



## EUROPEAN RESEARCH EXECUTIVE AGENCY (REA)

REA.B – Green Europe  
B.2 – Farm to fork, Communities Development and Climate Action

### AMENDMENT Reference No AMD-101000717-38

#### **Grant Agreement number: 101000717 — Fostering the Urban food System Transformation through Innovative Living Labs Implementation (FUSILLI)**

The parties agree to amend the Grant Agreement as follows ('**Amendment**')

#### **1 . Removal of a beneficiary whose participation was terminated (for other reasons)**

The participation of the following beneficiary has been terminated:

- CIVIESCO SRL (CIVI) - on the day after the notification of termination

This implies the **following changes** to the Grant Agreement:

- The 'termination date' is added, for the beneficiary, in the **Preamble**:  
**CIVIESCO SRL (CIVI)**, established in VIA VITTORIO VENETO 24, UDINE 33100, Italy, VAT number: IT02860080304, - until termination date

In accordance with Article 50 of the Grant Agreement, the beneficiary's obligations continue to apply after termination.

#### **2 . Addition of a new beneficiary**

The following new beneficiary is added:

- ENCO SRL (ENCO) — as from 1 April 2023

This implies the **following changes** to the Grant Agreement:

- The new beneficiary and the 'accession date' is added to the **Preamble**:  
*35. "ENCO SRL (ENCO), established in VIA MICHELANGELO SCHIPA 115, NAPOLI 80122, Italy, VAT number: IT05195140636, — as from 1 April 2023"*

#### **3. Change of Annex 1 (description of the action)**

**Annex 1** is changed and replaced by the Annex 1 attached to this Amendment.

#### **4 . Changes of Annex 2 (estimated budget)**

**Annex 2** is changed and replaced by the Annex 2 attached to this Amendment.

All other provisions of the Grant Agreement and its Annexes remain unchanged.

This Amendment **enters into force** on the day of the last signature.

This Amendment **takes effect** on the date on which the amendment enters into force, except where a different date has been agreed by the parties (for one or more changes).

Please inform the other members of the consortium of the Amendment.

## SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

For the Agency

Enclosures:

Annex 1  
Annex 2



**EUROPEAN RESEARCH EXECUTIVE AGENCY (REA)**

REA.B – Green Europe

**B.2 – Farm to fork, Communities Development and Climate Action**

**ANNEX 1 (part A)**

**Innovation action**

**NUMBER — 101000717 — FUSILLI**

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# 1.1. The project summary

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	101000717	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	FUSILLI
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One form per project

## General information

Project title <sup>3</sup>	Fostering the Urban food System Transformation through Innovative Living Labs Implementation
Starting date <sup>4</sup>	01/01/2021
Duration in months <sup>5</sup>	48
Call (part) identifier <sup>6</sup>	H2020-FNR-2020-1
Topic	CE-FNR-07-2020 FOOD 2030 - Empowering cities as agents of food system transformation
Fixed EC Keywords	Food and nutrition, Secure food chain and wealth products
Free keywords	Urban Food System, Living Labs, Cities, Region, Policy Makers, Knowledge Sharing, Urban Rural Linkages, Food 2030, Urban Food Planning.

## Abstract <sup>7</sup>

The general aim of FUSILLI is to support the participant pan-European cities (and their peri-urban areas) with the aim to address by a strong cooperation for knowledge sharing and mutual learning the challenges of the food system transformation. The main objective is to build an urban food plan to reach an integrated and safe holistic transition towards healthy, sustainable secure, inclusive, equitable and cost-efficient food systems, through feasible and replicable innovative urban policies leading to deploy improving actions in all stages of the food value chain in line with the four FOOD 2030 policy priorities (Nutrition for sustainable and healthy diets; Climate-smart and environmentally sustainable food systems; Circularity and resource efficient food systems; and Innovation and empowerment of communities).

Each city will create or improve the development of a living lab, which is an open innovation ecosystem where concrete actions will be deployed to develop and implement urban food systems policies delivering on the four FOOD 2030 priorities. These living labs have an objective to solve with the implementation of different innovative actions through all the stages of the food chain: production and processing, distribution and logistics, consumption, food loss and waste, and governance. Living lab will involve several stakeholders representing all the actors in the food system at local level: it will have at least a public authority, industry partner (SME or association), consumer association and education.

A Knowledge Community will compile the current local initiatives to develop a catalogue of best practises to implement and exchange within the network of the participant living labs as well as other global initiatives.

## 1.2. List of Beneficiaries

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	101000717	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	FUSILLI
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### List of Beneficiaries

No	Name	Short name	Country	Project entry date <sup>8</sup>	Project exit date
1	FUNDACION CARTIF	CAR	Spain		
2	DE SURDURULEBILIR ENERJI VE INSAAT SANAYI TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI	DEM	Türkiye		
3	STICHTING VU	VU	Netherlands		
4	OSLOMET - STORBYUNIVERSITETET	OMU	Norway		
5	IZMIR DEMOKRASI UNVERSITESI	IDU	Türkiye		
6	STEINBEIS INNOVATION GGMBH	SEZ	Germany		
7	ACONDICIONAMIENTO TARRASENSE ASSOCIACION	LEITAT	Spain		
8	SYDDANSK UNIVERSITET	SDU	Denmark		
9	UNIVERSIDAD DE VALLADOLID	UVA	Spain		
10	TAMPEREEN AMMATTIKORKEAKOULU OY	TAMK	Finland		
11	V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University	KKU	Ukraine		
12	WINGS ICT SOLUTIONS TECHNOLOGIES PLIROFORIKIS KAI EPIKOINONION ANONYMI ETAIREIA	WINGS	Greece		
13	CIVIESCO SRL	CIVI	Italy		the day after the notification of termination
14	TECNOALIMENTI SCPA	TCA	Italy		
15	FOMENTO DE SAN SEBASTIAN SA	FSS	Spain		
16	NILUFER BELEDIYE BASKANLIGI	NIL	Türkiye		
17	OSLO KOMMUNE	OSL	Norway		
18	KOLDING KOMMUNE	KOL	Denmark		
19	COMUNE DI TORINO	TOR	Italy		
20	KHARKIVSKA MISKA RADA	KCC	Ukraine		
21	VILLE DE DIFFERDANGE	DIF	Luxembourg		
22	TAMPEREEN KAUPUNKI	TAM	Finland		
23	GRAD RIJEKA	RIJ	Croatia		
24	MUNICIPIO DE CASTELO BRANCO	CBR	Portugal		
25	DIMOS ATHINAION	ATH	Greece		

## 1.2. List of Beneficiaries

No	Name	Short name	Country	Project entry date <sup>8</sup>	Project exit date
26	ROMA CAPITALE	ROM	Italy		
27	EROSKI SCOOP	EROSKI	Spain		
28	TERRITOIRE NATUREL TRANSFRONTALIER DE LA CHIERS ET DE LAZETTE	TNT	Luxembourg		
29	FONDAZIONE DELLA COMUNITA DI MIRAFIORI ONLUS	FCM	Italy		
30	EKOKUMPPANIT OY	EKoF	Finland		
31	AHLMANIN KOULUN SAATIO SR	AHL	Finland		
32	DIMOS ATHINAION EPICHEIRISI MICHANOGRAFISIS	DAEM	Greece		
33	UNIVERSITE DU LUXEMBOURG	ULUX	Luxembourg		
34	RISORSE R.P.R. SPA	RpR	Italy		
35	ENCO SRL	ENCO	Italy	01/04/2023	

## 1.3. Workplan Tables - Detailed implementation

### 1.3.1. WT1 List of work packages

WP Number <sup>9</sup>	WP Title	Lead beneficiary <sup>10</sup>	Person-months <sup>11</sup>	Start month <sup>12</sup>	End month <sup>13</sup>
WP1	Network of food 2030 living labs in 12 European cities for open innovation	4 - OMU	229.50	1	48
WP2	Food policies and practices identification. Knowledge community	3 - VU	305.49	1	48
WP3	Urban food participatory long-term planning towards food system transformation and actions implementation and evaluation	15 - FSS	656.50	7	48
WP4	Investment infrastructure package for early deployment and replicability	35 - ENCO	101.25	9	46
WP5	Cooperation with other projects & networks	2 - DEM	84.31	1	48
WP6	Dissemination, communication & exploitation of results	6 - SEZ	166.88	1	48
WP7	Coordination	1 - CAR	134.65	1	48
WP8	Ethics requirements	1 - CAR	N/A	1	48
<b>Total</b>			1 678.58		



### 1.3.2. WT2 list of deliverables

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D1.1	Inventory (report) about Living Lab designs	WP1	4 - OMU	Report	Public	2
D1.2	Guidelines for the identif. and involv of city food system actors	WP1	4 - OMU	Report	Public	4
D1.3	Manual Governance strategy handbook (for the manag. of L. Labs)	WP1	4 - OMU	Report	Public	6
D1.4	Manual for Responsible Innovation Self-Assessment (RISA)	WP1	4 - OMU	Report	Public	8
D1.5	Living Lab road maps (from each of the 12 cities)	WP1	4 - OMU	Report	Public	12
D1.6	Public report on Living Lab designs and self-assessments	WP1	4 - OMU	Report	Public	48
D1.7	Operational roadmap of Network of FOOD 2030 L. Labs	WP1	2 - DEM	Report	Public	18
D1.8	Results of network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs events	WP1	2 - DEM	Report	Public	48
D1.9	Evaluation framework	WP1	1 - CAR	Report	Public	12
D2.1	Report with 5-10 in-depth case studies and employed strategies	WP2	3 - VU	Report	Public	8
D2.2	Online knowledge platform	WP2	12 - WINGS	Other	Public	8
D2.3	Report on the DLA showing strategies of the FUSILLI living labs	WP2	3 - VU	Report	Public	48
D3.1	Roadmap, timeline, schedule of workshops and role of stakeholders in planning process (12 documents integrated)	WP3	15 - FSS	Report	Public	23
D3.2	Urban food policy report (12 documents integrated)	WP3	2 - DEM	Report	Public	24
D3.3	Urban food action plan & URBAN FOOD PLAN (12 documents)	WP3	4 - OMU	Report	Public	24

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D3.4	Urban food plan for strengthen urban-rural linkages (12 documents)	WP3	5 - IDU	Report	Public	24
D3.5	Report on implementation of actions commissioning (12 documents)	WP3	15 - FSS	Report	Public	36
D3.6	ICT tool for supporting evaluation process	WP3	12 - WINGS	Other	Public	24
D3.7	Evaluation of action implementation report	WP3	1 - CAR	Report	Public	48
D3.8	ICT tool for behavioural change	WP3	12 - WINGS	Other	Public	24
D3.9	Policy Guidelines and Recommendations	WP3	2 - DEM	Report	Public	48
D4.1	Innovative Business Plan Scheme and Business Model Canvas	WP4	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	36
D4.2	Innovative Funding Schemes	WP4	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	42
D4.3	Innovative Financing Schemes	WP4	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	46
D4.4	Investment Infrastructure Package	WP4	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	46
D4.5	Innovative Procurement Process	WP4	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	42
D5.1	Inventorizing the Networking Group	WP5	2 - DEM	Report	Public	6
D5.2	Cultivation world experience coaching and learning exchange	WP5	2 - DEM	Report	Public	45
D5.3	Results on Clustering with other EU projects	WP5	2 - DEM	Report	Public	48
D5.4	Food System Enterprise Network	WP5	2 - DEM	Report	Public	45
D5.5	Report on Cooperation and Collaboration Efforts	WP5	2 - DEM	Report	Public	48
D5.6	Results on Clustering with other EU projects. Intermediate version I.	WP5	2 - DEM	Report	Public	18

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D5.7	Results on Clustering with other EU projects. Intermediate version II.	WP5	2 - DEM	Report	Public	36
D6.1	D/C Strategy	WP6	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	35
D6.2	D/C Material and Channels	WP6	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	48
D6.3	Joint activities and events	WP6	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	48
D6.4	Exploitation Strategy	WP6	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	8
D6.5	IP management report	WP6	6 - SEZ	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	46
D6.6	Report on Technology Watch and Market Analysis	WP6	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	24
D6.7	Exploitation plan incl. Partner radar of the key exploitable results	WP6	6 - SEZ	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	48
D6.8	IP management report. Intermediate version I.	WP6	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	18
D6.9	Project Website	WP6	6 - SEZ	Websites, patents filing, etc.	Public	4
D7.1	Kick-off meeting minutes	WP7	1 - CAR	Report	Public	2
D7.2	Data management plan	WP7	1 - CAR	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Public	6
D8.1	H - Requirement No. 1	WP8	1 - CAR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3
D8.2	POPD - Requirement No. 2	WP8	1 - CAR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>WP number<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D8.3	EPQ - Requirement No. 4	WP8	1 - CAR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3
D8.4	NEC - Requirement No. 5	WP8	1 - CAR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3

### 1.3.3. WT3 Work package descriptions

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP1	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	4 - OMU
<b>Work package title</b>	Network of food 2030 living labs in 12 European cities for open innovation		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	48

#### Objectives

The aim of this WP is the creation of the FOOD 2030 Living Lab as a multi-stakeholder/actor participatory framework and also as a set of demonstration sites for new policies and actions based on principles of responsible innovation. Consequently, it will deliver guidelines for the identification and involvement of local food system actors, define the basic principles for the management and provide a road map for the development of the LL. WP1 will provide key instruments and inputs to local partners' initial activities that will lead to a knowledge community of food policies and practices (WP2) and long-term participatory urban food planning (WP3) to enhance food system transformation. In addition, the European Network of FOOD 2030 LL will be created, composed by the 12 LL set up in the 12 cities involved in the consortium. Moreover, the aim is to elaborate an appropriate evaluation framework to assess the actions defined by the LL and the long-term participatory urban food planning in the 12 cities involved in the consortium.

Partner's role: OMU will lead the definition of the methodology for FOOD 2030 LL creation, supported by SDU, DEM and VUA. Throughout WP1, SDU, DEM, VUA, FSS, UVA, FSS, CIVI, ENCO and NIL will collaborate where relevant and converging responsibilities. OMU will assist in ... and will be in charge of the social issues related with the FOOD 2030. Each city authority (FSS, NIL, OMU, KOL, TOR, KCC+KKU, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, ROM) and partners supporting them will create or adapt existing LL towards a FOOD 2030 LL. DEM will lead the European Network of FOOD 2030 LL. CAR will be the responsible for the evaluation.

Note that due to the war state in Kharkiv (Ukraine) the municipality is limited on the actions they can take so KKU will heavily support the city.

#### Description of work and role of partners

**WP1 - Network of food 2030 living labs in 12 European cities for open innovation** [Months: 1-48]  
**OMU, CAR, DEM, VU, IDU, LEITAT, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, CIVI, FSS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, ROM, EROSKI, TNT, FCM, EKoF, AHL, DAEM, RpR, ENCO**

Task 1.1: Establish the methodology to create FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS [OMU] (SDU, DEM, VUA, WINGS)

The aim is the creation of the FOOD 2030 Living Labs. The core of the FOOD 2030 Living Lab work methodology is to reconnect citizens with Food and Eating practices and foster behavioural change towards better health outcomes, social and ecological sustainability. The methodology aims to engage stakeholders in finding new ways to address challenging issues in different demonstration sites, and to learn from the experiences. The methodology shall enable diverse stakeholders to engage with the wicked problems that cut cross disciplines and cultures in situated contexts of action, and develop new bottom-up practices and policies.

ST1.1.1: Assess different living lab designs and their applicability to FUSILLI. A desk-study of different experiences in the past and present of living labs, city labs and similar experiments will result in an inventory, taking the local contexts into account and suggest which lessons can be drawn for the cities involved in the FUSILLI project.

ST1.1.2: Identify and involve local food system actors. A list of local partners and stakeholders in each of the 12 cities is already listed in city description tables (section 1.3.1). An initial workshop will discuss the optimal expansion of the Living Lab network, including a D&C strategy to connect with the different stakeholder groups. Relevant stakeholders need to be identified in all five sectors of the food system: production, consumption, processing, distribution and waste recycling. Different additional types of actors should be singled out and considered to be participants in, or supporters of, specific activities and management structures of the Living Labs. (i) Multilevel policy-makers: (ii) Representative stakeholders with strong interlinks with the food system (iii) Multiple other potential stakeholders, representatives of neighbourhood and other civic associations, individuals with relevant skills or positions such as foragers, cooks, chefs, scientists, technologists, composters, consumers, dumpster drivers, venture capital firms, banks and local schools.

Task 1.2: Elaborate guidelines for the management of the Living Labs (governance strategy) [OMU] (ALL CITIES, SDU, SEZ, IDU, VUA, WINGS) The aim is to develop in each city a multi-actor network characterised by mutual trust, joint visions (of food system transformation) and creative collaboration (co-creation). The STs have to be carried out by each city authority in collaboration with local partners who initiate the Living Labs. However, OMU elaborates a Governance strategy handbook (manual) in collaboration with SDU, VUA and IDU and offers supervision to the local partners in collaboration with SEZ and WINGS.

ST1.2.1: Put in place a governance strategy. Some key points are: (1) To secure optimal inclusion and participation of stakeholders and citizens in the Living Lab network. (2) Continuity in the participation should be encouraged, to enhance high quality learning processes. Participatory structures that give stakeholders a real stake throughout the project period will contribute to that. Consequently, the strategy needs to clarify how the early mobilization of actors should be channelled as soon as possible into lasting participatory structures.

ST1.2.2: Set up inclusive-participatory bodies to support and advise the Living Lab. There must be participatory structures that give stakeholders a real stake in the Living Labs. These structures could be identical with a Food Policy Council (FPC) or be the embryo of the FPC. A FPC often include anti-hunger and food justice advocates, educators, non-profit org., concerned citizens, government officials, farmers, grocers, chefs, workers, processors & distributors.

ST1.2.3: Establish principles of Open and Responsible Innovation in the Living Labs. In order to gain optimal acceptance and support from the society as a whole, the Living Labs need to continuously address ethical and public concerns. FUSILLI will adopt certain principles of RRI (Responsible Research and Innovation) – e.g. principles of inclusion, reflection and responsiveness to sustainability challenges. To safeguard them, a manual for Responsible Innovation Self-Assessment (RISA) for use in the Living Labs and related participatory structures such as FPCs will be delivered and maintained.

Task 1.3 Provide a Road Map for the development of the FOOD 2030 Living Labs [ALL CITIES, KKU] (OMU, DEM, WINGS, VUA) A Living Lab-roadmap is a locally based strategic plan that specifies the goals and desired outcomes, plus the major steps and milestones needed to reach the goals. Each local partner shall develop a roadmap that is tailor-made and adapted to their main contextual and situational factors. The role of the FUSSILI is to provide the local partners with the supporting structures, including other elements depending on the specific needs of partners.

ST1.3.1: Establish the Living Lab management. In accordance with the participatory “bottom-up” logic of Living Labs, the governance structure will be decided locally. However, guidelines for setting up local management structures will be provided by the FUSILLI (cfr. see Governance handbook/manual in ST1.2.1). As a minimum, there must be established a board and an annual meeting where all stakeholders shall be invited - this could be a domain of the Food Policy Council. A template for more necessary mandates, statutes and charter will be provided by the FUSILLI-project.

ST1.3.2: Carry out participatory baseline studies in the involved cities. It is important to involve a wide range of stakeholders as early as possible in the process, on a small scale. Therefore a first step at the exploration stage should be to carry out a participatory baseline study. It defines the actual local situation surrounding the lines of action listed in the FUSSILI work plan. The workshop then assesses the adequacy of the actions listed in the work plan.

ST1.3.3: Identification of locations for demonstrations. In order to serve as experimentation test-beds for new policies and actions at urban and peri-urban level. FUSILLI provides a support structure in terms of recommendations, templates and practice-based co-learning among partners.

ST1.3.4: Plan activities of public presentation – public events. These activities will enhance public awareness and engagement in the Cities). They include external activities to present actions at Living Labs to the local public, consumers and other participants in the food value chain/food system (see Task 6.2.). Here too, the role of FUSILLI is to facilitate the local activities according to the needs of the local partners (general advice, specific tools and templates, co-learning with other local partners).

Task 1.4: European Network of FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS [DEM] (OMU, VU) FUSILLI will introduce 12 diverse urban food system examples, concretized by the 12 Living Labs in the participating cities, into the existing European network of Fit42030 city labs and the Food2030 Platform, an interlinked structure at the level of cities, regions, countries and the whole of Europe. Additionally, FUSILLI will create and develop, as articulated in WP5, a global gateway to the global urban food systems community. FUSILLI will develop an operational working structure, a roadmap to finalizing that structure and series of workshops with all relevant organizations, inside and outside.

ST1.4.1: Review and proposal of an operational working model for the network of FOOD2030 Living Labs that will be established in FUSILLI. The FUSILLI food labs management structure will be collectively laid out in this task, where various structural elements and attributes of the network will be articulated; experts groups, labs network as a platform for best practice exchange, learning and training support, international project development, events and workshops technique development, knowledge transfer training, community building and management, brokering and networking, experts v.s stakeholders engagement etc.

ST1.4.2: Short to Long term targets for the Network. The elaboration of a Roadmap of Action. The Network’s FUSILLI scale and beyond-FUSILLI roadmaps will be established

ST1.4.3: Define the series of working events that will create the line of contacts and dialogue within and out of the Project. This will be followed up in Task 5.2. Cultivation; world experience coaching and learning exchange.

Task 1.5: Evaluation framework definition for actions implemented [CAR] (OMU, WINGS). The aim is defining the evaluation procedures. WP3–task 3.5 will implement actions in the selected scenarios in each city and WP3–task 3.6 will deploy their evaluation. It will also feed into WP2 Knowledge Community (for identification of implemented actions as good practices). The evaluation stage will combine two types of evaluation: summative & formative.

ST1.5.1: Summative evaluation (focusing on results). It provides generate a ‘post-measurement’ of the intervention and compares it to the ‘pre-measurement’ benchmark, illustrating potential impact and added-value created by the innovation. A framework with KPIs technical, economic and social KPIs will be elaborated for a harmonized and comparable evaluation of the policies and actions implementation. Most relevant KPIs have been already identified (table 3, pag. 32), but a more specific work will be done to select the most suitable according to the local conditions.

ST1.5.2: Formative evaluation (focusing on process). Formative evaluation (FE) is a participatory instrument to learn from the innovation actions of the projects while in operation. FE seeks to find out which actions produce intended results (as defined by summative evaluation), which ones do not, and why. A specific framework for FE in the FUSILLI will be elaborated by using integrated Responsible Innovation Self-Assessments (RISA). An additional purpose of making self-assessments in public and/or with the facilitation of invited people from the public, is to gain larger social acceptance of the innovation actions and the program they are part of.

