote session 6

Welcome 10:45-11:00

The Zoom session opened at 10:30 in order to anticipate technical issues. At 10:45 the workshop designer and facilitator, Philippe Drouillon, opened the session by explaining why ICHEC's team believed that this extra session was important and answered the related questions.

What could be next? from visionary design to action 11:00-11:20

Philippe Drouillon made a twenty-minute presentation during which he talked the participants through:

- How to concretely start your project? It was emphasized that there is no need to wait for getting access to specific "bricks & mortars" in this case the Edifici Mondo complex;
- How to define Minimal Viable Solutions (MVS) that can be run right now;
- How to set up a project rhythm that is sustainable and doesn't burn out motivated people;
- How to focus on a limited set of prioritized activities / in order to get things done instead of running too many activities that are never done;
 Finally, Philippe Drouillon presented a proposal on how teams should proceed as follows:
- Define / Confirm the value streams of the project
- A three-year vision for each stream
- Generating Minimal Viable Solutions (MVS) for each stream
- Road mapping MVSs
- Identifying quarterly objectives
- Running 4-6 weeks Sprints to move the project forward and keep the momentum among team partners
- Weekly synchronization between team members

Feedback from CLIC Scientific Coordinator 11:20-11:30

Prof. Luigi Fusco Girard made an overall reflection about the results of the workshop, the synergies between H2020 project CLIC and the City of Salerno and the way forward. His intervention could be summarized under four key remarks:



1-Process

Philippe Drouillon's flow analysis is typical of circularity. The process perspective for a holistic circular design is characterized by a certain complexity because it does not concern only the use of photovoltaic materials but it also combines design and function. It is indeed important to select actions that are self-sufficient over time and self-generating financial resources. The City of Salerno could inaugurate the CLIC project as the first circular city in the South. The administration does not exclude this possibility but they are also paying particular attention to the regulations that they trying to implement in the city.

2- Role of the administration

There is a need to create a congruency between H2020 project CLIC and the previous programs approved by the Municipal administration in order to establish an overall compatibility in the approved programs of the administration. Another task is to search for interested investors. The circular model is the only future prospective but not all entrepreneurs are ready to embrace it so, we must solicit their attention. Nonetheless, we do have circular entrepreneurs, for example Olivetti: factory and territory.

3-Awareness raising

We must make public the results of the circular business model workshop and the process that the groups' have gone through. Therefore, IRISS-CNR together with the Municipality, will organize a public meeting where the steps taken and the four proposals will be presented in order to inform the public opinion in Salerno. A second type of awareness raising effort will be addressed to local and national companies sensitive and attentive to these issues. Finally, from an academic point of view, we can publish the projects in a scientific journal.

4-Municipal regulation

There is a need for the Municipal administration to approve the regulation for the shared management of cultural heritage as a common good which represents the entry point for a series of adaptive reuse interventions.

Q&A with the Municipality of Salerno 11:30-12:00

CLIC colleague Raffaele Lupacchini, European resources office manager at the Municipality of Salerno, thanked warmly the participants and answered their questions in reference to the municipal interest and next steps. The following paragraph represent a summary of his answers:

- -The municipality is keen at disseminating the results of the workshop. Although there are no administrative tools at the moment to implement the projects there is a municipal interest in evaluating them. Therefore, a consultation is foreseen in order to assess citizens interest in the proposals.
- -The four groups will have the opportunity to present the projects to the Salerno administration. Once the regulation for the shared management of cultural heritage as a common good is approved and put into force, the municipality could attribute alternative sites in conformity with the regulation.
- -The four projects are different from each other. Some have a public nature and some PPPs. Any interested public authority should determine an investment channel.
- -The experimentation of a productive activity has specific public rules and regulations which the City of Salerno should follow and implement attentively.