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP1 effort
1 - CAR	12.00
2 - DEM	13.00
3 - VU	9.00
4 - OMU	16.00
5 - IDU	5.00
7 - LEITAT	3.00
8 - SDU	11.00
9 - UVA	6.00
10 - TAMK	9.00
11 - KKV	16.00
13 - CIVI	0.50
15 - FSS	6.00
16 - NIL	9.00
17 - OSL	9.00
18 - KOL	6.50
19 - TOR	4.00
UNITO	1.00
UNISG	1.00
20 - KCC	3.00
21 - DIF	10.00
22 - TAM	8.00
23 - RIJ	9.00
24 - CBR	5.00
INNOCLUSTER	10.00
CATAA	4.00
25 - ATH	3.00
26 - ROM	2.00

Partner number and short name	WP1 effort
27 - EROSKI	1.00
28 - TNT	3.00
29 - FCM	5.00
30 - EKoF	3.00
31 - AHL	5.00
32 - DAEM	13.00
34 - RpR	7.00
35 - ENCO	1.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>229.50</b>

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D1.1	Inventory (report) about Living Lab designs	4 - OMU	Report	Public	2
D1.2	Guidelines for the identif. and involv of city food system actors	4 - OMU	Report	Public	4
D1.3	Manual Governance strategy handbook (for the manag. of L. Labs)	4 - OMU	Report	Public	6
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D1.5	Living Lab road maps (from each of the 12 cities)	4 - OMU	Report	Public	12
D1.6	Public report on Living Lab designs and self-assessments	4 - OMU	Report	Public	48
D1.7	Operational roadmap of Network of FOOD 2030 L. Labs	2 - DEM	Report	Public	18
D1.8	Results of network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs events	2 - DEM	Report	Public	48
D1.9	Evaluation framework	1 - CAR	Report	Public	12

### Description of deliverables

D1.1: Inventory (report) about Living Lab designs (M2)  
D1.2: Guidelines for the identification and involvement of city food system actors (M4)  
D1.3: Manual - Governance strategy handbook (guidelines for the management of Living Labs) (M6).



D1.4: Manual for Responsible Innovation Self-Assessment (RISA) (M8)  
D1.5: Living Lab road maps (from each of the 12 cities) (M12)  
D1.6: Public report on Living Lab designs and self-assessments (M48)  
D1.7: Report on operational model and roadmap of Network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs (M18)  
D1.8: Results of network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs events (M48)  
D1.9: Evaluation framework (M12)

D1.1 : Inventory (report) about Living Lab designs [2]  
Inventory of the best practices and experiences of living labs in other cities

D1.2 : Guidelines for the identif. and involv of city food system actors [4]  
Guidelines for the optimal expansion of the living lab network and for the identification of types and sector actors

D1.3 : Manual Governance strategy handbook (for the manag. of L. Labs) [6]  
Manual for consortium to clearly define the management, communication and information flow of the living labs.

D1.4 : Manual for Responsible Innovation Self-Assessment (RISA) [8]  
Manual with principles of ethical and public concerns evaluation in the Living labs.

D1.5 : Living Lab road maps (from each of the 12 cities) [12]  
Report for each living lab with the major steps and milestones of their strategy of development.

D1.6 : Public report on Living Lab designs and self-assessments [48]  
Report on the guidelines for setting up local management, locations, plan activities.

D1.7 : Operational roadmap of Network of FOOD 2030 L. Labs [18]  
Description of the directions, targets and operational working structure of the European network of Living Labs.

D1.8 : Results of network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs events [48]  
Report on results and lessons learned of the workshops carried under the network of Food 2030 Living Labs

D1.9 : Evaluation framework [12]  
Procedure for evaluation of the actions implemented.

#### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS1	FOOD 2030 Living Labs in full operation	4 - OMU	12	12 Living Lab road maps
MS3	European Network of FOOD2030 Living L. in operation	4 - OMU	18	Consecution of an operational road map of Food network 2030.
MS7	Food2030 Lab evaluation, comparison to roadmap and lessons learnt	1 - CAR	48	Food2030 Lab evaluation, comparison to roadmap and lessons learnt completed. Means of verification D1.6, D3.7 and D3.9 submitted.
MS8	Food2030 network activities and recommendations	1 - CAR	32	Food2030 network activities and recommendations ready. Means of verification D1.8, D5.3 and D6.3

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP2	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	3 - VU
<b>Work package title</b>	Food policies and practices identification. Knowledge community		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	48

### Objectives

This WP aims to create a set of supportive knowledge sharing processes and tools, to support the emerging knowledge community and stimulate the wider uptake of lessons learned on the role of cities as innovation agents in urban food system transformation. The objectives of WP2 are to: (1) Foster the development of a Knowledge Community that acts as a support network for policy makers of the full member cities and at the same time encourages the wider uptake of successful strategies for urban food system transformation by cities by policymakers worldwide; (2) Inventorize and showcase past and current examples and good practices of on-going initiatives working on sustainable food system transformation; (3) Facilitate the exchange of knowledge to boost the role of cities as innovation agents.

Partner's role: VU will lead the work package and task related with Dynamic Learning Agenda. CAR, DEM, OMU, IDU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKV, CIVI, TCA, ALL CITIES, ERO, TNT, FCM, EKOF, DAEM, ENCO will support in the identification of good practices. WINGS will be specifically in charge of the creation of KC platform.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP2 - Food policies and practices identification. Knowledge community** [Months: 1-48]

VU, CAR, DEM, OMU, IDU, SEZ, LEITAT, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKV, WINGS, CIVI, TCA, FSS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, EROSKI, TNT, FCM, EKOF, AHL, DAEM, RpR, ENCO

Task 2.1: Identification of contemporary integrated urban food policy practices [VU] (CAR, DEM, OMU, IDU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKV, CIVI, TCA, ALL CITIES, ERO, TNT, FCM, EKOF, DAEM, ENCO) This task focuses on the analysis of existing and successfully integrated urban food policy cases. The goal is to build a database of 20-50 showcases and gather additional in-depth data about 5-10 different innovative urban food policy cases in Europe and across the globe, ranging from consumer/citizen-led initiatives to local authorities led initiatives. In-depth analysis of the showcases is done by means of scientific and grey literature reviewing (e.g. within the MUFPP; the FIT4FOOD2030 Platform or network of food policy councils), and in-depth (timeline) interviews with actors of these practices on encountered challenges and strategies that have been implemented to further the realization of integrated urban food policies. This task builds on insight from T1.3 and runs parallel to T2.2 to ensure that the acquired insights and experiences are meeting the learning needs of Living Labs that participate in FUSILLI. The following subjects are expected to be covered: (1) How to overcome conflict of interests between involved actors? (2) How to stimulate integrated policies in fragmented, sectorally organized (governmental) organizations? (3) How to include the different parts of the food chain in an integrated manner? (4) How to bring together different demonstrations towards local/regional food system transformation? (5) How to deal with uncondusive national regulations at local level?

Task 2.2 Identification of learning questions in 12 cities concerning integrated urban food governance [VU] (CAR, DEM, OMU, IDU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKV, CIVI, TCA, ENCO, ALL CITIES, ERO, TNT, FCM, EKOF, AHL, DAEM) Parallel to T2.1, this task concerns the gathering of learning needs in the 12 Living Labs that participate in FUSILLI, through one workshops and one round of interviews with coordinators of the living labs before they start implementation. The aim is to gather (expected) learning needs on a structural, institutional and systemic level, for example on challenges in policy integration if the municipal civil service is fragmented, or challenges concerning the realization of participatory processes in (integrated) urban food policy that involve industrial stakeholders and citizens. To ensure continuity and coherence in the process of capturing learning needs, the architecture of this process is based on and structured by the Dynamic Learning Agenda (DLA) method. The DLA method is centered around the regularly gathering of and reflection on concurrent learning questions, which articulate encountered challenges, support ownership and provide steering capacity. Moreover, the DLA includes the identification of employed strategies to deal with the encountered challenges (see T2.5). The identified learning needs feed into Task 2.1 - functioning as a guideline for identification of good practices through interviews - as well as into Task 2.3 to realize a knowledge platform that couples learning needs / challenges to strategies when realizing integrated urban food governance.

Task 2.3 Creating a knowledge platform on integrated urban food governance [WINGS] (CAR, DEM, VU, OMU, IDU, LEI, SEZ, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKV, CIVI, ENCO, TCA, ALL CITIES, DAEM) This task centres on unlocking knowledge gathered from Task 2.1 via an online platform, by coupling the learning questions of the FUSILLI Living Labs, gathered in Task 2.2, to best practices and strategies to realize integrated urban food governance, collected in Task 2.1. The knowledge platform will be based on processing (text mining, semantic annotation and potential translation) of the data collected in Task 2.1 and Task 2.2. The data to be processed comprise both best practices and strategies

(Task 2.1) and the learning questions of the 12 Living Labs (Task 2.2). The extracted metadata will be then stored and indexed. The information will then be able to be retrieved by a classic search engine, applying principles of playful interface, that supports a keyword search in multiple languages at the same time and enables users to intuitively and strategically browse through the information. Upon a user search, a sorted list of results will be retrieved including relevant metadata for each item in the list. The sorting can be achieved using different criteria (e.g. FOOD 2030 priority, challenges, type of initiative). Then, the user can select either a document, view the respective metadata in detail and access selected visualisations. After the implementation and evaluation of the integrated food system policies by WP3 (Task3.5), the knowledge platform will be updated to consider the lessons learnt in FUSILLI Living Labs, so that this can be capitalized in queries for more cases in Task 2.4. In that way, the knowledge platform can be also used as an online learning and communication platform.

The knowledge platform in FUSILLI is a repository of information in the form of ICT-platform that will take part of the “holding knowledge step” in the knowledge management methodology. It will integrate a knowledge structure based on the categories of policies and actions with the aim to help the knowledge sharing processes.

Once the integrated food system policies in FUSILLI have been developed and evaluated, the results will be included in the platform in order to enrich the database and step forward the aim of creating a worldwide knowledge community on integrated urban food policies. The knowledge platform is planned to be used as an online learning and communication platform of good practices regarding food system transformation that will be continuously upgraded in order to transfer and exchange food system transformation lessons all over the world.

Task 2.4 Creating a worldwide Knowledge Community on integrated urban food policies for transfer/exchange of food system lessons all over Europe and the world. [VU] (CAR, DEM, VU, OMU, IDU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, TCA, ALL CITIES, DAEM) This task concerns the identification of new cities, initiatives or living labs in Europe and the wider world and stimulates them to become part of a worldwide community of knowledge on integrated urban food policies. Within this worldwide community, the acquired knowledge will be shared and disseminated through various tools and instruments, including training on ‘systems thinking for cities’, forums, webinars, online intervision meetings on a specific learning question, and eye-opener workshops. Tools will be implemented and adjusted based on the needs of the cities to ensure optimal knowledge sharing and capacity building. In addition, other actions will be developed and undertaken to further the training, coaching and mentoring of the Living Labs, such as a staff exchange programme among members of the city councils to ensure the early adoption of best practices.

Task 2.5 Good practices upgrading post-implementation of actions. [VU] (CAR, DEM, VU, OMU, IDU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, TCA, ALL CITIES, DAEM) A survey will be held under the members of the worldwide KC about their (expected) learning needs regarding initiatives they are undertaking to develop and put in action integrated urban food policies. This will help target the lessons learned in the FUSILLI living labs for future use. In addition, and to support community building, online eye-opener workshops will be held (in the form of webinars) showing FUSILLI living lab features. The audience is asked to note down eye-openers and questions for more in-depth insights, and can bring in their own perspectives and experiences. Based on the outcomes of these webinars (particularly on what is considered relevant knowledge in other contexts), the lessons learned will be reformulated and made available to the Knowledge Community through the online knowledge platform. In the third year (M30) and fourth year (M42) an international transdisciplinary conference will be organised for practitioners and scientists to share the latest insights and new experiences and to start a broader movement for the longer term.

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP2 effort
1 - CAR	14.00
2 - DEM	13.00
3 - VU	24.00
4 - OMU	10.00
5 - IDU	8.00
6 - SEZ	2.50
7 - LEITAT	19.00
8 - SDU	13.00

Partner number and short name	WP2 effort
9 - UVA	12.00
10 - TAMK	9.00
11 - KKV	18.00
12 - WINGS	14.00
13 - CIVI	3.79
14 - TCA	10.00
15 - FSS	7.00
16 - NIL	10.00
17 - OSL	9.00
18 - KOL	5.00
19 - TOR	3.00
UNITO	5.00
UNISG	3.00
20 - KCC	1.00
21 - DIF	15.00
22 - TAM	10.00
23 - RIJ	10.00
24 - CBR	7.00
CATAA	3.00
25 - ATH	6.00
27 - EROSKI	1.00
28 - TNT	4.00
29 - FCM	5.00
30 - EKoF	4.00
31 - AHL	4.00
32 - DAEM	12.00
34 - RpR	10.00
35 - ENCO	1.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>305.49</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D2.1	Report with 5-10 in-depth case studies and employed strategies	3 - VU	Report	Public	8

### List of deliverables

<b>Deliverable Number<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>Dissemination level<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Due Date (in months)<sup>17</sup></b>
D2.2	Online knowledge platform	12 - WINGS	Other	Public	8
D2.3	Report on the DLA showing strategies of the FUSILLI living labs	3 - VU	Report	Public	48

### Description of deliverables

D2.1: Report with 5-10 in-depth case studies and employed strategies and overview of 20-50 good practices (M8).  
D2.2: Online knowledge platform (M8)  
D2.3: Report on the DLA showing strategies of the FUSILLI living labs regarding shared learning questions (M48)

D2.1 : Report with 5-10 in-depth case studies and employed strategies [8]  
Report on the database collected from scientific and literature review of 5-10 different European urban food policy cases successfully implemented.

D2.2 : Online knowledge platform [8]  
Creation and implementation of an online platform that gather and integrate knowledge of urban food governance.

D2.3 : Report on the DLA showing strategies of the FUSILLI living labs [48]  
Report on the strategy and tools designed for the creation of a Knowledge Community .

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
MS2	Knowledge Community available online	3 - VU	8	Achivement of the Knowledge Community.

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP3	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	15 - FSS
<b>Work package title</b>	Urban food participatory long-term planning towards food system transformation and actions implementation and evaluation		
<b>Start month</b>	7	<b>End month</b>	48

### Objectives

Development and implementation of integrated food system policies (urban food plan) an associated actions (action plan) to achieve effective food system transformation. A specific task will be devoted to analyses interlinks among urban, peri-urban and rural areas aiming at defining specific policies and actions focused on strengthen urban-rural linkages. Those actions defined at short term will be implemented and evaluated in this WP and an ICT tool for support social evaluation process and fostering behavioural change will be developed.

Partner's role: Cities will lead the process, and some specific partners will be the main responsible for the domains in which policies and actions will be defined, implemented and validated. (1) Consumers: education plans (SDU), (2) Distribution and logistics (EROSKI), (3) Governance: urban planning, food policy council (UVA), (4) Production: urban farms, gardens, community kitchen (CAR) and (5) Waste: packaging, waste collection (LEITAT). In other partners will guide the stakeholder participation processes contributing their own expertise as a reference, TCA (professional assoc.), EROSKI (distributor and logistics), FCM (civic assoc.), EKoF (sustainable development consultancy), ALH (food education), WINGS (ICT company)

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP3 - Urban food participatory long-term planning towards food system transformation and actions implementation and evaluation** [Months: 7-48]

**FSS, CAR, DEM, VU, OMU, IDU, SEZ, LEITAT, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, WINGS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, ROM, EROSKI, TNT, FCM, EKoF, AHL, DAEM, ULUX, RpR**

**Task 3.1: Establishment of the framework for urban food planning [FSS] (CAR, DEM, OMU, IDU, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, ALL CITIES, FCM, DAEM)** The framework for planning will be the FOOD 2030 Living Lab in each city (created in Task1.3 in each city) where stakeholders and locations for further implementation of policies and actions designed will be identified. The Knowledge Community (WP2) is the other input that will support the planning process, providing successful experiences and strategies for managing the process and establishing innovative governance practices. The aim of this task is to create a detailed roadmap for the development of the urban food planning, together with a timeline of workshops and other complementary activities. Moreover the role of the stakeholders in the planning process will be defined, counting with FUSILLI consortium representatives of the food system steps, as for example TCA (professional assoc.), EROSKI (distributor and logistics), FCM (civic assoc.), EKoF (sustainable develop. consultancy), ALH (food education), etc. , who can help in the definition of the stakeholders engagement.

**Task 3.2: Definition of policies related to food system at local level [DEM] (CAR, OMU, IDU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, ALL CITIES, ERO, TNT, FCM, EKOF, AHL, DAEM)** This task is organized in several steps in order to deliver tailored policies towards a transformation of the city-region food system. Similar activities (individually and collectively) will be carried out in the 12 cities members of FUSILLI consortium. The steps are the following: (1) Main targets identification towards food system transformation. It will be led by the municipalities that will carry out a review of the current situation of the city region food system and will establish very specific targets on the basis of the FOOD 2030 priorities. (2) Link with good practices and KC (WP2). Once the targets are defined, municipality will make a preliminary identification of good experiences from other cities, collecting good practices and successful policies by means of a 2 days' workshop organized by the FOOD 2030 Living Lab EU network, that will work together with expert in each domain to guide the identification of the most appropriate policies to be adapted to other local conditions. (3) Local level workshops with stakeholders (schedule and main targets of each one). The final definition of policies will take place through a set of local workshops (at least 3) with stakeholders. (4) Urban food policy report. It is the main deliverable of this process, one per city involved. Domains to be considered in the urban food planning process with partners leading each one (1) Consumers (SDU), (2) Distribution & logistics (ERO), (3) Governancel (UVA), (4) Production (CAR) and (5) Waste (LEI).

ST3.2.1: San Sebastian actions [FSS] (EROSKI, CAR)

ST3.2.2: Nilufer-Bursa [NIL] (DEM, IDU, ...)

ST3.2.3: Oslo [OSL] (OMU, ...)

ST3.2.4: Kolding [KOL] (SDU, ...)

ST3.2.5: Turin [TOR] (LTPs: ACLO, UNISG, UNITO)

- ST3.2.6: Kharkiv [KCC] (KKU, ...)
- ST3.2.7: Differdange [DIFF] (TNT, LTP: ULUX)
- ST3.2.8: Tampere [TAM] (TAMK, EKOF, AHL)
- ST3.2.9: Rijeka [RIJ]
- ST3.2.10: Castelo Branco [CBR] (LPTs: CAT, INNO)
- ST3.2.11: Athens [ATH] (DAEM)
- ST3.2.12: Rome [ROM] (LPT: RPR)

Task 3.3: Urban Food Action plan [OMU] (CAR, DEM, OMU, IDU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, ALL CITIES, ERO, TNT, FCM, EKOF, AHL, DAEM) 12 policies report will be delivered in the previous task and the aim of this one is designing specific actions for putting in practices policies leading to reach the established targets. There will be two planning horizons, short-term (ready to be implemented during FUSILLI) and long-term for a future implementation. The process will be quite similar to the definition of policies: (1) Link with good practices and KC (WP2). (2) Local level workshops with stakeholders (at least 3). In these workshops it is very relevant the presence of citizens and consumers, local civic associations, ONG, and consumers collectives will play a relevant role in the definition of the actions, specifically at short term. Those actions will be defined at long-term with a more strategic scope using the support of authorities at different levels and key stakeholders of the food system. (3) Urban food action plan and URBAN FOOD PLANNING. It is the main deliverable of this process, one per city involved. All these activities in each city supported by specific partners:

- ST3.3.1: San Sebastian actions [FSS] (EROSKI, CAR)
- ST3.3.2: Nilufer-Bursa [NIL] (DEM, IDU, ...)
- ST3.3.3: Oslo [OSL] (OMU, ...)
- ST3.3.4: Kolding [KOL] (SDU, ...)
- ST3.3.5: Turin [TOR] (LTPs: ACLO, UNISG, UNITO)
- ST3.3.6: Kharkiv [KCC] (KKU, ...)
- ST3.3.7: Differdange [DIFF] (TNT, LTP: ULUX)
- ST3.3.8: Tampere [TAM] (TAMK, EKOF, AHL)
- ST3.3.9: Rijeka [RIJ]
- ST3.3.10: Castelo Branco [CBR] (LPTs: CAT, INNO)
- ST3.3.11: Athens [ATH] (DAEM)
- ST3.3.12: Rome [ROM] (LPT: RPR)

Task 3.4: Peri-urban and rural interlinks - specific policies and actions [IDU] (CAR, DEM, OMU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, ALL CITIES, ERO, TNT, FCM, EKOF, AHL, DAEM) Task 3.3 will deliver actions for urban food system. Because, urban-rural linkages have to strengthen and despite that all cities involved don't have the same interrelations with nearby rural areas, this task aims to fulfil a specific urban food plan tailored to this critical framework. Each city will identify stakeholders integrated in the food value chain with most urban-rural linkages to run this process and deploy the following steps: (1) Definition of urban, peri-urban and rural, specification of relations. (2) Characterization of peri-urban and rural interlinkages to ensure shortened food supply chains in 12 cities. (3) Evaluation of policies affecting land use in peri-urban and rural regions. (4) Design of specific policies and actions for strengthen urban-rural linkages to deliver required urban food actions in FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS.

All these activities to be deployed in a similar way in each city supported by specific partner:

- ST3.4.1: San Sebastian actions [FSS] (EROSKI, CAR)
- ST3.4.2: Nilufer-Bursa [NIL] (DEM, IDU, ...)
- ST3.4.3: Oslo [OSL] (OMU, ...)
- ST3.4.4: Kolding [KOL] (SDU, ...)
- ST3.4.5: Turin [TOR] (LTPs: ACLO, UNISG, UNITO)
- ST3.4.6: Kharkiv [KCC] (KKU, ...)
- ST3.4.7: Differdange [DIFF] (TNT, LTP: ULUX)
- ST3.4.8: Tampere [TAM] (TAMK, EKOF, AHL)
- ST3.4.9: Rijeka [RIJ]
- ST3.4.10: Castelo Branco [CBR] (LPTs: CAT, INNO)
- ST3.4.11: Athens [ATH] (DAEM)
- ST3.4.12: Rome [ROM] (LPT: RPR)

Task 3.5 Implementation of actions in FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS – Deployment of short-term urban food planning towards an effective food system transformation [FSS] (CAR, DEM, OMU, SDU, TAMK, KKU, ALL CITIES, ERO, TNT, FCM, EKOF, AHL, DAEM). Task 3.4 will deliver the urban food action plan with different horizons for each city involved in FUSILLI. Those actions defined at short-term and considered main priority for the city will be implemented in the lifetime of FUSILLI, in order to create more complete evidences for supporting future decision making of policy makers and serve as a reference for expected impacts in each case. FOOD 2030 living labs will be the implementation

framework, which ensure citizens participation, therefore a high social impact and suitable evaluation framework. WP4 will deliver the most appropriate business case or financing scheme for the actions selected, that together with the EC contributions already estimated for actions highly prioritized will compose the financial scheme for ensuring low risky deployment. The implementation steps will be the following: (1) Final selection and fine tuning of actions to be implemented, carried out by the municipalities and partners supporting them (description of cities in section 1.3.1 identify actions prioritized) (2) Establishment of the locations for demonstration according to the potentially identified in FOOD 2030 living Labs (task 1.3), (3) Monitoring programme definition, on the basis of the criteria, KPIs and procedures designed in task 1.5 (4) Implementation, commissioning and performance supervision during first weeks before starting the evaluation period. Task 3.5 is split in 12 ST, one per city, in order to identify easily partners associated to each implementation of actions:

ST3.5.1: San Sebastian actions [FSS] (EROSKI, CAR)

ST3.5.2: Nilufer-Bursa [NIL] (DEM, IDU, ...)

ST3.5.3: Oslo [OSL] (OMU, ...)

ST3.5.4: Kolding [KOL] (SDU, ...)

ST3.5.5: Turin [TOR] (LTPs: ACLO, UNISG, UNITO)

ST3.5.6: Kharkiv [KCC] (KKU, ...)

ST3.5.7: Differdange [DIFF] (TNT, LTP: ULUX)

ST3.5.8: Tampere [TAM] (TAMK, EKOF, AHL)

ST3.5.9: Rijeka [RIJ]

ST3.5.10: Castelo Branco [CBR] (LTPs: CAT, INNO)

ST3.5.11: Athens [ATH] (DAEM)

ST3.5.12: Rome [ROM] (LPT: RPR)

Task 3.6: Evaluation – KPIs and Feeding KC [CAR] (CAR, DEM, OMU, WINGS, SDU, TAMK, KKU, ALL CITIES, ERO, TNT, FCM, EKOF, AHL, DAEM) Each action deployed in task 3.5 will have a monitoring plan associated following criteria established in task 1.5, composed by KPIs, procedures for calculation, metrics, datasets, surveys, interviews, etc. that will be run in this task. The aim is to evaluate direct and indirect impacts on health, quality of life, on industrial sector within the food system from producers to food waste treatment and economic impacts. It is foreseen to develop an ICT Tool for supporting the evaluation process. It will be a benchmarking tool that will monitor and evaluate the compliance of the current status of the city with existing policies, as well as new defined targets (using Key Performance Indicators/KPIs). This can be complemented with monitoring and evaluation of the development and adoption of any transformative solution. It will be like an identity card for the city in terms of being an agent of food system transformation. Two different access schemes are envisioned. (1) First, there will be an open access part for broader public, other cities, summarizing what are the strategies of the cities and the result of their realization and adoption. This outcome will be fed back to the knowledge platform of Task 2.3. (2) Second, there will be a private part for the city administrators and the stakeholders very closely linked to the food transformation. They will be able to monitor, analyze the status, discuss refinements etc. The benchmarking tool will facilitate the cities and their administrators in terms of monitoring and evaluation of progress, it can contribute to the validation of the transformative solutions, it can act as learning/communication for the broader public and other cities, it will be also part of a social game Task 3.7 to engage citizens and make them real contributors in the effort. The evaluation process will feed directly the Knowledge Community in order to give evidences for further urban food planning processes.

Task 3.7: ICT tools for behavioural change, learning and communication [WINGS] (CAR, DEM, OMU, SDU, TAMK, KKU, ALL CITIES, EKOF, DAEM) This task will build upon the online benchmarking tool developed in Task 3.6 that will monitor and evaluate the progress of the city towards food system transformation. A social game will be then developed through a mobile application, connected with the benchmarking tool, to foster a behavioural change, e.g. towards healthy sustainable diets and nutrition, responsible production and consumption in citizens. The participants can be instructed to do actions as part of the food system transformation and then see the impact of their action in the benchmarking tool. Gamification principles will be included to have a level of competition and award (e.g. selecting an individual or a team as the champion in the city for food system transformation). The social game will capitalize and interact with the knowledge platform in a bidirectional manner. First, the analysis of social media posts and blog news (if exist) aiming at understanding the opinion of citizens for the implemented strategies, will be used for the optimal design of the social game application. Then, the outcomes (e.g. impact of an action as instructed by the social game and evaluated in the benchmarking tool) will be potentially analyzed to be fed to the knowledge platform.

Task 3.8: Generation of a Policy Guideline & Recommendations – [DEM] (CAR, VU, OMU, IDU, LEI, UVA, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, ALL CITIES, ERO, DAEM) This task aims to address all decision-making levels, local, regional and national, providing a guideline to support the development of policies and actions to food system transform.



Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP3 effort
1 - CAR	18.00
2 - DEM	26.00
3 - VU	3.00
4 - OMU	14.00
5 - IDU	15.00
6 - SEZ	1.00
7 - LEITAT	14.00
8 - SDU	25.00
9 - UVA	9.00
10 - TAMK	18.00
11 - KKV	40.00
12 - WINGS	39.00
15 - FSS	33.00
ADS	21.00
16 - NIL	24.00
17 - OSL	24.00
18 - KOL	25.00
19 - TOR	15.00
UNITO	9.00
CLO	14.00
UNISG	12.50
20 - KCC	3.00
21 - DIF	18.00
22 - TAM	17.50
23 - RIJ	24.00
24 - CBR	16.50
INNOCLUSTER	7.00
CATAA	8.50
25 - ATH	12.00
26 - ROM	6.50
27 - EROSKI	12.00
28 - TNT	18.00
29 - FCM	25.00
30 - EKoF	15.00
31 - AHL	21.50

Partner number and short name	WP3 effort
32 - DAEM	26.00
33 - ULUX	9.00
34 - RpR	17.50
<b>Total</b>	656.50

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D3.1	Roadmap, timeline, schedule of workshops and role of stakeholders in planning process (12 documents integrated)	15 - FSS	Report	Public	23
D3.2	Urban food policy report (12 documents integrated)	2 - DEM	Report	Public	24
D3.3	Urban food action plan & URBAN FOOD PLAN (12 documents)	4 - OMU	Report	Public	24
D3.4	Urban food plan for strengthen urban-rural linkages (12 documents)	5 - IDU	Report	Public	24
D3.5	Report on implementation of actions commissioning (12 documents)	15 - FSS	Report	Public	36
D3.6	ICT tool for supporting evaluation process	12 - WINGS	Other	Public	24
D3.7	Evaluation of action implementation report	1 - CAR	Report	Public	48
D3.8	ICT tool for behavioural change	12 - WINGS	Other	Public	24
D3.9	Policy Guidelines and Recommendations	2 - DEM	Report	Public	48

#### Description of deliverables

D3.1: Roadmap, timeline, schedule of workshops and role of stakeholders in planning process (12 documents) (M23)  
D3.2: Urban food policy report (12 documents integrated in one deliverable) (M24)  
D3.3: Urban food action plan & URBAN FOOD PLAN (12 documents integrated in one deliverable) (M24)  
D3.4: Urban food plan for strengthen urban-rural linkages (12 documents integrated in one deliverable) (M24)  
D3.5: Report on implementation of actions commissioning (12 documents integrated) (M36)  
D3.6: ICT tool for supporting evaluation process (M24)  
D3.7: Evaluation of action implementation report (M48)  
D3.8: ICT tool for behavioural change (M24)  
D3.9: Policy Guidelines and Recommendations (M48)

D3.1 : Roadmap, timeline, schedule of workshops and role of stakeholders in planning process (12 documents integrated) [23]  
 Definition of the urban food planning directions, timeline and schedule of workshops and role of the stakeholders.

D3.2 : Urban food policy report (12 documents integrated) [24]  
 Integration of the 12 cities' reports in one about the definition of policies related to thier local food system.

D3.3 : Urban food action plan & URBAN FOOD PLAN (12 documents) [24]  
 12 cities' designed Action Plan, based on their local policy report, with the specific actions for their local urban food system.

D3.4 : Urban food plan for strengthen urban-rural linkages (12 documents) [24]  
 12 cities reports including the description of the specific policies and actions to strengthen urban-rural linkages in their urban food system actions.

D3.5 : Report on implementation of actions commissioning (12 documents) [36]  
 12 involved cities reports, each one with the final actions, location and implementation of actions commissioning in each FOOD 2030 Living Labs.

D3.6 : ICT tool for supporting evaluation process [24]  
 Benchmarking tool to monitor and evaluate the compliance of the current status of the city with existing policies, as well as new defined targets (using Key Performance Indicators/KPIs).

D3.7 : Evaluation of action implementation report [48]  
 Report on the evaluation of the monitoring plan for action implementation composed by KPIs, procedures for calculation, metrics, datasets, surveys, interviews, etc.

D3.8 : ICT tool for behavioural change [24]  
 Social game developed trough a mobile application for behavioural change connected with the benchmarking tool.

D3.9 : Policy Guidelines and Recommendations [48]  
 PGuidelines for supporting the development of policies and actions to food system transformation.

**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
MS5	Urban Food Plan delivered	15 - FSS	24	12 documents of urban food policies will be integrated as well as the their 12 related food action plans. Urban-rural linkages plan will be also developed.
MS6	Food Polices and actions at short term implemented – Starting of evaluation period	15 - FSS	36	Implementation of actions commissioning in 12 places.
MS7	Food2030 Lab evaluation, comparison to roadmap and lessons learnt	1 - CAR	48	Food2030 Lab evaluation, comparison to roadmap and lessons learnt completed. Means of verification D1.6, D3.7 and D3.9 submitted.

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP4	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	35 - ENCO
<b>Work package title</b>	Investment infrastructure package for early deployment and replicability		
<b>Start month</b>	9	<b>End month</b>	46

### Objectives

This WP aims to develop a packaged solution enabling investments through new business models, investments schemes and innovative uses of public funds to foster early deployment and replication of actions associated to the policies defined as food urban planning in each city. The WP overall objective is to structure a packaged Investment Infrastructure process enabling the creation and the capture of the value from the related-food economy at city scale in the long-term scenario. Specific objectives are entrusting the financial and procurement capacity building of the cities' representatives and stimulate the attractiveness of the demos by triggering investments, both publics and privates. The WP structure has four practical tools and will be translated in a benchmark: (1) assessment of the business plans compared to the demo implementations and creation of a catalogue of emerging and innovative business cases and models; (2) customization of funding schemes, by renewing classical and tailoring new ones; (3) characterization of the financing schemes for the deployment and the replication of the business cases; (4) co-design schemes of innovative public procurement with focus on PPP for scalability and replicability purposes.

Partners role: The main objective of the work package is to deliver a Packaged Investment Infrastructure customized for each demo cities, for that reason all demo cities will be actively involved in every task, both in the co-design phase and in the fully application phase. Partner with a key active role in the Work Package are: CAR (for aligning with the overall project cycle), SEZ and DEM (catching and extracting value for exploitation and cooperation purposes). TCA, ERO and DAEM will be involved in the first two tasks.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP4 - Investment infrastructure package for early deployment and replicability** [Months: 9-46]

**ENCO, CAR, DEM, SEZ, KCU, CIVI, TCA, FSS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, ROM, EROSKI, FCM, DAEM, RpR**

Task 4.1: Economic assistance for uses cases [CIVI/ENCO] (all demo cities, CAR, DEM, SEZ, TCA, ERO, DAEM, KCU) The task works close to each use case of FUSILLI by providing the formulation of a proper business plan and by the development of suitable business models. As a milestone, the task will draft an innovative structure for the business plan and for the business model. As a baseline version of the milestone, the task will create a library of emerging business cases and models (both disruptive and incremental), in order to deliver an evidence-based census to match with a deep demand analysis of the social needs entrusting new value chains and services in the demo cities. A key issue is the value proposition strategy for FUSILLI demo solutions. To this end, a value model approach will allow to evaluate the economic and financial profitability and the effectiveness of the business case. Similar business plan will be devised for the other case studies. Last, the business model scheme will create a revenue-sharing model.

Task 4.2: Funding assistance for use cases [CIVI/ENCO] (all cities, CAR, DEM, SEZ, TCA, ERO, DAEM, KCU) This task will provide a financial assistance to the use cases in form of detailed funding schemes proposition, according to a complete census of the state of the art and a set of innovative funding schemes customized around the FUSILLI uses cases as defined in the task 4.1. Principles for Responsible Investments, the SDG and ESG criteria and EIB Taxonomy will be terms of reference for the debt/equity expected repayment: new financial KPIs will be settled. FUSILLI underlines the crowdfunding scheme since it enables the "Community" concept: a community is investing in its own behave. change.

Task 4.3: Cities Monetization strategies and Investment Infrastructure Package [CIVI/ENCO] (all cities, CAR, DEM, SEZ, KCU) The rationale of this task is to enable cities to proof to the investors the robustness of the projects offers in the political strategy scenario, meaning to deliver a set of practical financing schemes able to commodify and monetize the Food2030 strategy from one side and from the other side to build up the city representatives' financial and procurement capability. In that way Food2030 will trigger investment around ready-to-market business cases, thanks to city clustered-process. As a trend, FUSILLI proposes financing schemes for Operational Expenditure purposes, entrusting debt or equity to be repaid in medium-term by the operational cash-flow.

Task 4.4: Innovative Procurement Process [CIVI/ENCO] (all demo cities, CAR, DEM, SEZ, KCU) As concrete support to the local start-ups, this task provides a format for a pre-commercial procurement process, combining the deployment of the Investment Infrastructure Package functionalities with an open process in the Living Labs. The general aim is to stimulate the local ecosystem and stakeholders coming from the whole four helix, to extend the features of Food4City and to co-create accelerated technology developments. The mean is to provide them with competitive incentives, after

the launching of the Procurement process. The cities will use a certified bankability software simulator allowing them to evaluate the economic and financial profitability and the effectiveness of the business case.

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP4 effort
1 - CAR	4.00
2 - DEM	7.00
6 - SEZ	1.00
11 - KKU	3.00
13 - CIVI	4.45
14 - TCA	12.00
15 - FSS	3.00
16 - NIL	4.00
17 - OSL	4.00
18 - KOL	4.00
19 - TOR	4.00
UNITO	1.00
20 - KCC	1.00
21 - DIF	4.00
22 - TAM	4.00
23 - RIJ	4.00
24 - CBR	4.00
25 - ATH	1.00
26 - ROM	1.00
27 - EROSKI	1.00
29 - FCM	2.00
32 - DAEM	5.00
34 - RpR	3.00
35 - ENCO	19.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>101.25</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D4.1	Innovative Business Plan Scheme and Business Model Canvas	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	36

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D4.2	Innovative Funding Schemes	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	42
D4.3	Innovative Financing Schemes	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	46
D4.4	Investment Infrastructure Package	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	46
D4.5	Innovative Procurement Process	35 - ENCO	Report	Public	42

### Description of deliverables

D4.1: Innovative Business Plan Scheme and Business Model Canvas – The deliverable is a tool of the Investment Infrastructure able to deliver a bankable business plan for the business case; additionally there is a Canvas. M36

D4.2: Innovative Funding Schemes - Booklet of suitable funding instruments enabling FUSILLI use cases. It adapts already-in-the-market schemes and innovative ones. M42

D4.3: Innovative Financing Schemes – The deliverable is the main pillar of the FUSILLI Investment Infrastructure Package and delivers a set of innovative financing schemes sourced in the Equity Capital Markets, within the Cash Equity Financing Alternatives and the Monetization Strategies. M46

D4.4: Investment Infrastructure Package –The package is a trusting capacity building process for city representatives in terms of understanding the lexicon and the value of the business plan, business models, funding and financing schemes proposed. M46

D4.5: Innovative Procurement Process - Pre-commercial procurement process to be launch at city level in the Living Lab ecosystem in order to ensure the legacy and scalability. M42

D4.1 : Innovative Business Plan Scheme and Business Model Canvas [36]  
Tool of the Investment Infrastructure able to deliver a bankable business plan for the business case; additionally there is a Canvas.

D4.2 : Innovative Funding Schemes [42]  
Booklet of suitable funding instruments enabling FUSILLI use cases. It adapts already-in-the-market schemes and innovative ones.

D4.3 : Innovative Financing Schemes [46]  
Catalogue of a set of innovative financing schemes sourced in the Equity Capital Markets, within the Cash Equity Financing Alternatives and the Monetization Strategies, main pillar of the FUSILLI Investment Infrastructure Package.

D4.4 : Investment Infrastructure Package [46]  
The package is a trusting capacity building process for city representatives in terms of understanding the lexicon and the value of the business plan, business models, funding and financing schemes proposed.

D4.5 : Innovative Procurement Process [42]  
Report on the Pre-commercial procurement process to be launch at city level in the Living Lab ecosystem in order to ensure the legacy and scalability.

**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
MS4	Structure for Business Planning and Modelling	13 - CIVI	23	Beta version will be ready to be approved by the consortium.

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP5	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	2 - DEM
<b>Work package title</b>	Cooperation with other projects & networks		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	48

### Objectives

To ensure collaboration and maximize exchange of FUSILLI with the very large number of European and global scale activities in this area in the form of projects, social movements, platforms and initiatives, utilize FUSILLI's living lab network in participating cities (WP1) and the Knowledge Communities' structures that will be developed in WP2. Objectives of the WP are to create opportunities for FUSILLI cities which will be carrying out a whole spectrum of activities in the four main pillars topics; nutrition, climate, circularity and innovation to meet and exchange with the gamut of learning experiences now being gathered by food related initiatives mentioned above and exchange learning experience especially those associated with FOOD2030 priority areas from all over the world. (1) ensure knowledge sharing regarding food system transition towards a more secure and sustainable urban food planning system at international level, (2) cooperate with other local, national and international organizations for business and innovation development, (3) provide a forum to establish peri-urban and rural linkages that will shorten the food supply chain and develop innovative business and cooperation models that serve this purpose. Besides European level good practices, the methodology of this WP will bring good practices from non-European countries that are currently dealing with food challenges and develop innovative solutions in FOOD2030 priority areas. Global understanding approaches and solutions that will be resulting from exchanges in this WP will feed into policy guidelines and recommendations that will be generated in WP3, Task 3.8 and will also leverage innovative business models in WP4. Partner's role: DEM leads the WP supported by all partners since cooperation is a whole project FUSILLI strategy.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP5 - Cooperation with other projects & networks** [Months: 1-48]

**DEM, CAR, VU, OMU, IDU, SEZ, LEITAT, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKV, WINGS, CIVI, TCA, FSS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, EROSKI, TNT, FCM, EKoF, AHL, DAEM, RpR, ENCO**

Task 5.1: Preparing the ground for the Networking Group [DEM] (CAR, SEZ, UVA, ALL CITIES, DAEM) Food system transitions continue to be one of the most dynamic of social forces for change, involving all continents but particularly European society, organized as cities, countries, regions, collectives, cooperatives and a myriad of social forms and aggregations. The strengths of various initiatives may differ from country to country, emphasizing alternatively production, consumption, policy nutrition and health together or separately and these initiatives have put together a huge and very rich experience and knowledge pool. Some of the leading networks and organizations such as EIP-Agri- European Innovation Partnership in Agriculture, C40 Food Systems Network, ICLEI City Food Network, URGENCI – The International Network for Community Supported Agriculture, IFOAM – Organics International, RUAF have already been contacted for potential learning exchanges with FUSILLI. Other organizations and initiatives will be analysed and contacted at the beginning of the project to enrich and widen the scope of exchanges that may be of interest to the Network of FOOD 2030 LL of FUSILLI such as soil quality, nutrition or smart agriculture initiative.

Task 5.2: Cultivation; world experience coaching and learning exchange [DEM] (ALL PARTNERS) ) Once Food 2030 Living Labs are established (WP1) and activity maps as well as Knowledge Communities formed, specific initiatives out of the cooperation and networking groups identified in Task 5.1 will be singled out for one-to-one exchange with Living Labs on selected topics that have been demonstrated by these networks, for instance: (1) Shorter supply chains and social cohesion – URGENCI, (2) Global Municipal Networks in Food Transition – ICLEI, (3) Urban Food Policy Development – RUAF, (4) Agricultural Innovation – EIP Agri, (5) Nutrition and Health – C40 and IFOAM The twinning will take place based on City Food Living Lab individual findings and needs assessment and strong points that are coming through the network. The mechanism of exchange will be elaborated at initial stages of FUSILLI but will most likely involve workshops at City Food Living Labs.

Task 5.3: Clustering with other EU projects FNR-07, SFS-24, other projects at EU and/or national scales [DEM] (ALL PARTNERS) Considering the present level of activity in the urban food systems area, starting with projects in the same call, previous food calls such as SFS-24 and other EU scale and national scale projects and activities, a close-knit information and knowledge sharing process is favoured. Once FUSILLI FOOD2030 Living Labs are established, their priorities will be mapped and it will be possible carry out learning activities involving targeted project groups that have already produced their deliverables and live contacts with on-going projects. The main mechanism for contact will be invitation to thematic FUSILLI gatherings and meetings on or off project regular assemblies. In WP6 -Task 6.4 the organisation and performance of these events will be done and reported.



Task 5.4: Food System Enterprise Network (FSEN) [DEM] (ALL PARTNERS) FUSILLI will develop a platform for the sharing of solutions in pillar topics of FOOD2030, targeting essentially agriculture and food sector SME's that will be able to share their commercial or not-yet-commercial services/products/solutions with the food lab network of FUSILLI. The platform will be searchable for standardized format of offers to problems that may be in the waste re-valuation, circular economy, soil quality, business models, or any other easily describable, concrete solution. FSEN will target the agro-food sector and start building its network initially through its food labs network and the associated organizations in the outer circles of FUSILLI. The resulting exploitable solutions or results will also be consequently carried out to the Enterprise Europe Network which is included in WP6, Task 6.6. [DEM, SEZ] (M1-M48). The above-mentioned exchanges and learning activities through the Project that will bring together FOOD LAB Network with the global community of knowledge will be summarized for lessons learnt (the publications will be disseminated in WP6).

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP5 effort
1 - CAR	4.00
2 - DEM	25.00
3 - VU	3.00
4 - OMU	1.00
5 - IDU	1.00
6 - SEZ	3.50
7 - LEITAT	1.00
8 - SDU	1.00
9 - UVA	4.00
10 - TAMK	1.00
11 - KKV	2.00
12 - WINGS	1.00
13 - CIVI	0.31
14 - TCA	3.00
15 - FSS	1.50
16 - NIL	1.50
17 - OSL	1.50
18 - KOL	1.50
19 - TOR	1.00
UNITO	1.00
UNISG	1.00
20 - KCC	1.00
21 - DIF	3.00
22 - TAM	1.50
23 - RIJ	1.50
24 - CBR	1.50
INNOCLUSTER	1.50

Partner number and short name	WP5 effort
CATAA	1.50
25 - ATH	1.00
27 - EROSKI	1.00
28 - TNT	1.00
29 - FCM	1.50
30 - EKoF	1.00
31 - AHL	1.00
32 - DAEM	4.00
34 - RpR	1.50
35 - ENCO	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>84.31</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D5.1	Inventorying the Networking Group	2 - DEM	Report	Public	6
D5.2	Cultivation world experience coaching and learning exchange	2 - DEM	Report	Public	45
D5.3	Results on Clustering with other EU projects	2 - DEM	Report	Public	48
D5.4	Food System Enterprise Network	2 - DEM	Report	Public	45
D5.5	Report on Cooperation and Collaboration Efforts	2 - DEM	Report	Public	48
D5.6	Results on Clustering with other EU projects. Intermediate version I.	2 - DEM	Report	Public	18
D5.7	Results on Clustering with other EU projects. Intermediate version II.	2 - DEM	Report	Public	36

#### Description of deliverables

D5.1: Inventorying the Networking Group - Report on the assembly of European & global organizations & networks: (M6)

D5.2: Cultivation; world experience coaching and learning exchange The specific areas that will be pinpointed and prioritized by the food labs established in the FUSILLI cities in WP1 will form the basis for the matching or twinning of network best practice with city prioritized needs. (M45)

D5.3: Results on Clustering with other EU projects Report on past and present project activities in the EU funded programs and EU-wide and/or national activities regarding urban food system transition. (M48)

D5.4: Food System Enterprise Network (FSEN) The FSEN network of FUSILLI will be specifically targeting SME's involved in the local food labs.(M45)

D5.5: Report on Cooperation and Collaboration Efforts The deliverable is the consolidation of all WP outcomes. (M48)

D5.6 Results on Clustering with other EU projects. Intermediate version I. (M18)

D5.7 Results on Clustering with other EU projects. Intermediate version II. (M36)

D5.1 : Inventorying the Networking Group [6]

Guidelines for the consortium to maximise the communication efforts. The first ones are developed in M8, but considering future updates in M18, M31, M48.