Check-out 12:00-12:15

Finally, Philippe Drouillon and Ruba Saleh thanked warmly the participants for their commitment and positive energy and explained that during the business model workshop, the participants worked



together on increasing the strength and robustness of their proposals. Since the municipality needs to follow a very rigorous procedure and launch a PPP bid for the renovation and restoration and adaptive reuse of the Edifici Mondo which will take many years, the participants were advised in the meantime to identify a place where to execute their plans in order to make them alive. Moreover, ICHEC's teams advised the groups to test their assumptions and see how to implement concretely, key points would be: funding, attractivity, and feasibility. Finally, since not every solution component could be implemented immediately, teals were advised to prioritize activities.

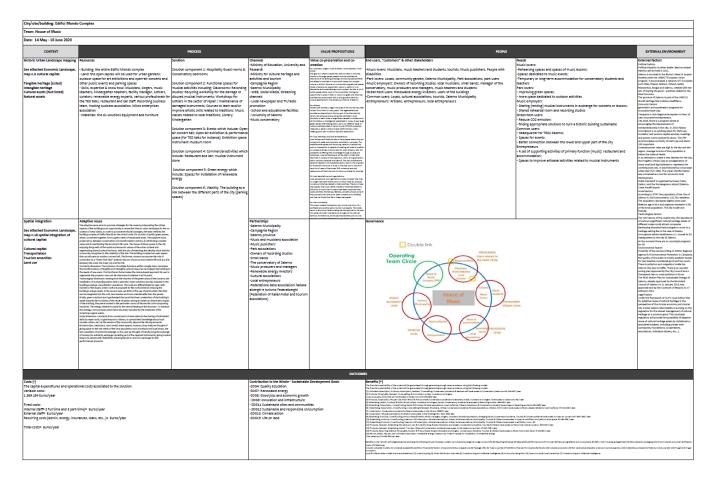
Salerno CBM

Due to time constraints, groups haven't filled in the Circular Business Model during the workshop. Therefore, following the workshop, the authors worked on it and completed the four CBMs. The final Circular Business Model is attached in Excel format.

Solution 1 Hippocratica Hills Health Heritage Hub and water paths

| City/site/building: Edifici Mondo Team: Hippocratica hills & water | C037, 704 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | peths | | | | | | |
| Date: 28 April - 2 June 2020 | | | 0 | 1 | | | |
| CONTEXT | | PROCESS | | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PEOPLE | | EXTERNAL ENVIRONMEN |
| | Resources - Building the entire Edifici Minnels complete | Solution Solution component 1: Pharmaceutical research and training (nutraceutical, herbal medicine laboratorias and clearsoms) Solution component 2: Hospitality (note), | Charactic -dufustry of feath -dufustry of feath -dufustry of beautiful, surviverity and -dufustry of beautiful, surviverity and -dufustry for substances and -dufustry and surviverity of the -dufustry of the -d | White the preservation and co-creation Our approach travest directively is based on circularly in based on circular withing with a strain gradual and circular withing within the magnite intering straint are desirable within a straint and circular and | Poton E Cod sours, "customers" & other shaekholders - Our aim is to create a hybrid dustor which can be used by a wide range of users. We imagine different size of user congruints different size of user congruints (acc) (suideas) as consumer) - Local people - Acceptance (post and international) - Acceptance (post and international) - Another consumers - A | Name: | External factors Males administration for the factors Males administration of the factors Males administration of the factors o |
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Solution 2 House of music