D5.2 : Cultivation world experience coaching and learning exchange [45]

Report on the results of exchange initiatives of the cooperation and networking groups in the specific areas pinpointed and prioritized by the food labs established in the FUSILLI cities.

D5.3 : Results on Clustering with other EU projects [48]

Report on the present project activities in the EU funded programs and EU-wide and/or national activities regarding urban food system transition.

D5.4 : Food System Enterprise Network [45]

Report on the design and results of a sharing solutions platform, specifically targeting SME's involved in the local food labs.

D5.5 : Report on Cooperation and Collaboration Efforts [48]

Report on consolidation of all the cooperation strategies established.

D5.6 : Results on Clustering with other EU projects. Intermediate version I. [18]

Report on the present project activities in the EU funded programs and EU-wide and/or national activities regarding urban food system transition. Version 1.

D5.7 : Results on Clustering with other EU projects. Intermediate version II. [36]

Report on the present project activities in the EU funded programs and EU-wide and/or national activities regarding urban food system transition. Version 2.

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
MS8	Food2030 network activities and recommendations	1 - CAR	32	Food2030 network activities and recommendations ready. Means of verification D1.8, D5.3 and D6.3

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP6	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	6 - SEZ
<b>Work package title</b>	Dissemination, communication & exploitation of results		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	48

### Objectives

(1) Design strategic communication of the project objectives and actions and engagement strategy to achieve optimal visibility activities increasing awareness, engagement, acceptance and fostering uptake of the FUSILLI results, facilitating knowledge transfer and sustainability at Europ. and local level. (2) Design the D&C tools needed to initiate and implement the strategy. Establishment of activities to the community and dissemination strategy. (3) Clarification of exploitable results and their use (commercial, scientific or other) including IPR management (such as ownership, access rights, knowledge protection) (4) Joint actions with other projects to use synergies and to enable a broad impact.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP6 - Dissemination, communication & exploitation of results** [Months: 1-48]

**SEZ, CAR, DEM, VU, OMU, IDU, LEITAT, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKKU, WINGS, CIVI, TCA, FSS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, ROM, EROSKI, TNT, FCM, EKoF, AHL, DAEM, RpR, ENCO**

Task 6.1 Communication & Dissemination, engagement, strategy and coaching [SEZ] (SDU, WINGS, TCA, FSS, NIL, OSL, TOR, KCC, KKKU, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, ROM, DAEM)

ST6.1.1: Corporate Identity Design (lead: SEZ, contribution: Steering committee). A unique project corporate identity (CI) to be used in all communication activities will be developed by M4, including a project logo, colour codes, Office and social media templates. Guidelines on how to use the CI elements will be shared with the consortium.

ST6.1.2: Dissemination & Communication Strategy & Secretariat (lead: SEZ, contribution: D&C group, SC members)

M1-48: The Dissemination & Communication Strategy (D&C Strategy) identifies the project's target audience, key messages and targeted communication channels closely connected to WP1 and WP5 to use synergies linked to the local governance strategy and FPC council stakeholders. The D&C Secretariat, consisting of representatives from each WP, supports the Project Management (WP8) in all external communication. Regular telcos and a share point will ensure consistent exchange of information, optimal outcomes and thus successful implementation of all D&C activities. For collection and management of news inputs, a shared online list will be maintained and managed by SEZ.

ST6.1.3: D&C Coaching at local level (lead: SEZ, contribution: D&C group) M1-48: As D&C Leader, SEZ will offer individual coaching services and support with local D&C activities to all partners, especially the demos. The need for specific activities such as bilateral phone calls, brainstorming telcos, webinars or small workshops on site will be regularly assessed and accordingly planned.

Task 6.2 Enhancing public awareness and engagement (in Cities ) [SEZ] (DEM, NIL, ATH, DAEM, OMU )

ST6.2.1: Stakeholder mapping: identification of relevant stakeholders for D&C closely linked to outputs and contacts created in WP1 and WP5. By analysing the stakeholders in detail, we build the foundation for setting up effective communication channels to reach all different groups of stakeholders.

ST6.2.2: Execution of internal project activities to create the Knowledge Community (KC), activity is strongly connected to WP1, to present and discuss the communication strategy on Food living labs (connected to WP1 and 5) and to create short to long term roadmaps of actions (see WP1). External project activities with consumers, representatives of food value chain (Knowledge Community) on outcomes and next steps: (1) Present actions at living labs e.g. Programme at living labs: actions during the year interesting for school, specific stakeholder groups, living labs nights (according to local roadmaps develop in WP1 with the FPC councils, public events (ST1.3.5)) (2) Present actions at local level e.g. open days at industry, science night on food value chain, question and answer evening events... (activities closely linked to WP1, Task 1.3 and 1.4 EU Network of FOOD2030 and WP5).

Task 6.3: D&C Material and tools [SEZ] (SDU, UVA, WINGS, FSS, NIL, OSL, TOR, KCC, KKKU, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ROM, DEM)

ST6.3.1: Digital Tools:

Website: project website including relevant info about EU project, news, events, networks, results, partners, language: English, local partner websites in local language (M1-4)(min. 1.000 website visits per month by M6)

eNewsletter: info about project progress, news, other projects, events, special topic, starting in M5. Freq: 3/year (M5-48)

Press release: PR activities linked to important deliverables, events, progress, news. Min. 8 PR in total (M1-48)

Blogs/Articles: monthly articles on the website on partners approaches, news, results (starting in M5) (M5-48) (11 per year)

Multimedia Representation (Social Media & Videos): project own social media connecting other projects, supported with mobile phone style videos (min. 6 videos at 200 views per year starting in M13) (M1-48)

ST6.3.2: Print Material:

Post Card: language English, ready in M6, Leaflet: local languages (if needed), more info on project, ready M36

Roll-ups: for each partner in local languages, general info about the project, ready in M6

Poster: flexible format for conferences, showing results, progress, ready on demand

Give aways for events such as workshops or conferences, continuous production (starting in M6)

Policy recommendation publications, Format: policy brief (2 pager), policy recommendation booklet (approx. 20 pages)

Ready between M45-48

Lessons learnt brochure: linked to food topic, could be named “Cookbook” with lessons learnt combined with local receipts. Ready between M45-48, language: English, approx. 40 pages.

ST6.3.3: Scientific Articles in journals and magazines (lead: SEZ, contribution: research partners) M6-48

All publications with min. green open access, at least 20 publications, List of journals we will publish in ANNEX IV.

Task 6.4: Joint activities, Clustering and networking, Recommendations [SEZ] (contribution: specific DEM, further: SDU, KGU, FSS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, LTP: UNISG, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ROM) (M1-48); closely linked to WP3 and WP5 activities Linked to WP5, Task 5.1 “Preparing the ground for the Networking Group” SEZ will support the mapping of relevant initiatives, projects etc (M1-48): continuous identification of relevant initiatives and EU funded projects to think about joint activities and use of possible synergies (linked WP1, Task 1.2)

ST6.4.1: Policy recommendation: using input from all WPs (specially from WP1, WP2, WP3 and WP5) and input from joint projects, development of recommendations for policy and other related stakeholders. Presented on the website and at specific events (Task 6.3)

ST6.4.2: Planning of project-own events, joint events, participation at external events (M1-48)

- Organisation of project events: City workshops (expert rounds for know-how transfer, exploitation issues, policy recommendations) incl. site visits (walkshops): to present demonstration sites to external stakeholders for feedback/tech-transfer and exploitation matters: Number of project events: 12 (incl site events), location at cities, size of audience: up to 40 participants (depending on topic); Final conference to present the project results, lessons learnt, involving other projects’ solutions; 1 final conference, including site event, duration 1.5-2 days, 150-200 participants, location to be defined during the project, M44-47. Joint events with other projects / initiatives: workshops for external audience on specific topics using synergies eg on the target group; number of joint events: min. 4. Here SEZ will join forces with WP5 Task 5.3 with DEMIR in task 5.3 “Clustering with other EU projects in the organization of the joint events”; workshops for internal audience to exchange between the project partners of the different projects; number of joint internal events: min 4; joint webinars on results or different WPs (speakers from project plus sister/external projects); number of joint webinars: 4 starting in M30 – M48 (events are closely linked to WP1, ST 1.4.3 and WP5 joint events). Joint actions include clustering telcos to discuss and plan strategy for joint events, PR, transfer of knowledge events etc. using synergies for D&C but also important for exploitation (done by SEZ/DEM).

- Participation at events: active participation, presentation as a speaker or with a stand at conferences, workshops and sessions linked to the project topics in EU and non-EU countries.(min. 2 joint events per year)

Notice: Monitoring and measuring the impacts will be done at the level of own events (satisfactory surveys), distribution of information (quantitative) and at social media (followers, members, likes, shares etc).

Task 6.5: Exploitation strategy [SEZ] (all partners) M4-48

ST6.5.1: Clarification of Exploitable Results towards market deployment: Background (BG), results, ownership, access rights, description (M6-36). Carrying on the strategy of ST 6.5.1. this task will continue exploitation support by mainly focusing on the IPR inside the consortium during and after the project period. The aim is to develop exploitation strategies for the results. Result of this subtask is connected to WP4 Task 4.1 (“Economic assistance for uses cases”) handling business models. In order to achieve this SEZ will organize a series of IPR and exploitation workshops for the consortium to guide them step by step. The preliminary methodology of workshops is:

1. Identification of background, project results and exploitable results. SEZ will moderate the consortium to assess their relevant background and result IP for the project. From the identified project results, the exploitable results (products/processes, tools, services, etc.) that have a commercial/ replicable potential will be selected.

2. Update of exploitable results and definition of individual exploitation paths as well as protection means: partners will identify their contributions and exploitation claims on exploitable results. This will highlight the flow of background, expertise and IP needed for project results between the partners and specify which partner will be owner of a result or could be entitled to claim access rights. The main aim is to answer the question: how to deal with the commonly created IP that comes out of project consortium (protection, exploitation).

3. Identification of most promising solutions: in a common session partners will work on setting up a roadmap for exploitation and market deployment for identified business cases (e.g. direct exploitation by the project consortium or through technology transfer; indirect exploitation opportunities by disseminating knowledge and offering technical trainings), creating the first step-stone for the work to be implemented in WP4, Task 4.1 and others (Business models).

ST6.5.2: IP strategy (M8 – M 35) The Exploitation and IP Strategy covers an explanation of the methodology foreseen, the timeline of actions for the IP management and market deployment of the project results. In this task: (1) an introduction to IP management in Horizon 2020 projects will be done in the kick-off meeting of the project. (2) before Exploitation Workshop 1 takes place, a tailor-made webinar to fit the needs of this project and its consortium will be performed with the aim to create awareness among project partners on IP issues. (3) Ad-hoc measures to support awareness creation will be taken along the project.

Task 6.6: Exploitation Impact [SEZ] (CAR, DEM, VU, OMU, IDU, LEI, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKKU, WINGS, CIVI, TCA, FSS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ROM, EROSKI, TNT, FCM, EKoF, AHL, DAEM, ENCO)

ST6.6.1: Technology Watch and Market Analysis. This sub task means to observe several existing networks and databases e.g. the database of the Enterprise Europe Network (EEN) and other databases which publish Business and Technology Offers/Requests regarding market trends and needs, to identify relevant patents or technologies as well as their influence on the project developments. Input from partners who participated at conferences etc. will be collected on a regular basis. This information will be compiled and offered to the consortium partners. The aim is to create expression of interests towards exploitable results for individual partners. Results will be closely linked to ST 6.6.2. Furthermore, exploitable results identified and shared within the FSEN platform (in WP5, Task 5.4) will be transferred by SEZ into EEN specific formats and channels (matchmaking events) to enable market uptake or strategic partnerships.

ST6.6.2: Partner radar on exploitation stakeholders. This ST aims at continuously link results with finding further partnerships that are identified as crucial for market uptake support (further research, commercial partnerships, users, resources etc.). There are EU networks that enable the search for strategic partnerships which are necessary to step into new markets. One example of such networks is the Enterprise European Network (EEN).

#### Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name	WP6 effort
1 - CAR	5.00
2 - DEM	4.00
3 - VU	2.00
4 - OMU	2.00
5 - IDU	2.00
6 - SEZ	30.50
7 - LEITAT	2.00
8 - SDU	5.00
9 - UVA	4.00
10 - TAMK	2.00
11 - KKKU	7.00
12 - WINGS	6.00
13 - CIVI	1.88
14 - TCA	5.00
15 - FSS	7.50
16 - NIL	8.00
17 - OSL	6.00
18 - KOL	3.00
19 - TOR	4.75
UNITO	1.00

Partner number and short name	WP6 effort
UNISG	1.00
20 - KCC	1.00
21 - DIF	6.00
22 - TAM	6.00
23 - RIJ	6.00
24 - CBR	5.75
INNOCLUSTER	2.00
CATAA	2.25
25 - ATH	3.00
26 - ROM	2.00
27 - EROSKI	2.00
28 - TNT	2.00
29 - FCM	2.00
30 - EKoF	2.00
31 - AHL	2.00
32 - DAEM	6.00
34 - RpR	3.25
35 - ENCO	4.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>166.88</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D6.1	D/C Strategy	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	35
D6.2	D/C Material and Channels	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	48
D6.3	Joint activities and events	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	48
D6.4	Exploitation Strategy	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	8
D6.5	IP management report	6 - SEZ	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	46
D6.6	Report on Technology Watch and Market Analysis	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	24
D6.7	Exploitation plan incl. Partner radar of the key exploitable results	6 - SEZ	Report	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including	48

## List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
				the Commission Services)	
D6.8	IP management report. Intermediate version I.	6 - SEZ	Report	Public	18
D6.9	Project Website	6 - SEZ	Websites, patents filing, etc.	Public	4

## Description of deliverables

D6.1: D/C Strategy (M8, Update: M35)

D6.2: D/C Material and Channels (M48)

D6.3: Joint activities and events (M48)

D6.4: Exploitation Strategy (M8)

D6.5: IP management report (M46)

D6.6: Report on Technology Watch and Market Analysis (M24)

D6.7: Exploitation plan incl. partner radar of key exploit. results (M48)

D6.8 IP management report. Intermediate version I. (M18)

D6.9 Project Website (M4)

D6.1 : D/C Strategy [35]

First version of the Dissemination and Communication Strategy at M8, with an update at M35 in order to adapt to future new circumstances in case it is needed.

D6.2 : D/C Material and Channels [48]

Guidelines for the consortium to maximise the communication efforts.

D6.3 : Joint activities and events [48]

Planning of the Joint activities and events to be develop in the FOOD LABs and joint events, including coordination with WP3 and WP5.

D6.4 : Exploitation Strategy [8]

Report on the exploitable results and their exploitation potential of the FUSILLI findings. Recommendations to guarantee the continuation research and business models after FUSILLI.

D6.5 : IP management report [46]

Report on Exploitable Results, identification of individual exploitation and protection paths, and timeline to market deployment.

D6.6 : Report on Technology Watch and Market Analysis [24]

Report on the observation of several existing networks and databases regarding market trends and needs.

D6.7 : Exploitation plan incl. Partner radar of the key exploitable results [48]

Report compiling the other deliverables of the WP to create the complete Exploitation plan of the key exploitable results

D6.8 : IP management report. Intermediate version I. [18]

Report on Exploitable Results, identification of individual exploitation and protection paths, and timeline to market deployment. Version 1.

D6.9 : Project Website [4]

Project website live.



**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
MS8	Food2030 network activities and recommendations	1 - CAR	32	Food2030 network activities and recommendations ready. Means of verification D1.8, D5.3 and D6.3

<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP7	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	1 - CAR
<b>Work package title</b>	Coordination		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	48

### Objectives

The main objective is to coordinate and supervise all project activities among the partners, to monitor quality and timing of project results and to carry out the overall administrative and financial management of the project. The coordinator in cooperation with FUSILLI partners will manage the new knowledge generated by the project (including IPR) and ensure the implementation of the Grant Agreement and the Consortium Agreement. Relevant data management and open access to publications are also part of these activities.

Partner's role: All partners support CAR and report their activities.

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **WP7 - Coordination** [Months: 1-48]

**CAR, DEM, VU, OMU, IDU, SEZ, LEITAT, SDU, UVA, TAMK, KKU, WINGS, CIVI, TCA, FSS, NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, CBR, ATH, ROM, EROSKI, TNT, FCM, EKoF, AHL, DAEM, ULUX, RpR, ENCO**

**Task 7.1: Overall legal and contractual management [CAR]** CAR will manage the Grant Agreement with the European Commission and the Consortium Agreement, both to be signed by all partners before the start of the project. The Coordinator will lead discussion on amendments and revisions of these Agreements if necessary.

**Task 7.2: Financial and administrative management [CAR]** CAR, as project coordinator and therefore sole contact with the EC, will manage all the financial issues as EU contribution and partner's payments, and will advise all partners in order to meet all the EC administrative and financial requirements. CAR will nominate internally a Management Coordinator to take care of these aspects, who will be working closely to the Technical Coordinator. The coordinator will prepare and agree with all partners the Project Management Guidelines (D7.2) to clearly define the structure of the project and all the communication and information flows. These guidelines will ensure that the consortium runs smoothly and with no problems. The coordinator will provide to the partners the necessary information and guidance in order to ensure that all costs are incurred and reported in the financial statements respecting all H2020 rules.

**Task 7.3: Organisation of kick-off and periodic meetings [CAR]** The project coordinator, CAR, will be in charge of organizing the kick-off meeting which will take place in the first month, whose main objectives are: to present project consortium structure in order to generate the advisory and management groups that facilitate the development of all the foreseen activities, to present project contents to EC officer (either presently or by providing minutes of discussions held). Once every six months, there will be a periodic meeting of all partners to assess progress on ongoing tasks, review next steps, and adjust the work plan accordingly if necessary. The project coordinator assisted by the local partner will arrange the details of the project meetings (including the agenda) in a timely manner. The envisaged planning is: Kick-off meeting: Valladolid (Spain) in month 1 organized by CAR, 2nd Periodic meeting: San Sebastian (Spain) in month 6 organized by FSS, 3rd Periodic meeting: Nilufer (Turkey) in month 12 organized by NIL, 4th Periodic meeting and 1st Review Meeting: Oslo (Norway) in month 18 organized by OSL, 5th Periodic meeting: Kolding (Denmark) in month 24 organized by KOL, 6th Periodic meeting: Turin (Italy) in month 30 organized by TOR, 7th Periodic meeting and 2nd Review Meeting: Differdange (Luxemburg) in month 36 organized by DIF, 8th Periodic meeting: Tampere (Finland) in month 42 organized by TAM, 9th Periodic meeting and Final Review Meeting 3rd Review Meeting: Athens (Greece) in month 48 organized by ATH.

**Task 7.4: Monitoring of project activities and work progress [CAR]** The coordinator, working closely with the WP Leaders will coordinate research activities and periodic technical reporting. The coordinator will request concise six-monthly progress reports detailing progress of each participating partner. These internal reports will be used to monitor the proper implementation of the work and ensure the early intervention of the coordinator in case of need. More detailed reports, in the format requested by the EC, will be collected at the end of each year. WPLs will organize the preparation of deliverables. The PC will also ensure quality control of the deliverables and their submission to the EC.

**Task 7.5: Knowledge management and other innovation-related activities [CAR]** Management of knowledge generated by the project will be carried out in accordance to the provisions included in the EU Grant Agreement and the Consortium Agreement (CA), based upon the DESCA model (see section 2.2.1.3). The Project Coordinator, the Steering Committee and the Exploitation & Innovation Leader will deal with all matters related to access rights, protection of knowledge generated by the project and possible exploitation of results.

Data management and open access: A sound strategy for data management in order to ensure that research data is findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR) will be developed by the PC supported by the partners, taking also into account the GDPR regulation. The aim is to establish the mechanisms to handle research data during and after the project -following an open data approach whenever possible- and establishing how data is collected, processed and generated; the methodologies and standards applied; the identification of data and how data will be curated and preserved during and at the end of the project. Regarding open access, repositories such as Zenodo will be used in order to ensure accessibility to publications (see section 2.2.1.1).

**Participation per Partner**

<b>Partner number and short name</b>	<b>WP7 effort</b>
1 - CAR	90.00
2 - DEM	1.00
3 - VU	1.00
4 - OMU	1.00
5 - IDU	1.00
6 - SEZ	1.00
7 - LEITAT	1.00
8 - SDU	1.00
9 - UVA	2.00
10 - TAMK	1.00
11 - KKV	1.00
12 - WINGS	1.00
13 - CIVI	1.90
14 - TCA	1.00
15 - FSS	4.00
ADS	1.00
16 - NIL	1.00
17 - OSL	1.00
18 - KOL	1.00
19 - TOR	1.00
UNITO	1.00
CLO	1.00
UNISG	1.00
20 - KCC	1.00
21 - DIF	2.00
22 - TAM	1.00
23 - RIJ	1.00
24 - CBR	1.00
INNOCLUSTER	0.50

Partner number and short name	WP7 effort
CATAA	1.00
25 - ATH	1.00
26 - ROM	0.75
27 - EROSKI	1.00
28 - TNT	1.00
29 - FCM	1.00
30 - EKoF	1.00
31 - AHL	1.00
32 - DAEM	1.00
33 - ULUX	1.00
34 - RpR	1.00
35 - ENCO	0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>134.65</b>

#### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>14</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type <sup>15</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>16</sup>	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>
D7.1	Kick-off meeting minutes	1 - CAR	Report	Public	2
D7.2	Data management plan	1 - CAR	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Public	6

#### Description of deliverables

D7.1: Kick-off meeting report, financial & technical agreements [CAR] (M2)  
D7.2 Data management plan (M6)  
D7.1 : Kick-off meeting minutes [2]  
Kick-off meeting minutes.  
D7.2 : Data management plan [6]  
Description of the data generated and/or collected during the project life cycle and how it will be managed, ensuring that research data is findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR). This plan will take also into account the GDPR regulation.

#### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
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<b>Work package number</b> <sup>9</sup>	WP8	<b>Lead beneficiary</b> <sup>10</sup>	1 - CAR
<b>Work package title</b>	Ethics requirements		
<b>Start month</b>	1	<b>End month</b>	48

### Objectives

The objective is to ensure compliance with the 'ethics requirements' set out in this work package.

### Description of work and role of partners

**WP8 - Ethics requirements** [Months: 1-48]

**CAR**

This work package sets out the 'ethics requirements' that the project must comply with.

### List of deliverables

<b>Deliverable Number</b> <sup>14</sup>	<b>Deliverable Title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Type</b> <sup>15</sup>	<b>Dissemination level</b> <sup>16</sup>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b> <sup>17</sup>
D8.1	H - Requirement No. 1	1 - CAR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3
D8.2	POPD - Requirement No. 2	1 - CAR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3
D8.3	EPQ - Requirement No. 4	1 - CAR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3
D8.4	NEC - Requirement No. 5	1 - CAR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	3

### Description of deliverables

The 'ethics requirements' that the project must comply with are included as deliverables in this work package.