Solution 3 The identity between tradition and innovation

| Team: Salerno's Identity Betwee Date: 14 May - 18 June 2020 CONTEXT Inistoric Urban Landscape mapping ee attached Economic Landscape, nap n.5 cotturnot capitat: Langible heritage (Listed) transpilet sering company as continued (Listed) transpilet sering company as continued) transpilet sering company as continued (Listed) transpilet sering company as continued) | | PROCESS Solution Solution component 1: Observatory and | Channels | VALUE PROPOSITIONS | PEOPLE | | EXTERNAL ENVIRONME |
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| ap n.S cultural capital: angible heritage (Listed) tangible heritage ultural assets (Not-listed) | - Building: the entire Edifici Mondo | | | Value co-preservation and co- creation | End users, "customers" & other stakeholders | Needs | External factors Political Factors |
| ap n.S cultural capital: angible heritage (Listed) tangible heritage ultural assets (Not-listed) | | Specialized research and professional training | -Ministry of Education, University and | The project - encompassing the whole complex of the Edifici-Mondo buildings - aims to inform, promote and | - Local stakeholdres: Salerno Municipality, Campagnia Region, local community at large | -To reinforce local identity through | Political situation is rather stable. Next mur election will be held in 2021. |
| tangible heritage ultural assets (Not-listed) | complex | center on tourism and cultural heritage | Research | Edifici-Mondo buildings - aims to inform, promote and disseminate culture and knowledge in all its forms. Our | -Tourism-Culture research and study stakeholders: Researchers, scholars and experts (University), | the revitalization of the local | Salerno is involved in the SluAct Urbact III; |
| tangible heritage iltural assets (Not-listed) | - Land: the open sapces will be used | 4 | -Ministry for cultural heritage and | ambition is to face, challenge and change the status | EU, -Ministry of Education, University and Research, Ministry for cultural heritage and activities and | heritage; | funded under the UREACT European Unio program. It encompasses a network of 7 E |
| Itural assets (Not-listed) | for the smart "garden city" and for the improved inter-connectivity. | Solution component 2: Museum pole of Salerno (contemporary, modern, street and civic art) with a | activities and tourism -Agenzia Nazionale Turismo ANIT | quo in laterno, tacking the actual societal environment mainly based on activities and services with weak | tourism, Agenzia Nazionale Turismo ANIT (National Tourism Agency), and other tourism-culture entities/organizations, Bankers, Philanthropists and donors | To offer more social and cultural activities/services; | nort chies, Piramus, Matern, Ontend, Galet |
| | - Skills, expertise & know how: 8 | section on the history of Salerno and on ceramics | (National Tourism Agency) | quo in several, tusing the across sources economies mainly based on activities and services with weak connections with the cultural background of the city and with its cultural heritage (tangible and intangible). The first "movida" we want is a "cultural movida". | -Art, Innovation and external stakeholders: Artists and artistic and cultural institutes/ions, Universit | y, -To build up a knowledge based | Matosinhos, Burgas and Salemo, created aim of sharing the good - practices relate |
| | researchers, 5 green staff, 20 | production. It will include activities and open | -Campagnia Region | The first "movide" we want is a "cultural movide". Our mixed-use adaptive reuse proposal roots in the | high schools, art lovers, students, scholars and researchers, Journalists, multimedia publishers | local society; | Silve Economy. The province of Salemo is part of the UN Heritage Site Costlers Amaliftana. |
| | ancillary services staff, 25 museum | innovation environments in the fields of traditional | -Salerno Municipality | combination of public, private and chic/social | (music/video production), Tourist, commuters and other external stakeholders | -To reinforce local Food & Beverage | Heritage Site Costlera Amalitana. Economic Factors |
| | multidisciplinary staff, 12 cleaning | and digital art and trans-disciplinary co-working/co- | | functions, creating, around future and traditional arts, culture and enogestronomy, a vibrant and inspiring | -Green, medical and eno-gastronomy stakeholders: Local F&B (Food & Beverage) and slow food | chain and KM0 production | generation and acceleration programs for |
| | staff, 5 technicians; volunteers - Materials: Technical equipment: | factory spaces and laboratories | channels - Local newspaper and TV/radio | place for a very diverse group of ctaleholders looking for opportunities to innovate and for a local and impirational network. By blending study-research, conscious production/consumption, sharing of local | chain (e.g. Eataly), Businesses and organizations in search of public spaces, environmental activists, sustainability consultants, Medical-pharmaceutical entities/institutions and actors | 1 | Start-Ups. Campania in Hub Regional ecosystem in |