D8.1 : H - Requirement No. 1 [3]

- The procedures and criteria that will be used to identify/recruit research participants must be submitted as a deliverable. - The informed consent procedures that will be implemented for the participation of humans and in regard to data processing must be submitted as a deliverable. - Templates of the informed consent/assent forms and information sheets covering the voluntary participation and data protection issues (in language and terms intelligible to the participants) must be kept on file (to be specified in the grant agreement) and the English version must be submitted as a deliverable. - The applicant must clarify whether children and/or adults unable to give informed consent will be involved and, if so, justification for their participation must be submitted as a deliverable. - In case children and/or adults unable to give informed consent are involved, details on how the consent of the legal

representatives (and assent, when applicable) will be acquired must be submitted as a deliverable. - The applicant must clarify whether vulnerable individuals/groups will be involved, and the measures to protect them and minimise the risk of their stigmatisation must be included in the grant agreement before signature.

D8.2 : POPD - Requirement No. 2 [3]

- The beneficiaries must confirm that it has appointed a Data Protection Officer (DPO) and the contact details of the DPO are made available to all data subjects involved in the research. For beneficiaries not required to appoint a DPO under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) a detailed data protection policy for the project must be kept on file (to be specified in the grant agreement) and submitted to the Agency upon request. The confirmation for each beneficiary must be submitted as a deliverable. - Justification for the processing of sensitive personal data must be included in the grant agreement before signature. - The beneficiary must explain how all of the data they intend to process is relevant and limited to the purposes of the research project (in accordance with the ‘data minimisation principle’). This must be submitted as a deliverable. - A description of the technical and organisational measures that will be implemented to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subjects/research participants must be submitted as a deliverable. - A description of the security measures that will be implemented to prevent unauthorised access to personal data or the equipment used for processing must be submitted as a deliverable. - Description of the anonymisation/pseudonymisation techniques that will be implemented must be submitted as a deliverable. - In case personal data are transferred from the EU to a non-EU country or international organisation, confirmation that such transfers are in accordance with Chapter V of the General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679, must be submitted as a deliverable. - In case personal data are transferred from a non-EU country to the EU (or another third state), confirmation that such transfers comply with the laws of the country in which the data was collected must be submitted as a deliverable.

D8.3 : EPQ - Requirement No. 4 [3]

- The applicant must demonstrate that appropriate health and safety procedures conforming to relevant local/national guidelines/legislation are followed for staff involved in this project. This information must be submitted as a deliverable.

D8.4 : NEC - Requirement No. 5 [3]

- Details on the materials which will be imported to/exported from the EU must be submitted as a deliverable.

**Schedule of relevant Milestones**

<b>Milestone number<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Milestone title</b>	<b>Lead beneficiary</b>	<b>Due Date (in months)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
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### 1.3.4. WT4 List of milestones

Milestone number <sup>18</sup>	Milestone title	WP number <sup>9</sup>	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months) <sup>17</sup>	Means of verification
MS1	FOOD 2030 Living Labs in full operation	WP1	4 - OMU	12	12 Living Lab road maps
MS2	Knowledge Community available online	WP2	3 - VU	8	Achivement of the Knowledge Community.
MS3	European Network of FOOD2030 Living L. in operation	WP1	4 - OMU	18	Consecution of an operational road map of Food network 2030.
MS4	Structure for Business Planning and Modelling	WP4	13 - CIVI	23	Beta version will be ready to be approved by the consortium.
MS5	Urban Food Plan delivered	WP3	15 - FSS	24	12 documents of urban food policies will be integrated as well as the their 12 related food action plans. Urban-rural linkages plan will be also developed.
MS6	Food Polices and actions at short term implemented –Starting of evaluation period	WP3	15 - FSS	36	Implementation of actions commissioning in 12 places.
MS7	Food2030 Lab evaluation, comparison to roadmap and lessons learnt	WP1, WP3	1 - CAR	48	Food2030 Lab evaluation, comparison to roadmap and lessons learnt completed. Means of verification D1.6, D3.7 and D3.9 submitted.
MS8	Food2030 network activities and recommendations	WP1, WP5, WP6	1 - CAR	32	Food2030 network activities and recommendations ready. Means of verification D1.8, D5.3 and D6.3

### 1.3.5. WT5 Critical Implementation risks and mitigation actions

Risk number	Description of risk	WP Number	Proposed risk-mitigation measures
1	Delays in demonstration activities	WP2, WP3	<p>[PM] Preventive Measures: Problems arising during the planning stage in the demonstrative districts.- The municipalities involved in FUSILLI have long-term urban plans including already committed financial support. Funding difficulties from private partners.- They have strong financial plans and business models, and the support of the municipalities involved. Support from citizens.- The citizens in the cities are very active in participatory process –e.g. participation apps, spaces to support co-design of solutions, etc. Therefore, citizen engagement mechanisms will be reinforced from the beginning. [CM] Contingency Measures: Problems arising during the planning stage in the demonstrative districts.- Partners will be called to a meeting to analyse problems as soon as detected to make decisions on changes needed, and follow administrative and legal issues. Funding difficulties from private partners.- CAR will propose the necessary amendments, as transferring roles and budget between partners, or to replace partners when strictly necessary, under the EC Procedures and H2020 rules. Support from citizens. Communication and explanations measures will be reinforced by the Food Living labs, strongly supported by the participant municipalities and by SEZ as Dissemination and Communication activities leader.</p>
2	Evaluation of performance after interventions does not reach expectations	WP3	<p>[PM] Preventive Measures: The consortium has wide experience in innovation projects, and counts with specific expertise in the use of design tools. Common procedures for the impacts evaluation will be delivered as well. KPIs have been pre-selected. [CM] Contingency Measures: CAR will lead a deep review the baseline or the KPI performance, in order to discard any mistake. An assessment of the solutions implemented will be done to identify the inefficient processes and take corrective actions.</p>
3	Replicability not as ambitious as expected	WP4	<p>[PM] Preventive Measures The strong replication strategy of FUSILLY considers the 12 participating cities as demonstrators for some initiatives and replicators for others. The Knowledge Community, the EU network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs together with the Cooperation and D&amp;C plan will enable a strong replicability potential for food system transformation strategies. [CM] Contingency Measures When cities have difficulties to reach the level of replication expected, a supporting contingency team will be created, formed by</p>



Risk number	Description of risk	WP Number	Proposed risk-mitigation measures
			the “expert city” in the field, CAR and SEZ , to assess the situation and provide direct mentoring and support for the potential replicators cities to overcome the difficulty.
4	Difficulties in data gathering/ integration with the Knowledge Platform	WP2	[PM] Preventive Measures: The knowledge platform will be based on processing (text mining, semantic annotation and potential translation) by defining all requirements to guarantee that the necessary data from all the interventions are correctly gathered. [CM] Contingency Measures: The specific developments will be done by expert ICT partners that will support de coordinator to manage any difficulty that could appear and will ensure the accomplishment of the GDPR regulation
5	Planned investments not materialised (or not envisaged)	WP4	[PM] Preventive Measures: Public and private partners are committed to support the actions and implement the investment the project. An economic and funding assistance is foreseen with an Investment Infrastructure Package and Innovative Procurement process. [CM] Contingency Measures: If difficulties appear, an analysis of the problem will be done by ENCO and CAR and an additional support will be proposed.
6	Non-viable economic assistance due to the lack of bankable business cases	WP4	[PM] Preventive Measures: Business cases inconsistency could affect the economic assistance at all. In order to bring the project beyond its lifecycle, a fine tuning activity will be done with the city in to co-design the best business cases to each demo. [CM] Contingency Measures: In case of lack of bankable business cases ENCO will address a second business cases co-desing. Results in other participant cities will be considered as well as other inputs from the knowledge community.
7	Non-acceptance of the new procurement process	WP4	[PM] Preventive Measures: Administrative constrains and business as usual could held the process back. A minimum requirement census, provided by the demo cities will contribute avoiding the non-acceptance risk. Task 4.4 is aimed to these aspects. [CM] Contingency Measures: When problems appear CAR, ENCO and SEZ will analyse the case and propose solutions for better awareness and acceptance, fitting with the measures considered in the D&C strategy.
8	Financial or activity problems in one partner of the consortium	WP7	[PM] Preventive Measures: Most of the partners have participated in other EU initiatives, fulfilling any financial and solvency requirements of the EC to become a full-partner. [CM] Contingency Measures: If a partner leaves the consortium due to financial reasons, the consortium will

Risk number	Description of risk	WP Number	Proposed risk-mitigation measures
			assume part of the tasks of the partner leaving the consortium or a new partner will be identified from the large contact networks of the partners of FUSILLI.
9	Partner leaving the consortium	WP7	[PM] Preventive Measures: The FUSILLI consortium is well balanced with sufficient skills and diversity to ensure that one of the partners can replace the partner leaving the consortium if required or find another partner to replace the partner leaving the project. [CM] Contingency Measures: The General Assembly will be called to duly approve the measures derived: reorganisation of tasks and budget by other partners, replacement of partner or other.
10	IPR management disagreements / Breach of IPR conditions	WP6	[PM] Preventive Measures: IPR strategy will be part of the CA to complement GA rules on issues such as joint ownership. WP6 is aimed at defining the Exploitable results and the roadmap towards the market. At the proposal stage, a tentative list of these ER is available as an ANNEX V of section 2.2. [CM] Contingency Measures: The Steering Committee and the Project Coordinator will be in charge of defining and solving disputes around these IPR aspects in case these can arise. The CA covers the procedure for cases not solved in a friendly manner.
11	Difficult coordination of a large consortium. Internal collaboration problems	WP7	[PM] Preventive Measures: A continuous contact by the coordinator with all partners supported by the management structure (section 3.2.1), and a CA to be signed before the project start covering conflict resolution procedures will address to a smooth cooperation. Special attention will be paid to mutual respect, ethics and gender issues. [CM] Contingency Measures: If difficulties arise CARTIF will strengthen the bilateral communication channels with all partners and the multilateral links in the FUSILLI community. The CA covers alternative procedure for cases not solved amicably.
12	Low quality level in works and deliverables /delays in milestones achievement	WP7	[PM] Preventive Measures: The project progress will be continuously monitored at Coordinator, WP leader, Task leader and Intervention responsible levels, through periodic project meetings, regular audio-conference or interim reports. Peer-review process applied to all deliverables before submission will be done. These strategies cover technical and financial sides of the project. [CM] Contingency Measures: In case of insufficient quality of any inputs and/ or deliverables, the WP leader will request a new improved version. In case of delays, the WP leader will assess the reasons for it and negotiate a

Risk number	Description of risk	WP Number	Proposed risk-mitigation measures
			new deadline as long as the project is not affected and there is no alternative option.
13	GDPR and Data Management problems	WP7	[PM] Preventive Measures: FUSILLI promulgates the Open Data concept. All partners are committed to ensure the compliance with the GDPR in all the developments. A data management plan (DMP) will be delivered according to the Horizon 2020 guidelines at M6. [CM] Contingency Measures: In case of not compliance by a partner, the reasons for that will be assessed and the partner will be supported if needed. The DMP could be improved if clarifications are needed.
14	Loss of support by the specific local governments	WP3	[PM] Preventive Measures: Participant local governments are stable and consider the values inherent to the proposal as strategic aspects to be promoted. There is a full commitment with the FUSILLY approach. [CM] Contingency Measures: In case of an administrative change mitigation of the risk would involve a persuasion process for the newcomers and in case of failure, changing the demo-site city would be recommended as a last resort.
15	Stakeholder participation under expected	WP1, WP6	[PM] Preventive Measures: An intensive work for identification of all relevant actors in the food innovation ecosystem and a methodology for smooth participation with an ambitious D&C strategy will facilitate the success in engaging stakeholders. [CM] Contingency Measures: In case of low stakeholder participation a committee formed by the municipality affected, OMU, CAR y SEZ will analyse the potential reasons and propose new communication and awareness campaigns.
16	COVID-19 outbreak potential impacts		[PM: Preventive Measures] Project start has been delayed until January 2021 as that would hopefully allow for a clearer situation and better planning of all project activities. Project partners are working already at the office or teleworking. [CM: Contingency Measures] Some of the planned actions such as workshops or training activities in food living labs could be organized on-line and in case of other actions that imply the participation of many people such as community kitchens or food gardens, capacity may be limited.

### 1.3.6. WT6 Summary of project effort in person-months

	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	Total Person/Months per Participant
1 - CAR	12	14	18	4	4	5	90	✓	147
2 - DEM	13	13	26	7	25	4	1		89
3 - VU	9	24	3	0	3	2	1		42
4 - OMU	16	10	14	0	1	2	1		44
5 - IDU	5	8	15	0	1	2	1		32
6 - SEZ	0	2.50	1	1	3.50	30.50	1		39.50
7 - LEITAT	3	19	14	0	1	2	1		40
8 - SDU	11	13	25	0	1	5	1		56
9 - UVA	6	12	9	0	4	4	2		37
10 - TAMK	9	9	18	0	1	2	1		40
11 - KКУ	16	18	40	3	2	7	1		87
12 - WINGS	0	14	39	0	1	6	1		61
13 - CIVI	0.50	3.79	0	4.45	0.31	1.88	1.90		12.83
14 - TCA	0	10	0	12	3	5	1		31
15 - FSS	6	7	33	3	1.50	7.50	4		62
· ADS	0	0	21	0	0	0	1		22
16 - NIL	9	10	24	4	1.50	8	1		57.50
17 - OSL	9	9	24	4	1.50	6	1		54.50
18 - KOL	6.50	5	25	4	1.50	3	1		46
19 - TOR	4	3	15	4	1	4.75	1		32.75
· CLO	0	0	14	0	0	0	1		15
· UNISG	1	3	12.50	0	1	1	1		19.50
· UNITO	1	5	9	1	1	1	1		19

	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	Total Person/Months per Participant
20 - KCC	3	1	3	1	1	1	1		11
21 - DIF	10	15	18	4	3	6	2		58
22 - TAM	8	10	17.50	4	1.50	6	1		48
23 - RIJ	9	10	24	4	1.50	6	1		55.50
24 - CBR	5	7	16.50	4	1.50	5.75	1		40.75
· CATAA	4	3	8.50	0	1.50	2.25	1		20.25
· INNOCLUSTER	10	0	7	0	1.50	2	0.50		21
25 - ATH	3	6	12	1	1	3	1		27
26 - ROM	2	0	6.50	1	0	2	0.75		12.25
27 - EROSKI	1	1	12	1	1	2	1		19
28 - TNT	3	4	18	0	1	2	1		29
29 - FCM	5	5	25	2	1.50	2	1		41.50
30 - EKoF	3	4	15	0	1	2	1		26
31 - AHL	5	4	21.50	0	1	2	1		34.50
32 - DAEM	13	12	26	5	4	6	1		67
33 - ULUX	0	0	9	0	0	0	1		10
34 - RpR	7	10	17.50	3	1.50	3.25	1		43.25
35 - ENCO	1.50	1.20	0	19.80	1	4	0.50		28
<b>Total Person/Months</b>	229.50	305.49	656.50	101.25	84.31	166.88	134.65		1678.58

### 1.3.7. WT7 Tentative schedule of project reviews

<b>Review number <sup>19</sup></b>	<b>Tentative timing</b>	<b>Planned venue of review</b>	<b>Comments, if any</b>
RV1	21	Brussels or remote review	Please contact your Project Officer 3 months before the end of the reporting period.
RV2	39	Brussels or remote review	Please contact your Project Officer 3 months before the end of the reporting period.
RV3	51	Brussels or remote review	Please contact your Project Officer 3 months before the end of the reporting period.

## **1. Project number**

The project number has been assigned by the Commission as the unique identifier for your project. It cannot be changed. The project number **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

## **2. Project acronym**

Use the project acronym as given in the submitted proposal. It can generally not be changed. The same acronym **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

## **3. Project title**

Use the title (preferably no longer than 200 characters) as indicated in the submitted proposal. Minor corrections are possible if agreed during the preparation of the grant agreement.

## **4. Starting date**

Unless a specific (fixed) starting date is duly justified and agreed upon during the preparation of the Grant Agreement, the project will start on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the Grant Agreement (NB : entry into force = signature by the Agency). Please note that if a fixed starting date is used, you will be required to provide a written justification.

## **5. Duration**

Insert the duration of the project in full months.

## **6. Call (part) identifier**

The Call (part) identifier is the reference number given in the call or part of the call you were addressing, as indicated in the publication of the call in the Official Journal of the European Union. You have to use the identifier given by the Commission in the letter inviting to prepare the grant agreement.

## **7. Abstract**

## **8. Project Entry Month**

The month at which the participant joined the consortium, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

## **9. Work Package number**

Work package number: WP1, WP2, WP3, ..., WPn

## **10. Lead beneficiary**

This must be one of the beneficiaries in the grant (not a third party) - Number of the beneficiary leading the work in this work package

## **11. Person-months per work package**

The total number of person-months allocated to each work package.

## **12. Start month**

Relative start date for the work in the specific work packages, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

## **13. End month**

Relative end date, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all end dates being relative to this start date.

## **14. Deliverable number**

Deliverable numbers: D1 - Dn

## **15. Type**

Please indicate the type of the deliverable using one of the following codes:

R	Document, report
DEM	Demonstrator, pilot, prototype
DEC	Websites, patent filings, videos, etc.
OTHER	
ETHICS	Ethics requirement
ORDP	Open Research Data Pilot
DATA	data sets, microdata, etc.

## 16. Dissemination level

Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:

- PU Public
- CO Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)
- EU-RES Classified Information: RESTREINT UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)
- EU-CON Classified Information: CONFIDENTIEL UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)
- EU-SEC Classified Information: SECRET UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)

## 17. Delivery date for Deliverable

Month in which the deliverables will be available, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date.

## 18. Milestone number

Milestone number: MS1, MS2, ..., MSn

## 19. Review number

Review number: RV1, RV2, ..., RVn

## 20. Installation Number

Number progressively the installations of a same infrastructure. An installation is a part of an infrastructure that could be used independently from the rest.

## 21. Installation country

Code of the country where the installation is located or IO if the access provider (the beneficiary or linked third party) is an international organization, an ERIC or a similar legal entity.

## 22. Type of access

- TA-uc if trans-national access with access costs declared on the basis of unit cost,
- TA-ac if trans-national access with access costs declared as actual costs, and
- TA-cb if trans-national access with access costs declared as a combination of actual costs and costs on the basis of unit cost,
- VA-uc if virtual access with access costs declared on the basis of unit cost,
- VA-ac if virtual access with access costs declared as actual costs, and
- VA-cb if virtual access with access costs declared as a combination of actual costs and costs on the basis of unit cost.

## 23. Access costs

Cost of the access provided under the project. For virtual access fill only the second column. For trans-national access fill one of the two columns or both according to the way access costs are declared. Trans-national access costs on the basis of unit cost will result from the unit cost by the quantity of access to be provided.



**Topic: CE-FNR-07-2020: FOOD 2030 – Empowering cities as agents of food system transformation**  
**Title of Proposal: Fostering the Urban food System transformation through Innovative Living Labs Implementation**

# FUSILLI



Call: H2020-FNR-2020-1: Strengthening the European agro-ecological research and innovation ecosystem

Topic: CE-FNR-07-2020 — FOOD 2030 - Empowering cities as agents of food system transformation

Type of Action: Innovation action. Proposal n°: 101000717

## History of changes

Version	Date	Changes
1	18/06/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New beneficiary added (33/ULUX). Related section updated accordingly.</li> <li>• Table 3.4b: Updated for ALL</li> <li>• Section 4.2 updated for 21/DIF</li> </ul>
2	31/07/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 3.2: Description updated to refer to one single Project Coordinator.</li> <li>• Section 3.3: Fixed number of beneficiaries from Associated Countries</li> <li>• Section 3.4: Updated 6/SEZ, 10/TAMK, 11/KKU, 15/FSS, 19/TOR, 19a/CLO, 24/CBR, 24a/CATAA, 26a/RpR, 31/AHL, 32/DAEM</li> <li>• Section 4.2: Updated 4/OMU, 15/FSS, 16/NIL, 19/TOR, 21/DIF, 24/CBR, 28/TNT, 29/FCM</li> <li>• Section 5.1: Updated with pre-Grant requirements for non-EU countries.</li> <li>• Annexes renamed to appendix to avoid confusion with formal GA annexes. Former Annexes III, IV and VII removed as requested.</li> <li>• [PART A - Efforts] Changes in 12/WINGS, 15/FSS, 15a/ADS, 19/TOR, 19a/CLO, 19b/UNISG, 19c/UNITO</li> <li>• [Annex II - Budget] Changes in 15/FSS, 15a/ADS, 19/TOR, 19a/CLO, 19b/UNISG, 19c/UNITO, 24a/CATAA</li> <li>• [PART A – Critical risks] New risk added (COVID-19 outbreak potential impacts.</li> <li>• [PART A – Deliverables] Former D7.2 Project Management Guidelines and D7.3 Minutes of project meetings removed - D7.1 title updated - D5.3 description updated – D6.5 due date updated – New deliverables D5.6, D.5.7 and D6.8 as intermediate versions of deliverables - New D6.9 Project website - General revision of descriptions.</li> <li>• [PART A – WP descriptions] Updated WP2 (T2.3 on knowledge platform) and WP6 (T6.3 and ST6.4.2) to address ESR shortcomings.</li> </ul>
3	17/08/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New beneficiary added (34/RpR). Related sections updated accordingly.</li> <li>• Section 3.2.1 updated with new texts on “decision-making mechanisms and conflicts resolution” and “project monitoring”</li> <li>• Section 3.4: Updated 6/SEZ, 19a/CLO</li> <li>• Section 4.2: Updated 15/FSS, 19/TOR, 26/ROM</li> <li>• Section 5.1: Updated text to “non-EU countries”. Removed reference to post-grant requirements.</li> <li>• Removed Appendix V Letters of Support as requested.</li> <li>• [Annex II – Budget] Updated 15/FSS, 15a/ADS, 19/TOR, 19a/CLO</li> </ul>
4	18/08/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table of contents updated</li> <li>• Section 3.1: Gantt updated</li> <li>• Section 3.4: Requested EU contribution updated</li> <li>• Section 4.2: Updated 15/FSS, 24/CBR</li> <li>• Section 5.1: Text corrections. EPQ included.</li> </ul>

<p><b>5 (AMD-101000717-38)</b></p>	<p><b>10/10/2023</b></p>	<p><b>PART A</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Part A – Efforts] Updated for 13/CIVI (terminated), 11/KKU. 15/FSS, 15.1/ADS, 20/KCC, 35/ENCO</li> <li>• [Part A – Deliverables] D4.1, D4.2, D4.3, D4.4 &amp; D4.5 deliverable leader updated to 35/ENCO (from 13/CIVI]</li> <li>• [Part A – Deliverables] D6.5 dissemination level updated to CO</li> <li>• [Part A – WP descriptions] Updated all references of 13/CIVI to 35/ENCO across WPs. 35/ENCO included as new WPL for WP4</li> <li>• [Part A – WP1] WP1 objectives updates to indicate that 11/KKU will support 20/KKC in deploying all activities in Kharkiv due to the war state in Ukraine.</li> <li>• [Part A – WP4] 11/KKU added to the list of partners involved in this WP and its tasks, to support 20/KKC in deploying all activities in Kharkiv due to the war state in Ukraine.</li> <li>• [Part A – Risks] Risks #5, #6 and #7 updated to replace CIVI by ENCO</li> </ul> <p><b>PART B</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Part B] Termination of 13/CIVI. New beneficiary 35/ENCO taking over their activities implying the following updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ [Part B] CIVI acronym replaced or supplemented by ENCO across the Part B</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 3.1: Gantt updated to replace 13/CIVI by 35/ENCO in WP4</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 3.2: Updated Management Structure to replace 13/CIVI by 35/ENCO</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 3.3: Project map updated to replace 13/CIVI by 35/ENCO</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 4.1: 11/KKU profile updated (role in project)</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 4.1: 13/CIVI marked as terminated</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 4.1: 20/KCC profile updated (role in project)</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 4.1: 35/ENCO profile added</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 4.2: 13/CIVI marked as terminated</li> <li>○ [Part B] Section 4.2: Updated to include 35/ENCO</li> <li>○ [Part B] Figures 4 &amp; 5 updated to add 35/ENCO</li> </ul> </li> <li>• [Part B] Table 3.4 updated: Shift budget from 20/KCC to 11/KKU.</li> <li>• [Part B] Table 3.4 updated: Included for 13/CIVI (now required due to their new budget after the termination)</li> <li>• [Part B] Section 4.2: Subcontracting of Urban Garden shifted from 15/FSS to its LTP 15.1/ADS</li> <li>• [Part B] Section 4.2: Updated description of subcontracting of 19/TOR of 40,000€ to “Technical Assistance to support the Creation of Local Food Council”</li> <li>• [Part B] Figures 4 &amp; 5 updated to add 35/ENCO</li> </ul> <p><b>ANNEX 2 - BUDGET</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Annex 2 – Budget] Budget is updated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 13/CIVI: terminated, part of their budget shifted to 35/ENCO</li> <li>○ 11/KKU: shifting personnel and other direct costs to 20/KCC</li> <li>○ 15/FSS: transfer of 75,000€ subcontracting costs to 15.1 ADS</li> <li>○ 15.1/ADS: addition of 75,000€ subcontracting costs from 15/FSS</li> <li>○ 20/KCC: addition of personnel and other direct costs from 11/KKU</li> <li>○ 35/ENCO: new beneficiary – added remaining budget from 13/CIVI (now terminated)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## 1. EXCELLENCE

The **challenges related to urbanisation and demographic changes** are increasingly being recognised as key components of **resilient and sustainable development** (UN-FAO, 2017) and pose unprecedented challenges in terms of hunger, **food insecurity** and malnutrition (Hatab, et al, 2019) with important implications for population health. **Global population** is expected to grow to 10 billion people by 2050. In addition, nowadays half of the world population lives in **urban areas** and that is expected to reach 60% by 2030 and 68% in 2050 (UN-DESA, 2019). The **rapid growth of cities** in the developing world, coupled with **increasing rural to urban migration** and rising hunger and malnutrition affects not only the urban dimension, but also different aspects of the **food system**.