| | PC, SmartTV, Projectors, 3D, VR, AR, | Solution component 3: Eno-gastronomic pole for | promotion | inspirational network. By blending study-research, | sustainability consultants, Medicar-pharmacedocal entitles/institutions and actors | | new innovative entrepreneurs. |
| | Aletc; Enewable energy: Recycled | the promotion of autochthonous food and sea | - School and educational facilities | | | | City level, there is a program aimed at en the development of entrepreneurship in |
| | rainwater, wastewater treatment | products, in the context of the Mediterranean Diet, | - University of Salerno | environment (taugible and intaugible) we create includive-attractive-poles - spreading for beyond the boundaries of the sites (systemic approach) - with an | | | 2018 Palazzo Innovazione a co-working s start-ups, incubator and venture capital s |
| | systems, solar panels, storage | with exhibitions, showrooms and events. | -Sistema museale nazionale (National | boundaries of the sites (systemic approach) - with an emphasis on local green and smart development. | | | meetings and events rooms opened its di PPP accommodates currently 10 start-up |
| | batteriesetc; Work-stations | Solution component 4: Smart "earden-city": A | museum system) | emphasis on local green and smart development: circular and sustainable. We aim to challenge the status quo in a multidimensional and multisectoral way, innovating and promoting the emergence of a | | 1 | about 100 coworkers. |
| | 1 | ereen network of paths and terraced system with | | innovating and promoting the emergence of a "contemporary forum" (tangible and intengible) open | | | Unemployment rates are high in the city of region. Average income of the population |
| | 1 | herbal, botanical and shared urban-gardens linked | | to the Salemo community and beyond, foctoring local bonding and building up. | | | the national levels. In an attempt to create a new identity for |
| | | to the "Schola Medica Salernitana" and the Amalfi | | bonding and building up. | | 1 | the Progetto Urbano was an amalgameti |
| | | Coast resources and tradition. | | Local stakeholders (municipality included): we create a territorial think-tank hub in Salemo's Province: | | 1 | small and big initiatives to represent the contemporary city. It was followed by a nurban plan PUC 2006. The urban transfor |
| | | Solution component 5: Improved inter- | | teritorial think-tank hab in Salemo's Province gathering, promoting and valorising all the intengible- tangible assets of our cultural heritage and identity by | | 1 | urban plan PUC 2006. The urban transfor was conceived as a tool for economic loc |
| | | connectivity, mobility and accessibility: Create a | | bringing together: local community, local associations, | | 1 | development. |
| | 1 | network of different historical paths with a better | | visitors and main stakeholders. | | | Public transport is organized by buses, tr harbor, and the Pontecagnano airport (Sc |
| | 1 | information/signposting-system, mechanised | | Tourism-culture stakeholders: we face the lack of a data-driven observatory in the old town, by focusing or multi-dimensional/multi-group/quantitative-qualitative | | | Costa Amalfi airport. Social Factors |
| | 1 | vectors and parking space sized to the context | | multidimensional/multi-group/quantitative-qualitative | | | According to STAT the population of the |
| | 1 | | | evaluation tools for improving functional reuse projects and for ensuring conscious and effective planning, management and governance overall. | | | Salerno in 2019 amounted to 132,702 re The population decrease slightly every a |
| | 1 | | | management and governance overall. | | | The population decrease slightly every y Medium age is 46.4 and migrants repres the total population. The city is safe and |
| | 1 | | | Art, innovation and external stakeholders: we offer | | | |
| | | | | both contemporary and historical spaces for people visiting and living in Salerno who are interested in art, culture and research by glving voice to both | | 1 | The rich history of this coastal city; the ab of various magnificent cultural heritage a different scales could attract companies of |
| atial integration | Adaptive reuse | † | Partnerships | International and local scholars, experts, students/researchers, artists and by developing and | Governance | - | different scales could attract companies of disruptive technologies to move to a herb |
| - | This adaptive reuse project is a multi- | | 1 | promoting different artistic expressions (e.g. | | | disruptive technologies to move to a herb setting like in the case of Palazzo Innovazi lieathwares s.l. moved its EU headquarts |
| ee attached Economic Landscape, | a large number of social valuation and office research and also food & beerage stakeholders, events and activities, open to local residents but also to a national and international public. | | -Salerno Municipality | photography, music, drawing, painting, theatre, cinema comics, dance, etc.), within a progressive local focus. | | | city of Salemo. At the moment there are no municipal pro |
| nap n.10 spatial integration of ultural capital: | also Food & Beverage stakeholders, events and activities, open to local residents but also to a national | | -Campagnia Region -Salerno province | conics, dance, etc.), within a progressive local focus. We promote transitissiplinary areas developing interaction and networking between different producers and users, aimed at the realisation of an | Double link | | At the moment there are no municipal pro |
| untural capital. | and international public. Palazzo San Massimo will represent and coordinate the | | -General Confederation of Italian | producers and users, aimed at the realisation of an | | | Environmental Factors Proximity of the sea (according to ASPAC F |
| Cultural capital | entire reuse project as a container of a thousand-year history that was and should become again a symbol of | | Industry - CONFINDUSTRIA | authentic, organic, circular and custainable development of the urban area. | Operating Team Circle | | Agency for Environmental Protection in Ca the quality of the water is month excellent |
| ransportation | the city. | | -Italian Confederation of Artisan | Green, medical and eno-gastronomy stakeholders: | rediff Circle | | the quality of the water is mostly excellent for two beaches considered good and two There is poliution and congestion inside th |
| ourism amenities and use | Our adaptive reuse project respects the original structure of the buildings and functions of the green areas (Schola Medica Salernitana and Amailf Coast traditions); each intervention was preceded by a careful | | Workers -Ministry for cultural heritage and | Green, medical and eno-gastronomy stakeholders: Connecting people with the unique historical and morphological heritage of terraced, herbal and botanical gardens, by linking violans and locals with the | Association Local Community | | There is pollution and congestion inside the City due to traffic. There is an acoustic zon |
| and use | traditions); each intervention was preceded by a carefu | 4 | activities and tourism | botanical gardens, by linking visitors and locals with the "Hortus conclusus" and the Schola Medica Salernitana | Private Contil | | approved by the City Council and a Framewood no noise pollution in force. |
| | Nestorical analysis of the convents and Palacoo San Massimo, which must be preserved as they have come | | -Agenzia Nazionale Turismo ANIT | and Amalf Coast tradition, spreading the cultivation of citrus fruits and medical plants (typical of the local | Sector | | The PEAS (Action Plan for Sustainable Ener |
| | to us, apart from additions devoid of any historical- | | (National Tourism Agency) | Mediterranean tradition) in the old town, by producing and selling local food and healthy products in a KMO | Entrepreneurs The identity description | | Salerno, already approved by the Municipal Colorno on 21 January 2011, was accom- |
| | article value. All the planned activities are strongly interconnected and are intended for a vast assortment of functions; th various buildings are linked through external. | | -Salerno museums -Sistema museale nazionale (National | and selling local food and healthy products in a KMO environment, also by making it accessible directly to | between tradition | | of Salerno on 21 January 2013, was appro- by the Covenant of Mayors on 17 February Legal Factors |
| | various buildings are linked through external | 1 | museum system) | people. | Green management and innovation | | Under the framework of CLIC's Local Action |
| | guarantee not only effective communication routes but | | -Banks and private investors | | Modern | | adaptive reuse of cultural heritage in the perspective of the droular economy and di |
| | also complementarity of the buildings by exploiting the spaces to increase local self-sufficiency (green spaces) | | -Tour operators | | | | model, Salemo Municipality is working on regulation for the shared management of |
| | as well as to rest and enjoy the surrounding landscape in a stimulating environment. | | -Local F&B (Food & Beverage) and slow | | Art & Colture | | heritage as a common good. This municip regulation will provide the possibility of ad |