**Food demand** is expected to increase between **59 to 98 % by 2050**. Taking into account that **global food production** is the first driver of environmental degradation that affects climate stability and ecosystem resilience, and that **food production** depends on croplands and water supply, which are under strain as human populations increase, the whole system is threatened. Nowadays, **79% of all food produced** is destined for consumption in cities and **90% of citizens** in urban slums are food insecure (FAO, 2018). **Feeding the rapidly growing cities and their peri-urban interface in a sustainable manner is a key challenge**, and is dependent on the ability of our **food systems** to transform to a more resilient and adaptive mode. From how food is produced to how it is processed, packaged, transported, marketed, consumed and wasted or recycled, all affect key aspects of the food system such as food security, food safety, and healthy nutrition. Linkages with rural areas are also a key point in food system transformation. **City region** approach integrates this urban, peri-urban and rural environments because it recognizes that there is great diversity between contexts, the nature of urbanisation, sizes of urban centres (from small and intermediate towns to megacities), types of food systems, and nature of ties with the surrounding countryside and rural populations. It is a multi-level, multi-dimensional and multi-stakeholder approach. FAO's Food for Cities Programme is engaging with city regions around the world to develop a framework and action plan that underlines priority areas of intervention to build sustainable and resilient city region food systems.

Food systems have undergone a rapid transformation in the past 25 years and shifted from being a traditional system to a mix of transitional and modern. The *downstream* drivers of **food system transformation** are urbanization, income growth, diet change, infrastructure, investments, and **policies** (Reardon et al., 2019). In this sense, **Food 2030 EU Research and innovation policy for food and nutrition security** established four keys for food and nutrition security priority: **smart and environmentally sustainable food systems** (Climate), **sustainable and healthy diet** (Nutrition), **resource efficiency of food systems** (Circularity) and **empowerment of communities** (Innovation). These four research and innovation priorities set the basis to explore what is needed to transform our food systems to be sustainable, resilient, and competitive in their provision of accessible healthy and sustainable food and diets. **The complexity of food systems**, and the multi-factorial nature of diet choice, requires a multi-disciplinary focus, and numerous high level EU Research & Innovation strategy documents have identified the need for cross-sectoral approach to food and nutrition science. Cities are claiming for the integration of food and urban planning agenda as a priority. The **Milan Urban Food Policy Pact** (MUFPP) signed by representatives of 209 cities was the first declaration to put food at the core of city development. In this pact, the authorities are invited to adopt a series of measures in order to boost food security for their citizens.

Despite the efforts of many cities around the world to take actions to **integrate food in the urban agenda** in different ways there is **a lack of transferrable evidence** for optimal urban food policies and strategies, **and available evidence and experience is insufficiently shared**. There is a need to deliver transformative solutions, implement long lasting policies that consider **food as integral part of urban planning**. The core ambition of the FUSILLI Project is to overcome the barriers for developing and implementing integrated, systemic food policies/strategies that support the transition towards sustainable food systems in urban, peri-urban and nearby rural areas. Starting from existing good practices FUSILLI will support a set of **12 cities to integrate food as a part of urban-rural agenda**, and identify and create opportunities to transform food systems into sustainable, safe, healthy, nutritious, adaptive and inclusive systems. To this, a **network of pilot European cities** will be created **facing together the food system transformation process** by means of strong alliances with **key stakeholders leading a full participatory planning process** and delivering a fully open **knowledge community** that empowers cities to implement innovative and personalized policies and actions, placing **citizens in the heart** of the process.

### 1.1 Objectives

**FUSILLI puts together 12 EUROPEAN CITIES** in a knowledge sharing and learning network, with the aim to address the challenges of the food system transformation. The main objective is to empower cities **to create innovation ecosystems** that strengthen their capacities to develop and deploy integrated and holistic policies and actions (**urban food planning**) to reach a transition towards healthy, sustainable, secure, inclusive, equitable and cost-efficient **city region food systems**, through feasible and replicable, innovative and evidence-based **urban policies leading to deploy improving actions** in all dimensions of the food systems, addressing **local priorities and strengthen urban-rural linkages** in line with FOOD 2030 priorities, making use of **urban living labs**.

**Local authority's involvement and commitment at multiple levels** is crucial for the successful transition towards a sustainable food system and for the implementation in time of the resulting policies. Institutional innovation and participatory planning are required to overcome existing barriers, mainly consisting of the great variety of **food policies, fragmented initiatives and lack of system thinking**. **12 City Councils** are involved as full partners in FUSILLI consortium, strongly committed to co-develop and demonstrate policies and actions in urban and peri-urban scenarios to foster ambitious food system transformations. **San Sebastian (Spain), Nilufer-Bursa (Turkey), Oslo (Norway), Kolding (Denmark), Turin (Italy), Castelo Branco (Portugal), Differdange (Luxemburg), Rijeka (Croatia), Kharkiv (Ukraine), Tampere (Finland), Athens (Greece) and Rome (Italy)** represent a wide geographical, climate, social-economic and cultural coverage of most of the situations and conditions in all Europe (figure 1).

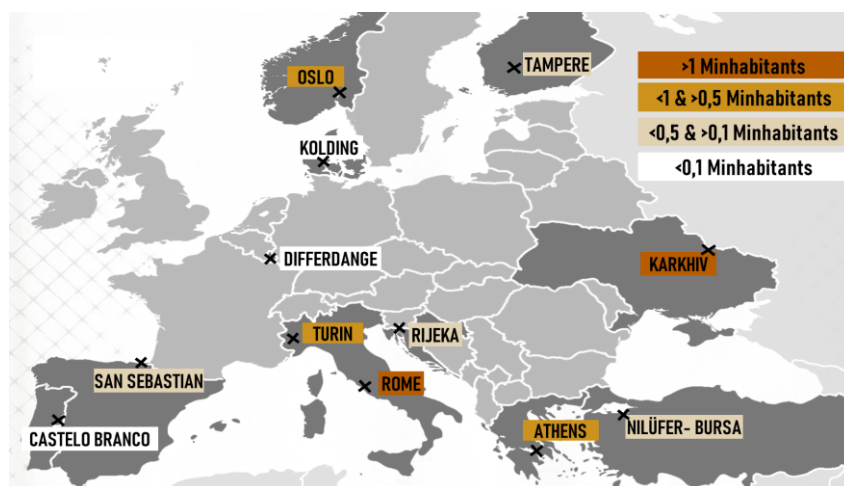


Figure 1: European dimension of FUSILLI achieved by means of 12 cities involved

FUSILLI will achieve its objectives by bringing together the main food system actors in **LIVING LABS**, establishing a wide **KNOWLEDGE COMMUNITY (KC)**, with the aim of sharing best practices on food system transformation to empower cities as innovation agents for the development of **LONG-TERM URBAN FOOD PLANNING**, learning from each other about successful policies and actions. FUSILLI assumes that technical innovations require **co-development and co-creation in the socio-economic sphere** as to smooth implementation, replication and upscaling of the solutions for transformation. This unique combination of co-development of innovations in both the technical and socio-economic sphere targets several challenges and specific strategies proposed by FUSILLI to address them and reaching sustainable food systems in the cities. FUSILLI will deliver an answer to this very complex **multi-objective, multi actor and multi-level** framework as follow:

- **Multi-objective assuming in a holistic approach the FOOD 2030 priorities:** (1) Nutrition for sustainable and healthy diets; (2) Climate-smart and environmentally sustainable food systems; (3) Circularity and resource efficient food systems and (4) Innovation and empowerment of communities, and totally in line with the new Urban Agenda and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, in particular SDG11 on “Sustainable Cities and Communities” and at the same time taking a holistic conceptualisation of food systems.
- **Multi-actor because a wide number of stakeholders related with the food system have to be engaged in social, technical and political activities.** A new food system approach will contribute to an economic but sustainable growth for all actors of the food chain in the city by achieving secure food and healthy nutrition, mitigating climate change, preserving future soil fertility, social inclusion and equity, securing jobs...
- **Multi-level integrating different frameworks of decision and policy making,** with indirect effects and constrains from several domains (multi-sectoral approach) as health, education, infrastructures, environment, agriculture, energy, etc. in the transformation process.

The **MULTI-OBJECTIVE APPROACH** is based on Food 2030 priorities. Current conceptualizations of food systems aim to move beyond traditional divisions between production-oriented and consumption-oriented approaches by emphasizing the need to include all relevant processes (e.g. food production, distribution, consumption), actors (e.g., farmers, researchers, consumers), policy sectors (e.g., health, agriculture, environment), governance levels (e.g., local, national, global), and functionalities (e.g., healthy diets, access to food, employment, fostering commensality, and cultural identity) in research and policy efforts. Such conceptualizations point to the need **to move beyond linear models** (such as value or supply chains) and **circular food system models** (such as food cycles) since they do not adequately capture the complex structural and dynamic properties of food systems. This implies that whilst current **policies and initiatives are often fragmented** as they are developed and executed in the different silos with associate stakeholders. FUSILLI will support cities in tackling issues of integration through its Knowledge Community. In this way FUSILLI will create a wide **Knowledge Community (KC)** based on a **platform** conceived as a **repository of knowledge fully open and public**, to organize, document and share policies, actions, initiatives and impacts of the very complex set of targets associated to the FOOD 2030 priorities. The KC will be fed by existing good practices and experiences collected among those already deployed and validated by cities and extra information about the KPIs related with the expected impacts associated to each one. Based on previous initiatives such as Milan Urban Food Policy Pact and C40, policies and actions are split in 5 categories representing the different actors of the steps in the food system and associated with their main targets (it exists a **6th one**, “social and economic equity” that we will consider as a cross-cutting priority affecting transversally the other five):

- 1) **Governance Innovative Actions (GIA):** These actions aim at establishing a long-term commitment among different authorities to promote the change of the food system and to keep it in time, focused on food governance involvement and the creation of food policies.
- 2) **Production and Processing Innovative Actions (PIA)** are focused on urban agriculture or urban farming both in traditional or more innovative, agriculture and farming practices to achieve a better sustainable performance, industry commitments to improve composition of products together with the use of sustainable packaging; promotion of local food through different alternatives such as community kitchens to promote a sustainable, fair, healthy food system with social aspects; food quality and health training activities aimed at different population segments such as children, producers, processors and vulnerable groups; traceability apps...
- 3) **Distribution Innovation Actions (DIA)** are centred firstly in developing a new short circuit food system to minimise packaging and logistics; and secondly in creating new alternatives to traditional channels in order to promote local food and more marketing opportunities for producers and consumers.
- 4) **Consumer Innovative Actions (CIA)** are focused on the promotion of consumer's behaviour changes, social inclusion, food access and increase the awareness of having a sustainable urban food system.
- 5) **Food Waste Innovative Actions (WIA)** are related with the best and more efficient ways to avoid them, promote recycling and support their transformation into bio-based products. How to improve the logistics is also considered.

A preliminary effort has been already carried out by the cities involved in the consortium, having a double contribution: identification of existing good practices already experienced in all categories and establishment of an initial set of main targets and specific interest on actions at short and long term for food system transformation (see table 1, page 10). This shows the potential of FUSILLI to create a solid KC that will go further the project lifetime through **cooperation with other projects and fellow initiatives** that will constitute a relevant foundation for the extension of the knowledge sharing towards many other cities.

The **MULTI-ACTOR APPROACH** requires a solid structure for fostering engagement and further extensive participation of key players, relevant stakeholders, consumer and citizens. Many years ago **living labs** emerged as open networks based on innovation and entrepreneurship that contribute to promote urban sustainability as well. FUSILLI is designed in such a way that technical innovations go “hand in hand” with innovations in the socio-economic sphere (economical, institutional, organizational, financial, behavioral, etc.) to actually reach the impact on food system transformation. To secure this connection between technical and socio-economic aspects, each city will establish a **FOOD 2030 Living Lab**, which is specifically designed to bring these aspects together to organize a smooth implementation and use of good practices and innovations also beyond the project's lifetime. The **FOOD 2030 Living Labs** fuel the urban food planning for food system transformation with knowledge and lessons learned and deliver the capacity for the planning through organizing the local innovation ecosystem. Each city will belong also to the **FOOD 2030 Living Labs network** (that will be promoted by FUSILLI in close coordination with other similar projects) composed by local living labs and conceived as a framework that will guarantee that knowledge sharing processes have a real European dimension.

**MULTI-LEVEL APPROACH** has a double consequence. Public authorities have the responsibility of designing by means of participatory processes, suitable policies and actions to create the **pathway towards an efficient transformation**. Sometimes competences are located in different bodies, actions have to be deployed by private sector and other domains have a strong influence in the feasibility of the implementations. For that reason a **rigorous identification of the policy makers at local, regional even national level** is necessary and coordination among them in order to ensure correct applicability of the co-designing policies and actions. Moreover, other sectors will be also considered, identifying interlinks among them and the food system, ensuring positive impacts for the society and avoiding unexpected effects.

### Specific Objectives

**1. Methodology establishment for creation FOOD 2030 living labs**, in order to support the cities in the definition and launching of solid living labs harmonized to favour comparable and therefore replicable project outcomes. This methodology consists of:

- 1.1. Guidelines for the **identification of the food system stakeholders** and strategies to involve them.
- 1.2. Guidelines for the **identification of urban scenarios for piloting** policies and associated actions.
- 1.3. Definition of **procedures for Living Labs performance** at local level through a roadmap
- 1.4. Coordination of **Food 2030 Living Labs membership to the international network**.

**2. Creation of the FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS in 12 cities** involved in FUSILLI and the European Network of Food 2030 Living Labs, following several steps:

- 2.1. Identification and assessment of existing similar initiatives at local level for integration and adaptation
- 2.2. Identification of **stakeholders** and further invitation to be part of the Living Lab, ensuring representatives of the whole food system and relevant **policy makers, provincial, regional,...**

- 2.3. Establishment of the **citizen engagement strategy** at local level, ensuring strong participation of consumers, civic associations and any other relevant social collectives (FUSILLI contributes many Letters of Support of local stakeholders, and many others already identified in cities description, section 1.3.1).
- 2.4. **Roadmap** development for Food 2030 Living Lab activities mainly focused on stakeholders and citizens participation by means of workshops, information events, surveys, etc.
- 2.5. Identification of **suitable scenarios for piloting innovative policies and actions** and the procedure for impact assessment of potential actions early deployed. Some prioritized interests even specific actions have been already identified by the city councils (table 1, page 10) but it is expected to carry out a fine tuning through a participatory process with citizens and stakeholders. In addition, a set of KPIs for evaluation and impact assessment of policies and actions deployed will be selected. Most relevant are identified (table 3, page 32).
- 2.6. Creation of the **European network of Food 2030 Living Labs** and coordination with other similar networks already existing or created in the framework of similar projects.

### 3. Knowledge Community definition and feeding

- 3.1. Definition of the **knowledge structure** on the basis of the FOOD 2030 targets and priorities. A first approach has already been defined as can be seen in table 1, and will be consolidated during the first stages of the project ensuring that knowledge is properly collected and documented in a standard repository of information.
- 3.2. **City region food system assessment** led by the FOOD 2030 Living Labs together with local authorities, stakeholders and representative of the citizens to **identify barriers, bottlenecks and good practices regarding integrated food policies and governance**, categorizing them according to the Food 2030 priorities, the impact reached and other factors. The key outputs include multidimensional indicators, spatial information and case studies that will feed the KC.
- 3.3. At least 3 dedicated working sessions within the FOOD 2030 Living Labs Network to share progresses in feeding the KC and support each other in the actions and policies identification and reporting.
- 3.4. Development and deploying of a strategy for **knowledge sharing, mainly by capacity building** activities but also through coaching and mentoring initiatives.
- 3.5. Procedure for **KC continuous feeding** even after the project lifetime.

### 4. Co-design a short & long-term planning for transforming the food system in the 12 cities involved, composed by innovative policies and associated action plans. This process is conceived as a strong participatory activity where all stakeholders, citizens, consumers and other representative of the civil society will be fully engaged within the Food 2030 Living Labs. The main source for the new policies and actions will be the KC; however other innovative actions will be also considered and further integrated in the KC. A special effort will be carried out to co-design policies and actions devoted to **strengthen urban-rural linkages**.

- 4.1. Establishing, in the framework of the Food 2030 Living labs of each city, the **roadmap for planning**, work sessions, workshops, timeline, public consultations, surveys or whatever initiatives to strengthen the planning process and bring it closer to the society.
- 4.2. Policies co-design process that will address the definition of the **food system transformation targets**, the links with existing good practices and ways to adapt them to the local conditions and finally the selection of the specific policies to achieve the FOOD 2030 priorities. This process will deliver the urban food policy report.
- 4.3. Co-development of suitable **actions associated to the defined policies** to deliver a **short and long term action plan** focused on food system transformation. Actions will address innovative governance, new solutions for food production and processing, for distribution including logistics, actions related with the consumption as nutrition habits and finally innovative solutions to implement circularity to the food system.
- 4.4. Special co-design and co-development of policies and actions to improve and strengthen the links among the **peri-urban interface and nearby rural areas**, leading to give solutions to the urban-rural linkages.

### 5. Development of new business models and financing schemes, new investments schemes and innovative uses of public private funds to foster early deployment and replication of actions associated to the policies defined as food urban planning in each city. The target is to create value from the related-food economy at city scale in the long-term scenario.

- 5.1. Innovative **business cases attraction of private investments**.
- 5.2. Guidelines and recommendations **for refocusing public investments** in order to reach early implementation and replication of policies and associated actions designed.
- 5.3. New strategies for **public procurement of innovation**.
- 5.4. New models **for public-private partnership** to foster food policies early implementation and replication.

### 6. Implementation and assessment of short term policies and associated actions in the 12 cities involved. Each one has a-priori selected specific and prioritized domains for food system transformation. However, the final implementation will be decided in the co-development processes implemented via the Food 2030 Living Lab activities whose main deliverable will be the Urban Food Planning, composed by policies, action plan and further evaluation following the defined procedures and assessing suitable KPIs. Some actions have been detected as main priority in advance (around a total of 341 to be implemented in 12 cities, see table 1):

- 6.1. Focused on **consumers**: education of children, virtual food communities, social food services ...
- 6.2. Focused **food distribution system**: farmer markets, food festivals, food outlets, zero km agriculture...
- 6.3. Focused on new **governance strategies**: Food Charter, Food Policy Council, Municipal Food Commission...
- 6.4. Focused on **new production solutions**: school food gardens, urban farms, community kitchens...
- 6.5. Focused on **food waste recycling and treatment**: biocomposting, waste management in canteens...

7. **Cooperation with other projects and initiatives** globally to ensure an efficient transferability of knowledge and experience.

- 7.1. Clustering with other **European and international projects**.
- 7.2. Cooperation with other food initiatives such as **MUFPP, C40**, etc.
- 7.3. Promotion of the relation with **EIP-Agri and Operational Groups** to cross-fertilisation among them.
- 7.4. Develop a **Food System Enterprise Network**

8. **Dissemination, communication and exploitation strategy** to reach as much as possible awareness about the benefits associated to the food system, fostering ownership of the solutions and ensure exploitability of results.

- 8.1. Creation of awareness and visibility campaign (press-work, social media, on site actions).
- 8.2. Development and distribution of information material for diverse **target groups**.
- 8.3. Joint actions with other projects/initiatives (such as events, press-work, know-how transfer, political talks).
- 8.4. Identification and clarification of exploitable results and their further use (e.g. commercial, scientific).
- 8.5. Clarification of IPR and access rights to enable further implementation and replication.

## 1.2 Relation to the work programme

Topic requires	PROJECT addresses
Proposals shall support cities and their peri-urban interface to develop and implement urban food systems policies delivering on the four FOOD 2030 priorities accompanied by the deployment of concrete actions. Innovation shall be fostered via the establishment of FOOD 2030 living labs as open innovation ecosystems.	FUSILLI Project will carry out different innovation actions in 12 cities of different sizes and geographical settings that will act as demonstrators through FOOD 2030 Living Labs (WP1) with the final objective of transforming their food system through the development of food policies at all stages and levels of the food system. Labs will be organized in an <b>European Network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs</b>
The proposals shall draw key learnings from <b>existing good practices</b> in cities that have already engaged themselves in food policies and practices (e.g. the signatories of the MUFPP).	Existing practices and knowledge will be gathered by groups of experts that create a <b>Knowledge Community</b> (WP2) to share experience and knowledge both within FUSILLI network of living labs and outside the project, among other existing or future projects or clusters. The KC will support policy makers which have different levels of experience in terms of food system transformation. The most experienced ones will act as leaders for the others. See table 2, page 11.
Proposals shall include a <b>wide diversity of cities</b> that also ensure a good pan-European coverage. Furthermore, proposals shall include cities that have a 'good track record' in food systems transformation, as well as less experienced cities which aspire to put food systems transformation at the heart of policy agenda.	FUSILLI will include <b>12 demo sites from 11 different countries</b> distributed in all pan European area, with different conditions and expertise. See table 2, page 11.
Proposals shall support urban participatory policy processes that convene a wide variety of public and private stakeholders throughout the whole food system from farm to fork to gut and back: food producers, processors, retailers, procurers, food service industry, nutritionists, universities, SMEs and local/regional business, educators, behavioural and social scientists, museums/science centres, professional associations, innovative ICT companies, banks, venture capitalists and other sources of investment, NGOs, media and citizens and taken into account gender aspects.	A multi-actor approach has been considered to take part of FUSILLI Project, with stakeholders from all stages in the food system that will be involved in the participatory processes: production, processing, distribution and logistics, retailers, consumers, waste recovery and processing and governance. Different profiles have been included, SME's and large industries, associations or NGO's, from public or private sector. Also, partners from different sectors and step of the food system will be represented in the consortium: <b>educative entities</b> (AHL), <b>research centres or scientists</b> (CAR, VU, OMU...), <b>local authorities</b> (all 12 city councils), <b>NGOs</b> (TNT), <b>professional associations</b> (TCA and FCM), <b>media</b> (SEZ), <b>logistics and distribution</b> (ERO) and <b>ICT companies</b> (Wings).
The set-up of a <b>living lab in each city</b> is required.	A <b>FOOD 2030 Living Lab</b> will be established in each city in WP1
In particular, proposals shall collaborate with local authorities with a view of creating political commitment and institutionalising the expected food policy for a long-term deployment.	12 municipalities will take part of the consortium fully committed from the political perspective. There is a category of actions aimed at creating political commitment. Municipalities will create <b>Food Policy Council (GIA1) and Municipal Food Commission (GIA3)</b>
Proposals shall also deploy a compelling <b>communication and dissemination strategy</b> to share best practices throughout a broader network in order to inspire, share learnings and mobilise other cities, regions and national governments.	Activities related with joint actions with other projects and initiatives described in WP5 will be disseminated in order to use synergies and to enable a broad impact. WP6 will deploy a strong D&C strategy for ensuring high impact in other regions and countries.



Proposals shall dedicate resources to attract <b>additional financial investments and opportunities</b> to ensure the long-term sustainability of the planned actions.	WP4 is fully aimed at materialising investments through <b>new business models and innovative uses of public funds</b> to foster early deployment and replication of actions related to food urban transformation in each city and keep them at long-term.
Proposals shall require a strong centralized professional <b>coordination</b> to ensure cities are assisted in implementing a harmonised approach, to allow comparability assessment and to develop an aligned overarching communication strategy.	CARTIF is a research centre with <b>great experience in coordinating innovation actions</b> with high number cities with the objective of fostering transformation through citizen engagement: REMOURBAN (SCC1-2014), mySMARTLife (SCC1-2016), Making City (SCC1-2018) or Urban GreenUP (SCC2-2016), that are smart city projects coordinated by CARTIF with more than 30 cities involved.
Proposals shall also foresee the inclusion of a specific and budgeted work-package in view to <b>cooperating closely with other projects funded under this topic</b> and with the European Commission, in particular to align with the FOOD 2030 framing, for consistent communication and dissemination, monitoring and comparability of outcomes. Furthermore, proposals shall foresee <b>cooperation with relevant projects</b> in this domain under Horizon 2020 (e.g. with the projects funded under CE-SFS-24-2019) and other programmes	WP5, FUSILLI cities will meet and <b>exchange learning experiences especially those associated with FOOD2030 priority areas</b> , not only at European level but from all over the world. Global understanding approaches and solutions that will be resulting from exchanges in this WP will feed into policy guidelines and recommendations that will be generated in WP3 and will also leverage innovative business model recommendations in WP4. Additionally, in WP6, knowledge transfer through joint activities, both at European and local level, clustering and networking have been considered.
The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the range of EUR 12 million would allow this specific challenge to address at <b>least 10 cities</b> . Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts and number of cities.	FUSILLI includes 12 cities some of them within the European Union and some others within the pan-European area: <b>San Sebastian (Spain), Turin (Italy), Tampere (Finland), Kolding (Denmark), Differdange (Luxembourg), Rijeka (Croatia), Rome (Italy), Athens (Greece), Castelo Branco (Portugal), Oslo (Norway), Nilufer (Turkey), Kharkiv (Ukraine)</b>

### 1.3 Concept and methodology

#### 1.3.1 Concept

FUSILLI main objective is to deliver knowledge, structure and conditions to the **European cities to be empowered** to reach an efficient **food system transformation** (food system understood as the activities and outcomes ranging from production through to consumption, which involve both human and environmental dimension). FOOD 2030 priorities are the reference for the main targets; however, the main contribution of FUSILLI will be focused on how to address these changes in an effective way, overcoming the existing barriers for **design coherent and adapted to the local conditions policies and the associated actions** ensuring a viable transformation pathway. **12 cities** have decided to work together to get mutual benefits of the transformation process on the basis of their own experiences sharing each other **valuable knowledge and good practices** that will speed up and get solid the pathway to achieve a healthy, sustainable secure, inclusive, equitable and cost-efficient food system. FUSILLI will create the suitable conditions to face this multi-objective, multi-actor and multi-level challenge. Due to the complexity of the transformation challenge, FUSILLI proposes **the creation of a KC**, where many actors will contribute and which will provide lots of useful evidences, success cases, barriers, bottlenecks and good practices previously deployed in other cities and extensively analysed and documented.

The food system transformation needs a solid plan, composed by policies and actions (**Urban Food Planning**) and founded on **participatory processes**, involving stakeholders, citizens and institutional innovation, required to overcome existing barriers, great variety of food policies, fragmented initiatives and lack of system thinking. In addition, the policies and actions have to be validated by means of an early implementation and further assessment at pilot level in order to give the cities evidences about their benefits. FUSILLI will establish a **FOOD 2030 Living Lab** in each city, ensuring strong stakeholders and citizen's engagement in the co-design of urban food plans and co-development of relevant pilots for demonstrating policies and associated actions. In addition FUSILLI will promote the creation of a European **network of FOOD 2030 living labs** for ensuring knowledge sharing and fostering harmonization procedures for impact assessment, that allow cities to design comparable strategies.

Upscaling and replicability are key issues that depend on the availability of **financial resources and attractive business cases**, for that reason an extensive effort will be carried out to design innovative strategies to finance policies and actions implementation. FUSILLI looks for a wide European dimension. It aims to reach as much as possible other cities, stakeholders, and regional and national policy makers. Two strong activities have been planned to reach broad influence, **cooperation with other projects and initiatives** and an ambitious **dissemination and communication** for ensuring global audiences to create awareness about the benefits of the food system transformation. Next sections describe in detail these aspects that constitute the core of FUSILLI.

#### A. FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS CONCEPT

An urban **living lab** constitutes a form of experimental governance, whereby urban stakeholders develop and test new technologies, products, services and ways of living to produce innovative solutions to the challenges of climate

change, resilience and urban sustainability. Urban living labs are not just focused on technologies but also issues of consumption, behaviour and lifestyles. In fact, for example the **co-creation of the value** by transformative business models will bring together in the Living Labs policy makers, funding institutions, SMEs (coming from the **entire local circular value chain**) and citizens. For funding bodies and governments, promoting urban living labs offers a way to encourage cities to adopt cutting-edge techs and become cities in the agents for economic development and setting for **innovative approaches**. This concept fits perfectly with the project needs. As it was previously explained FUSILLI has to face a **multi-actor approach**, which enables partners to study all relevant aspects to make the **city region food system** sustainable, healthy and efficient by means of a systemic integrative approach that facilitates to deal with the complexity of the food system and the interlinks with many other domains as energy, wastes, mobility, etc. **Food 2030 Living Labs** will be used to support cooperation and co-creation between the different actors and stages of the value chain.

Each city will establish a FOOD 2030 Living Lab, which will be operationalized in two stages, (1) identification of good practices and (2) co-design and implementation of innovative food policies and actions. Living labs will involve **stakeholders representing all the actors** in the food system at local level: it will be composed at least by **public authorities** (at different levels of decision-making), **industry partners** (SMEs or associations), **consumer and civic associations and educative entities**. Depending of the focus, it will be complemented by **health professionals** (nutritionist, nurse, psychologist...), **funding firms** (venture capital firms, institutional investors, local and cooperative banks), **other food chain actors** (producers, retailers, distributors, food service industry...), **environmental experts** or other diverse expertise as insurance company, NGOs.

FUSILLI consortium is set up in such a way that a least one representative of the most relevant stakeholders is member of the consortium in order to lead solid processes of knowledge sharing and guide methods and procedures to ensure active participation of external stakeholders in the co-design activities. These partners are **12 cities** as representative of the **public authorities**, a **civic association** (FCM), a **sustainable development consultancy company** (EKOF), an **expert of financial schemes** (CIVI/ENCO), a **food education entity** (AHL), a **distribution and logistics company** (ERO), a **professional association** (TCA) and an **ICT company** (WINGS). Moreover several **external stakeholders** have been already identified and are listed in the description of each city, in order to facilitate the complex process of creation a community of stakeholders with enough representability and accountability. For some of them FUSILLI has obtained the signature of a letter of support. *Section 1.3.2 explains in detail the methodology for creating and managing the FOOD 2030 living labs.*

## **B. KNOWLEDGE COMMUNITY CONCEPT**

A knowledge community (KC) is a community construct, derived from the convergence of knowledge management as a field of study and social exchange theory. Knowledge communities are now often referred to as a **community of practice** or virtual community of practice. There are various points of view on the motivations, organizing principles and subsequent structure of knowledge communities. KCs can also be viewed as a method by which to do **organizational or process innovation**. This is the definition of the **KC** that FUSILLI aspires to adopt, where the field of study is the urban and peri-urban (integrated in the **city region concept**) food system and whose main objective is to create a framework for supporting open innovation in the development of urban policies to foster the enhancement of the food system.

FUSILLI aims to empower cities to transform the city region food system under a multi-objective approach, whose references are the FOOD 2030 priorities. Food system transformation is challenging and encompasses a huge variety of interrelated and sometimes conflicting issues, processes, domains and actors. In order to support Living Labs with their challenging task to empower cities to create innovation ecosystems to reach a transition towards healthy, sustainable, secure, inclusive, equitable and cost-efficient city region food systems, the **Knowledge Community** brings together past and present experiences with the development and deployment of integrated and holistic policies and actions. A main challenge associated with urban food planning is that current **policies and actions follow the fragmentation of the food system**, and hence **lack the required integration and systemic approach**. At the same time, Living Labs cannot, and should not, start from scratch: there is already a great variety of food (related) policies and local initiatives that have brought together relevant stakeholders with a drive and energy for change. A **knowledge structure** that is recognisable and relevant to the Living Labs should thus be built around **1) the learning needs of the Living Labs, related to challenges of integration and systems thinking and 2) a recognisable categorisation of policies and actions**.

First, regarding the learning needs, the project will employ the validated methodology of the **Dynamic Learning Agenda** that is designed to support change agents in system innovation processes. It converts challenges and barriers encountered into learning questions, stimulating ownership and steering capacity. It also helps to understand more deeply what systemic barriers (e.g. the fragmented way in which municipalities are organised; the different interests of policy-makers, citizens, entrepreneurs, and farmers; or the new public management paradigm conflicting with the required emergent design processes and dynamic programming) need to be addressed for the required change and helps the change agents to find solutions and strategies. Despite different all FUSILLI Living Labs are, we expect

that patterns will arise and these systemic barriers and hence in the Learning Agendas, so that the members of the Knowledge Community can truly contribute to each other's change process.

Second, regarding the recognisable categorisation of policies and actions, FUSILLI proposes a structure that has been already used for the a-priori identification of current good practices and main priorities for food system transformation of the 12 cities involved. Based on previous initiatives such as **Milan Urban Food Policy Pact** and **C40**, actions are split in 5 categories representing the different **actors of the steps in the food system**:

- 1) **Governance Innovative Actions (GIA)** may have the common goal of establishing a long-term commitment among different authorities to promote the change of the food system and to keep it in time. The actions are focused on **food governance involvement and the creation of food policies**. E.g. meetings to promote the connection between food policies and other related policies such as environment, energy, health, education, planning, etc. There are two interconnected actions heading the rest: the **Food Policy Council** and the **Municipal Food Commission**. The Food Policy Council addresses city wide food challenges including sustainability, nutrition, food access, urban agriculture in working groups to draft a Food Policy Plan for the city (also called **Food Charter**). A relevant governance action is to join **MUFPP** to be part of an international initiative and to facilitate clustering activities.
- 2) **Production and Processing Innovative Actions (PIA)** are focused on **urban agriculture or urban farming** both in traditional (school food gardens or community supported agriculture) or more innovative ways (roof-top gardening or aquaponics); agriculture and farming practices to achieve a better sustainable performance (biodiversity conservation, precision farming, efficient use of resources and waste, management of emergence situations, etc.); industry commitments to improve composition of products through R&D projects together with the use of sustainable packaging; promotion of local food through different alternatives such as community kitchens to promote a sustainable, fair, healthy food system with social aspects; food quality and health training activities aimed at different population segments such as children, producers, processors and vulnerable groups.
- 3) **Distribution Innovation Actions (DIA)** are centred firstly in developing a **new short circuit food system to minimise packaging and logistics**; and secondly in creating **new alternatives to traditional channels in order to promote local food and more marketing opportunities for producers and consumers**. These can be distributed in three blocks: (1) new types of markets such as farmers' market, short supply chain, cooperatives, food outlets or zero km; (2) participation in events, not only related with food but also promoting health and (3) sustainability in events of other related topics to have a higher impact. And the third type is **public procurements actions** to complement and diversify the options for the producers. In this case, local municipality will create fair-trades or festivals, among others. Finally, a special focus may be put on vending machines, mainly the ones in relation to vulnerable groups such as children, located in schools, hospitals or youth centres for example to assess the variety of products in them.
- 4) **Consumer Innovative Actions (CIA)** are focused on the **promotion of consumer's behaviour changes**, social inclusion, food access and increase the awareness of having a sustainable urban food system. The main action is the creation of the **Food 2030 Living Lab** to centralise all the educational activities; meanwhile the **Food Hub** is focused to the business development in the food system: actions to promote jobs in this sector, having the people more trained and specialized in this sector. Other focuses are the creation of a food environment, that means not just making possible to market local products, but also promoted at an affordable price; the promotion of healthy consumption habits, especially in children and in vulnerable groups; educational workshops with local chefs to develop recipes with local food, educational apps. And, in relation to citizen involvement and reconnection of all actors: citizens helping other citizens on the production (**Neighbourhoods / Virtual Food Community**), but even promoting a healthy lifestyle (**Local Community Food Watch**) or in connection with creative industries with agri-art.
- 5) **Food Waste Innovative Actions (WIA)** are related with the best and more efficient ways to avoid them, **promote recycling** and to support their transformation into bio-based products.

KC will include at least one action per category properly analysed according to previous deployment experiences but also integrating new contents, as potential impacts (even quantified if the actions has been already implemented), potential business cases, investments needs, correlation with Food 2030 priorities and other useful information that will be decided during the project **lifetime** (see **table 1 pag.10** and **table 4 pag.33**). Cities involved have carried out an extensive **identification of their own food policies, strategies and actions following this reference**, so we already count with a preliminary information about existing experiences and specific interests that shows FUSILLI how cities can planning for an effective food system transformation, learn each other and being complementary to reach high replicability potential. Table 1 shows the analysis carried out by the 12 city councils staffs. In **green colour** those actions already implemented that will serve as model for other cities, in **yellow colour** actions that are currently on-going with different level of implementation that will be consolidated during FUSILLI and **grey colour** actions prioritized by cities involved to be implemented once capacities and empowerment of cities are reached by means of the creation of the **FOOD 2030 Living Labs, Knowledge Community and main governance innovation actions**. Similarly, an analysis will be made over time of the Learning Agendas of each of the Living Labs, resulting

in a **Dynamic Learning Agenda (DLA)**. The DLA's of all FUSILLI Living Labs will be compared to find similarities and overlaps and result in a generic DLA. Moreover, strategies employed to tackle the learning questions will be shared and made available to the Knowledge Community. Table 1 also shows how cities can provide complementary expertise. While there is not a city with high experience in all categories of actions most of them can contribute with specific activities that will serve as reference for future implementations. **Table 1: Actions to be implemented in each city** (Green already experienced, Yellow on course and Grey foreseen to be implemented during FUSILLI, see APPENDIX I for more details)

ACTIONS		CITIES INVOLVED											
CODE	POLICIES AND ACTIONS	SAN SEB	NILUFER	OSLO	KOLDING	TURIN	KHARKIV	DIFFL.	TAMPERE	RIEKA	CAST BR	ATHENS	ROME
CIA1	Education of children for production and consumption of healthy food												
CIA2	Establishment of city-region Producer/Consumer/Prosumer Coops (part of												
CIA3	Neighbourhoods / Virtual Food Community												
CIA4	Local Community Food Watch (for Public Health and Well-being)												
CIA5	Food Living Labs												
CIA6	Food Hubs												
CIA7	Food card / Social Food Services												
CIA8	Promote sustainable consumption among citizens												
CIA9	Agri-art to promote citizen-based urban food production												
CIA10	Educational workshops with local chefs to develop recipes with local food												
CIA11	Educational tool to support children and their families												
DIA1	Farmers' markets												
DIA2	Short supply chain (Local Stores)												
DIA3	Optimisation of food plastic packaging												
DIA4	Data-based solution to shorten food system												
DIA5	Data-based solution to increase quality in food and nutrition systems												
DIA6	Food festivals												
DIA7	Food outlets												
DIA8	Gastronomy chain and fair-trade events												
DIA9	Municipal Procurement from city-region Farms												
DIA10	Producer and Consumer Coops Business Models												
DIA11	Fairtrade Municipal Procurement												
DIA12	Promotion of Local Foods and New Buying Options												
DIA13	Zero km Agriculture												
DIA14	Catalogue of city-region producers												
DIA15	Vending machines												
GIA1	Food Policy Council												
GIA2	Food Charter												
GIA3	Municipal Food Commission												
GIA4	Urban Planning & Zoning												
GIA5	Agriculture (water-soil-food relation) related policies												
GIA6	Environment (+ energy) related policies												
GIA7	Health-food related policies												
GIA8	Education related policies												
GIA9	Decision making AI tool												
GIA10	Sign an international network (MUFPP, Iclei, Eurocities...)												
GIA11	Digital tool for public procurement												
PIA1	School food gardens												
PIA2	Vertical urban farming												
PIA3	Aquaponics												
PIA4	Seed library												
PIA5	Roof-top gardening												
PIA6	School meals from local production												
PIA7	Smart precision farming to reduce agricultural inputs												
PIA8	Community kitchens												
PIA9	Urban garden allotments / community gardens												
PIA10	Community supported agriculture												
PIA11	Integrate refugees in agro-food production in cities												
PIA12	Multi-functional farming												
PIA13	Soil analysis & Restoration of degraded soil & Development of Smart Soils												
PIA14	Food Quality Training activities for producers / distributors / consumers												
PIA15	Traceability QR-based app												
PIA16	Water analysis & water treatment												
PIA17	Biodiversity conservation												
PIA18	GHG mitigation												
PIA19	Increase resistance to "emergence situations" (droughts and floods)												
PIA20	Pest management												
PIA21	Increase resource efficiency and circularity (land, water, energy, soil, fertilizers,												
PIA22	Reuse of fodder for enhancing soil organic matter and reducing soil erosion												
PIA23	Health training activities for food producers												
PIA24	Product development with local produce												
PIA25	Health benefit from new product with local produce												
WIA1	Reduce food waste / Food Rescue												
WIA2	Waste management in canteens												
WIA3	Reducing food waste among providers and consumers												
WIA4	Organic waste collection and de-centralized green bin composting												
WIA5	Green Logistics for waste												
WIA6	food waste as bio-products												
WIA7	Biofertilisers												
WIA8	Guide for restaurants to reduce food waste												

Section 1.3.2 explains in detail the methodology for creating and managing the Knowledge Community.

### C. RATIONALE AND POTENTIAL OF CITIES INVOLVED IN FUSILLI

12 EU cities, San Sebastian (Spain), Nilufer-Bursa (Turkey), Oslo (Norway), Kolding (Denmark), Turin (Italy), Castelo Branco (Portugal), Differdange (Luxemburg), Rijeka (Croatia), Kharkiv (Ukraine), Tampere (Finland), Athens (Greece) and Rome (Italy) have decided to work together looking for similar objectives. They provide a huge representation of the European conditions, regulations, barriers, social and economic issues and level of development of urban and peri-urban food strategies. In fact each city vision is different and it is a big challenge for FUSILLI to create a harmonized and comfortable working framework to achieve tangible knowledge sharing and real learning from each other. The set of cities is quite complementary, from **11 countries** and urban parameters substantially different as can be seen in table 2. The selection has been founded on three main issues (1) location, optimizing the number of countries involved, (2) size, from small cities to big urban areas and (3) degree of food planning development, from very advanced to starters, but ensuring strong interest on progressing and improving. This variety is the major value of FUSILLI because will allow to bring lots of experiences to address an effective transformation finding convergence. Therefore, the key asset of FUSILLI is that will empower a set of cities that almost represents all potential cases of food policies deployment in Europe following similar strategies (FOOD 2030 Living Lab) and sharing actively knowledge (KC).

Table 2: FUSILLI network of cities, different size, climate and conditions. Membership to the main food initiatives and experience level in each policies & actions categories and Food 2030 priorities (nutrition, climate, circular econ. & innovation)

FUSILLI CITIES	CLIMATE	INHAB.	INCOME	Sign of MUFPP	Sign. of C40	Memb Eurocit.	100 resi cit.	GIA Expert	PIA Expert	DIA Expert	CIA Expert	WIA Expert	FOOD 2030 PRIORITIES			
													NUT	CLI	CE	INN
San Sebastian	Oceanic	186,000	28,156	X				MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED
Tampere	Subartic	235,615	50,743			X		MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED
Differdange	Oceanic	26,769	52,237					LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED
Kolding	Oceanic	90,000	42,589			X		MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	LOW	MED	MED	MED
Nilufer	Mediterranean	400,000	8,676					LOW	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
Turin	Humid sub trop.	875,000	31,952	X				MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
Castelo Br.	Mediterranean	35,000	29,567**					MED	MED	LOW	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED
Rijeka	Humid sub trop.	128,624	12,930					LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
Oslo	Humid contin.	681,000	65,600		X	X		MED	MED	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	LOW	MED	HIGH
Kharkiv	Humid contin.	1,444,000	3,511*					LOW	MED	LOW	MED	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW
Athens	Mediterranean	665,000	32,031	X	X	X	X	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	LOW	MED	MED	MED	MED
Rome	Mediterranean	2,873,000	29,153	X	X		X	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH

Cities have already done a first analysis of current activities for improving and managing the food system with specific local practices. These practices, composed by local policies and actions at urban even peri-urban level are already identified as main foundation of FUSILLI because contribute to create a very rich knowledge framework that will facilitate to other less experienced cities the definition of an urban food planning for transformation. The mentioned analysis has delivered the following conclusions: **FUSILLI consortium doesn't have a single city skilled in all steps and practices of the food system, so there is not a holistic and complete example of food system transformation strategy to follow. Indeed the most common situation is that cities have specific policies in one or several categories that can serve as good practices for other cities.** Tables 1 (page 10) and 4 (page 33), and Appendix I shows, following the FOOD 2030 priorities and proposed categorization structure, the current situation of the 12 cities involved in the project. All of them have implemented in previous stages actions for improving the food system, but partially and in different levels of deployment.