| | in a climulating environment. Among the various interventions/activities we mention data and recearch on cultural heritage and tourism; a | 4 | food chain associations - Environmental associations | | | | regulation will provide the possibility of ac reuse of cultural heritage assets by individ associated subjects, including private ones |
| | | | Emilian associations | | | | associated subjects, including private ones |
| | library: IT facilities, technologies and innovative took; permaculture; cultivation of citrus fruits, medical plant | | | | | | (companies, foundations, cooperatives, associations, individual chizens, etc). |
| | and local food; mapping of the area; historical green- paths and much more. | | I | | | | |
| | paths and much more. All physical intervention on the "Editic-Mondo" includes the optimisation of natural light, the provision of salar panels, the use of recycled rainwater and a | | I | | | | |
| | of solar panels, the use of recycled rainwater and a wastewater treatment system, over 50% of the | | I | | | | |
| | structures(250006/tot, upro) will be based on | | I | | | | |
| | renewable energy and recycled materials. - Through the transformation of abandoned places into | 3 | I | | | | |
| | "Buing" systems (as such regenerative), we encourage synergies and cooperation between public and private subjects and support the insolvement of the local | | I | | | | |
| | subjects and support the involvement of the local | | | | | | |
| | community at large (as per European circular model of governance) the projet contributes to: -the recilience | | | | | | |
| | | | | OUTCOMES | | | |
| | | | Contribution to the Whole - Sustainable | Development Goals | Benefits (+) | | |
| sts (-) | tional costs associated to the solution: | | | | The financial austainability of the project will be guaranteed through generating enough revenue streams using the following mode (1) Recurring revenue. Commission. Pay per use: Local stakeholders (Internal). Tourism-culture research and study will have access | | |
| he capital expenditures and opera | | | -SDG8: Good jobs and economic growth | | (2) Advertising, Pay per use, Freemium, Cross seiling, Pay-what-you-can, Permit & Robin Wood: Local stakeholders (Internal), Art, in | to Unservetory and Research centre (tourist guides: movetion and external stakeholders | and experts)- #SO.000 / year |
| he capital expenditures and opera ariable costs: | | diana 35000 Franchisco | - SDG9: Innovation and infrastructure - SDG10: Reduced inequalities | | | | -0 et ene ene (|
| he capital expenditures and opera ariable costs: quipment's, goods= Euros/year | | | | nities | (3) Subscription & Unlimited subscription: Local stakeholders (internal), Art, innovation and external stakeholders have access to C (4) Auction, Subscription & Unlimited subscription: Local stakeholders (internal), Art, innovation and external stakeholders, Green, | o-working speciny/laboratories and IT facilities (rents medical and enogastronomy stakeholders | ii) €1.020.000 / year |
| ariable costs: quipment's, goods= Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require | d for sourcing, manufacturing, distribu | 2000 Euros/year | - SDG11: Sustainable cities and commun | | have access to Sphibitions, showrooms and events- \$256,000 / year | | |
| he capital expenditures and opera ariable costs: quipment's, goods= Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require | d for sourcing, manufacturing, distribu ar | 2000 Euros/year | - SDG11: Sustainable cities and commun | | | | |
| he capital expenditures and opera laniable costs: quipment's, goods= Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require xternal services= 250000 Euros/ye ixed costs: | er | | - SDG11: Sustainable cities and commun | | (5) Advertising, Pay per use, Cross selling, Subscription & Unlimited subscription: Local stakeholders (Internal), Art, Innovation and spaces, restaurants and cafes, Library, Auditorium, Craema, Theatre-6401.000/year. | | |
| he capital expenditures and operal infiable costs: quipment's, goods= Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require xternal services= 250000 Euros/ye ixed costs: thernal staff= x8 researchers; x3 gr | er | ution= 23000 Euros/year 23 museum multidisciplinary staff= 1.866.000 | - SDG11: Sustainable cities and commun | | (5) Advertising, Pay per use, Cross selling, Subscription & Unlimited subscription: Local stakeholders (Internal), Art, Innovation and spaces, restaurants and oafes, Ulbrary, Auditorium, Chreme, Theatine 6001,0007 year. (6) Products & Pre-purchase: Local stakeholders (Internal), Green, restaurants and oasternomy stakeholders have access to Medica. | | |
| he capital expenditures and opera sniable costs: quipment's, goodse Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require xternal services= 250000 Euros/ye lixed costs: hternal staff= x8 researchers; x3 gr uros/year | een staff; x20 ancillary services staff; x | v25 museum multidisciplinary staff= 1.866.000 | - SDG11: Sustainable cities and commun | | (5) Advertising, Pay per use, Cross selling, Subscription & Unlimited subscription: Local stakeholders (Internal), Art, Innovation and spaces, restaurants and cafes, Library, Auditorium, Craema, Theatre-6401.000/year. | | |
| he capital expenditures and opera ariable costs: quipment's, goods= Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require sternal services= 250000 Euros/ye ixed costs: ternal staff= xB researchers; x3 gr uros/year sternal staff= x12 cleaning; x5 tecit | een staff; x20 ancillary services staff; x hnicians; x volunteers= 702.000 Euros/ | 23 museum multidisciplinary staff= 1.866.000 /year | -SDG11: Sustainable cities and commun | | (3) Advertising, Per per van, Orse selling, absorption & Unlimited absorption; tool intellection (Internal), Art, Innovation and season, restaurants and date, (Internal, Art, Consent, Season, Consen, Season, Art (20,000) pee. (3) Products & Prepurbase; tood intellection (Internal), Owen, medical and emgestronomy stakeholden have access to Medical Articles, Consentration (Internal), Consentration (Interna | plants, KMO productions and events with femous e | experts and chefs [e.g. cooking show an |
| he capital expenditures and opera ariable costs: quipments, goods= Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require aternal services= 250000 Euros/ye liked costs: thernal staff= xB researchers; x3 gr uros/year aternal staff= x12 cleaning; x5 teci | een staff; x20 ancillary services staff; x | 23 museum multidisciplinary staff= 1.866.000 /year | -SDG11: Sustainable cities and commun | | 20 Advertising. Preper van, Chess selling, Substitution & Uniformial advertision Land inhabitation (Informat), Art, Innovation and quarter, restationate and south, Limby, Admittation (Informat), Chess, Thesian (Admittation (Informat)), Art, Innovation and Limby (Information (Information and Limby), Chess, Theodore, Chess, Theodore, Chess, Theodore, Limby (Information (Information and Limby), Chess, Theodore, Chess, Limby, Chess, Theodore, Chess, Limby, Chess | plants, EMO productions and events with famous a ing (4) Circular (5) Regeneration and restoration (6) immomental and social certification marks (14) Indus | experts and chefs (e.g. cooking show an Biornimicry (7) Clean and clear labels (|
| he capital expenditures and opera arisable costs: outpulments, goods= Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require external services= 230000 Euros/yea iked costs: ternal staff= x8 researchers; x3 gr uros/year ternal staff= x12 cleaning; x3 tecl ecurring costs (admin, energy, insu- | ern staff; x20 ancillary services staff; x hnicians; x volunteers= 702.000 Euros/ urances, loans, etc)= 300.000 Euros/y | 23 museum multidisciplinary staff= 1.866.000 /year | -SDG11: Sustainable cities and commun | | 20 Abstraction, The year was Cross selling. Abstraction in Uniform destination in contradiction (Invest.) Act, treased and service relationships of the Uniform destination (Invest.) when we shall not improve individuals have access the Uniform destination of the U | plants, EMO productions and events with famous a ing (4) Circular (5) Regeneration and restoration (6) immomental and social certification marks (14) Indus | experts and chefs (e.g. cooking show an Biornimicry (7) Clean and clear labels (|
| he capital expenditures and opera ariable costs: quipments, goods= Euros/year nergy, water, raw material require aternal services= 250000 Euros/ye liked costs: thernal staff= xB researchers; x3 gr uros/year aternal staff= x12 cleaning; x5 teci | ern staff; x20 ancillary services staff; x hnicians; x volunteers= 702.000 Euros/ urances, loans, etc)= 300.000 Euros/y | 23 museum multidisciplinary staff= 1.866.000 /year | -50611: Sustainable cities and commun | | 20 Advertising. Preper van, Chess selling, Substitution & Uniformial advertision Land inhabitation (Informat), Art, Innovation and quarter, restationate and south, Limby, Admittation (Informat), Chess, Thesian (Admittation (Informat)), Art, Innovation and Limby (Information (Information and Limby), Chess, Theodore, Chess, Theodore, Chess, Theodore, Limby (Information (Information and Limby), Chess, Theodore, Chess, Limby, Chess, Theodore, Chess, Limby, Chess | plants, EMO productions and events with famous region in [4]. Circular (5) Regeneration and restoration (6) for interesting and social certification marks (3.4) most in (7) folial or partial (17) (8) Packages offer (9) Includingly than (6) Community superferon on the (4) Community supe | experts and chefu (e.g. cooking show as Biomimicry (7) Clean and clear labels (sine production (10) collective purchase (6) Functional cooperation (7) Nudge (6) |