**Next pages introduce more in detail the 12 cities involved in FUSILLI.** The information provided consists on (1) a brief city description, (2) the main food system transformation targets, (3) those food policies and actions that have been already implemented, therefore, are good practices references (or at least validated practices) for the other cities (even cities out of FUSILLI consortium), (4) the set of policies and actions that cities will intend to implement during FUSILLI, that inn fact represent the main city priorities to address urban food system transformation, and (5) a preliminary list of local stakeholders that will be essential to establish a solid participatory process for the development of the urban food planning. Part of this stakeholders (marked with \*) has signed a letter of support to demonstrate that they are really committed with FUSILLI.

<b>San Sebastian</b>	<b>Spain</b>	Urban: 186,000 - Peri-urban: 436,500	Coastal city in the North of Spain, 25 km from France
San Sebastian is internationally renowned for its gastronomic excellence, welcoming a large number of visitors each year with the consequent impact on the city's economy. The agri-food sector of the city and its urban environment takes on particular relevance. City Council is focusing on the analysis and implementation of the food strategy. <b>Main goals towards food system transformation:</b> (1) Promote <b>sustainable and healthy diets</b> to fight against malnutrition and obesity; and food security. (2) Mitigate climate change through its environmentally <b>sustainable food system</b> . Promote responsible use of natural resources, local production and short distribution circuits. (3) Promote <b>innovation and empowerment of communities</b> to create an economic. & environment. sust. food system (4) Promote <b>circularity and resource efficiency</b> in food systems. (5) Reduction of lost and wasted food identifying new business models			

FOOD POLICIES & ACTIONS EXPERIENCED		POLICIES & ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI	
<b>Consumer</b>		<b>Consumer</b>	
(1) Information to consumers on allergens (2) Assess. of products offered in vending machines at schools.		<b>CIA2:</b> Support of <u>local producers/consumers networks</u> to reconnect their relationship through 1 tasting & 1 diss. events each year. <b>CIA3:</b> <u>Food Community</u> : Mapping of local Consumption-groups to promote them. <b>CIA4:</b> Km. 0 products offer to the most involved districts with 1 annual dissemination events. <b>CIA5:</b> Adaptation of the agro-Cluster into a <u>food lab</u> for a co-creation approach to increase sustainability awareness. <b>CIA6:</b> Villa Yeyette as <u>Food Hub</u> for food companies and events (cooking training, km.0 products market, etc). <b>CIA7:</b> Programme to distribute local markets' food losses to vulnerable groups. <b>CIA8:</b> 1 annual workshops to <u>promote local products</u> for different target audiences (children and elderly).	
<b>Distribution</b>		<b>Distribution</b>	
Short circuits & <b>promotion of local products</b> with initiatives: (1) annual Local Product Day, (2) regular organisation of Local Markets, (3) Catalogue of local producers (4) central purchasing and distribution project at local level. <b>Saretuz network</b> (private initiative) to ensure social and economic equity. <b>Guide of establishments</b> with responsible products.		<b>DIA1:</b> <u>Promotion of Local Markets</u> and the Annual Local Product Day, collaboration of FSS & Behemendi & ecological prod entities <b>DIA2:</b> Establishment of at least 1 local store to act as a distribution point (within the network) for prosumers' groups and participatory citizens in a <u>short supply chain</u> approach. <b>DIA5:</b> blockchain tool in 5 local products & their value chain. <b>DIA6:</b> <u>Annual Local Product Day</u> with promotional activities, such as market of 30 local producers during two days; local menu for 10 municipal schools and prize for the most committed hotel, catering company and food shop. <b>DIA7:</b> Promotion of 2 <u>food outlets</u> to sell local products without good appearance or reduced shelf life in the annual local product day and local markets. <b>DIA8:</b> Local products stand in <u>Gastronomika</u> : reconnect local producers with citizens, hotel and restauration sector. <b>DIA14:</b> Update of the <u>catalogue of local producers</u>	
<b>Governance</b>		<b>Governance</b>	
<b>San Sebastian agri-food Cluster:</b> revitalisation and promotion of the competitiveness, improving the integration products & services in value chain. <b>Gastronomy &amp; Food Strategic Plan 2017-2020</b> , advancing in the four S (in Spanish: Safe, Healthy, Unique and Sustainable). Local Agenda Action Plan (2015-2022): " <i>Advancing towards a city model committed to responsible consumption</i> " with the specific action of "promoting A food sovereignty strategy. <b>Signature of MUFPP</b> - July 2017, 145 <sup>th</sup> city. <b>Food Strategy</b> (2018-2025) (1) consumption (food habits, healthy diets and food waste) (2) production level (Urban Horticulture Strategy and demonstration gardens) & (3) Governance and participatory level (committee of experts & citizen awareness progr.)		<b>GIA1:</b> Creation of the <u>Food Policy Council</u> . <b>GIA3:</b> Creation of a <u>Municipal Food Commission</u> . <b>GIA4:</b> Implementation of 2018-2025 Food Strategy including a review with urban planning	
<b>Production</b>		<b>Production</b>	
<b>Reduce the percentage of salt</b> in bread and special breads and <b>percentage of fat</b> in meat products. Promotion <b>prof. horticulture</b> & agri-entrepreneurship through self-consumption horticulture, FSS and the Environment Dept.		<b>PIA9:</b> Promotion of urban garden allotments/community gardens to empower citizens in food production. <b>PIA14:</b> Training programme for new generation of chefs to use local products.	
<b>Food loss and waste</b>		<b>Food loss and waste</b>	
The city has joined the Basque Country Platform against food wastage. Private initiatives: <b>Food bank</b> (offload perishable food); <b>the Eroski Half Price project</b> (offload the fruit that does not have the best appearance to go on sale); or the campaign "Save money by reducing waste" (a manual with practical recommendations for hotels and catering sector).		<b>WIA3:</b> New business models to reduce food waste to create 2 new companies. <b>WIA8:</b> Increase participation in the Guide for restaurants to reduce food waste from 31 restaurants to reach 40.	
<b>PROJECT PARTNERS</b>		<b>OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS</b>	
-San Sebastian City Council (FSS) -Eroski- <i>food distribution</i> -Environment Department – <i>governance and waste activities</i> – LTP	-Basque Culinary Centre – <i>Gastronomy University</i> -Behemendi – <i>Local Prod. Assoc</i> -Karabeleko* – <i>local producer</i> -Basque Country Platform against food waste -San Martin Market* – <i>local market</i>	-Mimmo - <i>SME</i> -Gipuzkoa's hostelry Assoc. -Business Federation Gipuzkoa -Impact Hub- <i>entrepreneurship</i> -Tecnalia - <i>RTO</i>	
<b>ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:</b> The City of San Sebastián aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments) as well as Villa Yeyette Building. At the end of FUSILLI, The City aim at exploiting the project's outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services.			

Nilufer-Bursa	Turkey	Urban: 400.000 Peri-urban: 2,9M (Nilufer)	District of the coastal-metropolitan city of Bursa
Bursa is the 4th largest industrial centre in the country with ~ 10% of exports. Agricultural production is currently active in the city with fertility of land, proximity to metropolitan areas where food demand is intensified and a good transportation network. <b>The main goal towards food system transformation</b> is to develop a flexible model that encompasses all civic groups, local authorities and agricultural actors and allow all groups to develop local innovative solutions, production methods, civic food networks, conservation patterns and production techniques for a sustainable urban food system.			
<b>FOOD POLICIES &amp; ACT. EXPERIENCED</b>		<b>POLICIES &amp; ACTIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI</b>	
<b>Consumer</b>		<b>Consumer</b>	

<p>Nilkoop activities as <b>cooperative</b></p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>Women Local Bazaar:</b> an organic and local products market to empower women participation.</p> <p><b>Organic products bazaar.</b></p> <p><b>Festivals</b> to increase public awareness and conservation of endemic agricultural species.</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>Nilufer Municipality Strategic Plan</b> carries out several activities conducted with the collaboration of neighbourhood committees, <b>Environment and Agriculture Clubs</b>, students, disabled citizens and civic involvement.</p> <p><b>Production</b></p> <p><b>Sustainable agricultural production,</b> organic agriculture, ecological agriculture, urban agriculture, urban gardens and seed library.</p> <p><b>Nation-wide network of organic food producers</b> as a place of information exchange for production techniques and information centre for the organic demanded products in the market.</p> <p>Signature of <b>Covenant of Mayors</b> commitment to reduce GHG emissions.</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p>Urban gardens also provide waste material for <b>compost</b> that is used as fertilizer in the production areas.</p> <p>For compost production, <b>food waste from five local food bazaars and restaurants</b> as well as plant waste collected from urban garden.</p>	<p><b>CIA1:</b> Food festivals in 5 schools to support <u>children education</u> through sustainable, clean food practices. <b>CIA2:</b> Increase and diversify <u>NILKOOP production</u>. <b>CIA3:</b> Organized groups to purchase products at harvest time (Food Community). <b>CIA5:</b> <u>Food Lab</u> to increase the activities. <b>CIA6:</b> Establishment of <u>Food Hub</u> as a virtual and physical space to connect all actors. <b>CIA7:</b> “<u>HalkKart</u>” card (for low socio-economic group) for shopping in local shops. <b>CIA8:</b> 2 Workshops &amp; 4 meetings to identify and solve problems for <u>sustainable consumption</u>. <b>CIA10:</b> During gastro events (DIA8), sessions on local foods and recipe development. <b>CIA11:</b> Tool to teach and educate children, teachers and parents on promotion of healthy food.</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>DIA1:</b> Markets for city-region farmers. <b>DIA2:</b> Establishment of the <u>sales centres by Nilufer Municipality</u> for products collected by NILKOOP for 30- 40 local producers. <b>DIA3:</b> Promotion of <u>recycled packaging materials</u> in local stores and their regulations. <b>DIA6:</b> High participation of Nilufer Seed Exchange Festival with &gt;500 seeds. <b>DIA8:</b> <u>Gastronomy chain</u> events fulfilled of local foods. <b>DIA9:</b> Consumer group formed by Municipality workers. <b>DIA10:</b> Processed products by NILKOOP and Rural Women's Associations in Nilufer (new brand and labelling). <b>DIA11:</b> Inclusion of <u>fair-trade municipal procurement</u> in service/purchase procurement tenders. <b>DIA12:</b> Dissemination of <u>local producer stands</u> at festivals. New buying options in municipal nursing homes for aged and disabled. <b>DIA13:</b> Konaklı agro-park as pilot area for <u>zero km agriculture</u> production and farm shop at the same place (20.000m<sup>2</sup> for food production). <b>DIA14:</b> <u>List of 80-100 local producers</u> using sustainable production practises; with a label of excellence.</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>GIA1:</b> <u>Food Policy Council</u> including 4 awareness-raising activities at food system-level. <b>GIA2:</b> <u>Food Charter</u>: Including relation to <b>GIA4:</b> Urban Planning and Zoning to integrate stand-alone municipally sponsored and adopted plans; and <b>GIA6:</b> Environment – reduction of chemicals and use of polyculture agriculture. <b>GIA3:</b> <u>Municipal Food Commission</u> to ensure the decisions regarding the access to food safety, healthy food, sustainable agriculture, energy/environment and education. <b>GIA10:</b> <u>Signature of MUFPP</u>.</p> <p><b>Production</b></p> <p><b>PIA1:</b> <u>School food gardens</u> as experiment fields. <b>PIA4:</b> Development of <u>Nilüfer seed library</u> species, including a catalogue, conferences and seed incubation points. <b>PIA5:</b> Roof-top gardens on Yüzüncü Yıl Education and Art Center (250m<sup>2</sup>) and Nilüfer Women Association (180m<sup>2</sup>). <b>PIA7:</b> Ecological agriculture to reduce inputs. <b>PIA8:</b> <u>Community kitchens</u> in municipal nursing home for aged population and Konak Associations campus serving for festivals (DIA6). <b>PIA9:</b> <u>Community gardens</u> used by neighbourhood residents. <b>PIA10:</b> <u>Community Supported agriculture</u>. Mapping and monitoring new business models. <b>PIA11:</b> Knowledge sharing in community kitchen trough refugees association (Bursa Assoc, ASAM, Kızılay Society Center). <b>PIA12:</b> <u>Multifunctional farming</u> in NILKOOP (100 acres in Konaklı) including: Care farming, farm education, farm shops, agricultural day care and agro-tourism. <b>PIA13:</b> Soil Survey and Land Use Maps, with a Joint soil restoration and rehabilitation programme; including the plants affected by climate change (<b>PIA19</b>). <b>PIA14:</b> Workshops and meetings to analyse and propose solutions in food quality. <b>PIA15:</b> Traceability QR-based app. <b>PIA16:</b> Water analysis &amp; treatment workshops including people from urban gardens. <b>PIA17:</b> Local Seeds Protection, replication, distribution. <b>PIA21:</b> <u>Compost House</u>. Usage of grey water and rain harvesting. <b>PIA22:</b> Reuse of fodder. <b>PIA23:</b> Health training activities for food producers.</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p><b>WIA1:</b> Urban Food Rescue Model. <b>WIA2:</b> Canteen of Uludağ University involved in waste management; ethic and sustainable purchasing will be promoted too. <b>WIA4:</b> Organic waste collection and de-centralized green bin composting in at least 5-10 households in one test neighbourhood and urban gardens. <b>WIA7:</b> Biofertilizers produced and used in Eco-Farm (Konaklı Project). <b>WIA8:</b> Creation of a document to help local restaurants for their food waste and upscaling this guide.</p>	
<p><b>PROJECT PARTNERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Municipality of Nilufer-Bursa</li> <li>-Demir Enerji</li> <li>-Izmir Demokrasi University</li> </ul>	<p><b>OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ekoder * – Ecology NGO</li> <li>-Nilkoop* – Agro-food cooperative</li> <li>-Ürünlu – Women Assoc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Konaklı agro-park – Food Production</li> <li>-Nilufer Citizen Council* - Citizen Assoc.</li> <li>-Bukbir* – Producers Union</li> </ul>
<p><b>ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:</b> Nilufer aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments). At the end of FUSILLI. The City aim at exploiting the project’s outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services.</p>		

Oslo	Norway	Urban: 681,000 Peri-urban: 1,71 M	Capital city surrounded by the Oslo Fjord and forest Marka.
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The Oslo Region is a natural gateway to the Norwegian market and Oslo stands out as one of the leading maritime capitals in the world with a unique concentration of competence in shipping and specialised services developed from our strong history as a maritime nation. **Main goals towards food system transformation:** (1) **Reducing food loss and waste:** target food waste per capita with 30% by 2025 and 50% by 2030; (2) Promotion of **production and consumption of sustainable food;** (3) To carry out the “Consumption of the future Strategy” for 2019-2030 and a **new Climate strategy** towards 2030; and (4) To promote **climate-friendly menus** with seasonal products, increase plant-based food and reduce meat consumption.

FOOD POLICIES & ACTIONS EXPERIENCED	POL. & ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI
<b>Consumer</b>	<b>Consumer</b>
<b>Social media campaigns towards the public about food waste</b> and how to reduce it. 50 families participated in a workshop and pilot project to reduce their household food waste. Guidance of staff and competence building in kindergartens and schools.	<b>CIA1:</b> Education of children through <u>Menu planning for sustainable public meals</u> for children and sharing the recipes with families. <b>CIA5:</b> <u>Oslo Living Lab</u> to coordinate the food system at local level. <b>CIA8:</b> Develop and test healthy and sustainable recipes to use in kindergartens and/or schools (mainly vegetarian) <b>CIA10:</b> <u>Educational workshops</u> with local chefs to develop recipes with local food. <b>CIA11:</b> Improve systems for knowledge and information sharing about sustainable food, menus and procurement across municipal bodies. Includes the use of existing channels for information sharing and in-house guidance.
<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
Strategic work with joint procurement agreements The City of Oslo support the <b>city’s Food Bank (Matsentralen)</b> . Matsentralen coordinates distribution of a large part of the surplus food in Oslo.	<b>DIA9:</b> Improve management and systems for sustainable food procurement. <b>DIA14:</b> Catalogue of local producers, including the ones who currently have a public contract with the City.
<b>Governance</b>	<b>Governance</b>
The City has set clear goals for <b>sustainable consumption and procurement</b> of food, however, there is a need for information spreading and competence building among staff members and municipal bodies involved in serving food. Oslo has signed the <b>C40 Good Food Cities declaration</b> and is currently working on how to reach the 2030 goals.	<b>GIA1:</b> Coordinating steering group for sustainable food in Oslo. <b>GIA3:</b> Municipal Food Commission. <b>GIA11:</b> Improve systems and in-house guidance to implement sustainable food across municipal bodies.
<b>Production</b>	<b>Production</b>
<b>Joint procurement agreements</b> to buy most of the food consumed in municipal bodies, and can use these agreements to influence the market, producers and processing of food.	<b>PIA23:</b> Guidance on sustainable food and consumption for Oslo’s employees.
<b>Food loss and waste</b>	<b>Food loss and waste</b>
<b>Kuttmatvinn2020</b> to <b>reduce food waste</b> with 20% by 2020 and step to half food waste by 2030. The agreement entails a commitment to reduce food waste in municipal bodies, such as canteens, schools (after-school programmes), kindergartens and nursing homes, in collaboration with relevant actors in the city.	<b>WIA1:</b> Guidance to different municipal bodies on how they can reduce their food waste and by implementing social media campaigns towards staff member. <b>WIA2:</b> Food waste in municipal canteens. <b>WIA3:</b> Reducing food waste among providers and consumers.
<b>PROJECT PARTNERS</b>	<b>OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS</b>
-Municipality of Oslo      -Oslomet	-County Governor of Oslo and Viken*

**ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:** Oslo aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments). At the end of FUSILLI, The City aim at exploiting the project’s outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services

**Kolding Denmark** 58.000 (City) 90.000 (Municipality) Seaport at the Kolding Fjord in the Region of Southern Denmark.

Kolding is located in the ‘triangle region’: it includes around 7,500 companies, which employ around 52,000 people. The total area of the municipality is 604,4 km<sup>2</sup>, with over half dedicated to agriculture. In 2017, the City of Kolding was declared a UNESCO Creative City in recognition of this work. **Main goals towards food system transformation:** (1) Sign the MUFPP, develop and deliver a Food Charter; (2) Strengthen existing food sustainability initiatives; (3) Bring the diverse food system actors together to reflect on local current system; and (4) Empower citizens to transform their food practices.

FOOD POLICIES & ACT. EXPERIENCED	POLICIES & ACTIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI
<b>Consumer</b>	<b>Consumer</b>
<b>Taste of the Future:</b> work closely with local chefs to develop recipes that support robustness of the future food system. The dishes are used in events to stimulate discussion, raise awareness, and evolve new tastes. <b>Food Security:</b> ensure the access to food of vulnerable citizens through	<b>CIA1:</b> <u>Education of Children</u> , building on citizen science, biohacking and Food Futures research. <b>CIA2:</b> Follow up the activities <u>Permakultur Denmark</u> . <b>CIA4:</b> Promote the permaculture network and other existing coops. Creation of Food City Tour. <b>CIA5:</b> <u>Kolding’s Food Living Lab container</u> to enable all actors to experiment with and debate food futures, and enact change. <b>CIA6:</b> The existing <u>Circular Economy Mobile Dialogue KOMtainer</u> to be transformed into a food hub. <b>CIA7:</b> <u>Social Food Services</u> to take care of vulnerable citizens, ensuring food access through voluntary actions as Kolding Madhjælp, Madposen and Fødevarebanken. <b>CIA8:</b> Promote <u>sustainable consumption</u> with hands-on



<p>voluntary initiatives as: Kolding Madhjælp, Madposen and Fødevarebanken Kolding.</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p>Farmers market</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p>In development of: <b>Circular Economy strategy</b>, including initiatives related to sustainable food system; and <b>Biodiversity strategy</b>, which will secure its conservation.</p> <p><b>Production</b></p> <p><b>School food gardens:</b> 4 out of 23 schools in Kolding have them. An additional large kitchen garden is cared for by classes with students with special needs from 8 primary schools. Kolding Nature School conducts daily lesson about food production, feeding, beekeeping, biodiversity, etc. They also do a course called Sea-harvest, where they teach the children to appreciate the food from the sea.</p> <p><b>Urban Garden allotments:</b> there are 6 existing urban gardens.</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p><b>Food:Re:Formers</b> is a newly founded organisation committed to reorienting business and citizen attitudes and actions towards food waste.</p>	<p>experiments in inter-generational groups. <b>CIA9:</b> <u>Agri-art</u> “Food Futures Design Actions”. <b>CIA10:</b> Educational seasonal <u>workshops with restaurants and chefs</u>.</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>DIA1:</b> To expand the offerings of local products in the existing <u>farmers market</u>. <b>DIA3:</b> <u>Food Packaging</u> actions such as reducing the amount of plastic the use of bioplastics. <b>DIA6:</b> Kolding’s mobile food hub will be included in all <u>city-wide festivals and cultural events</u>. <b>DIA9:</b> <u>Municipal procurement</u> from local farms and regional producers. <b>DIA10:</b> Producer/Consumer Coops Business Models. <b>DIA11:</b> Municipal and Fair-trade procurement. <b>DIA13:</b> <u>Zero km Agriculture:</u> engage students and citizens in rewilding the green areas of campus to create local food and a herb library. <b>DIA14:</b> Catalogue of local producers, including a label of excellence developed by Taste Lillebælt.</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>GIA1:</b> Food Policy Council. <b>GIA2:</b> Food Charter. <b>GIA3:</b> Municipal Food Commission (including Urban Planning &amp; Zoning (<b>GIA4</b>), Agriculture (<b>GIA5</b>); Environment and Energy (<b>GIA6</b>), Health (<b>GIA7</b>) and Education (<b>GIA8</b>). <b>GIA10:</b> Sign MUFFP.</p> <p><b>Production</b></p> <p><b>PIA1:</b> Expand <u>school food gardens</u> to reach &gt;25% of students. <b>PIA2:</b> <u>Vertical Urban Farming</u> and <b>PIA3:</b> <u>Aquaponics</u> and <u>Aeroponics</u> experiments. <b>PIA8:</b> <u>Community Kitchen</u> events. <b>PIA9:</b> <u>Urban Garden allotments:</u> to strengthen the existing gardens through weekend workshops, onsite resource sharing and upskilling. <b>PIA17:</b> Follow up on Biodiversity conservation strategy. <b>PIA21:</b> Increase awareness of circular economy through weekend workshops, onsite resource sharing and upskilling.</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p><b>WIA1:</b> Reduce food waste with educational workshops and events with local NGOs and SMEs. <b>WIA2:</b> Waste management in university canteens: signing up for an ‘Organic-branded’ labelling system. <b>WIA3:</b> Reducing food waste using “Too Good To Go” app allows restaurants to