Solution 4 Solidarity condominium

| Team: Solidarity Condominium | | | | | | | |
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| Date: 14 May - 18 June 2020 | | | | | | | |
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| CONTROL CONTROL Galleria Linden (and desper recepting the affactured (formation in confusion), to a facultured (formation in confusion to a facultured (and the confusion to a facultured (and the confusion to a facultured (and the confusion the confusion the confusion that are | Basessees - Building Februs for Member Land the level of the selection of | Solution Includes component 1. 65 Modulate mind apartition of Solution to component 2. 65 Modulate mind apartition of Solution to the solution of 25 may for 60 Modulates, and 5 feet comes of billiage for 25 Modulates, and 5 feet comes of billiage for 25 Modulates, and 5 feet comes of billiage for 25 Modulates, and 5 feet comes of billiage for 25 Modulates, and 5 feet comes of billiage for 25 Modulates component 2. Feet of special billiage in the component 2. A related of schilding Solution component 2. Feet of special billiage in the common districts of the common of the common districts o | Channels Mikhiry of hibr and asid prihiss Chrangelin begin Salama Markington WEL Sand Mode, Cremon of White WEL Sand Mode, Cremon of White WEL Sand Sand Mode, Cremon of White Channel Sand Sand Sand Well Sand Sand Well Sand | Pallon to present all on an extension of the control of the contro | Srid saers, "carboneers" & other stakeholden | Needs to quality of 19. The principle is because of 19. An electrical to be break to be for the control of 19. An electrical to be break to be for the control of 19. An electrical to be break to be for the control of 19. And principle is specified and the control of 19. And principle is the principle of 19. And principle | Extension Mexicon Following Control Section S |
| Special Integration See attached formers Landergon, and Anni Registra Carbani reg | Abligation research The abligation research of the search of disease The abligation research of the search of disease The abligation research of the connection of the connect | Georges (spill and geometric first Christian) Georges (spill and geometric first Christian) Constraint (of their in a measure passe where it is Constraint (of their is a measure passe where it is Constraint (of their is a measure passe where it is Constraint (of their in a measure passe where it is Constraint (of their in a measure passe where it is Their in a measure passe where it is a measure in a measure in a measure passe where it is Their in a measure passe where it is a measure passe wh | Partnerskrips Adderne Markspellsy Adderne Markspellsy Adderne States Confederate Adderne granden Adderne granden Adderne granden Adderne Gesch St. (Judies Markspells Gesch St.) (Judies Adderne Gesch St.) (Judies Adderne Gesch St.) Adderne Gesch St.) Adderne Gesch St. Adderne Gesch Gesch Gesch Adderne Gesch Gesch Adderne Gesch Adderne Gesch Adderne Gesch Adderne Ad | and commands in electric growths and shall for the minimum control and minimum control | Operating Team Circle Sallium P | | As honeyed prices on the control of the sea of the control of the |
| Doernal services-N/A Floral conts: Internal staffs = 25000 s 8= 200000 ft Doernal staffs 600 x 12 x 13= 120000 | ner for sounding, menufecturing, distributs unsulyeer Eurosulyeer erons, toern, etc)= C5.000 (energy) | one 75000 buttou/year 410,000 installance 85000 biros/year | Cost ribution to the Whole - Southandels - S | | Security (*) The data in the control of the contro | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | |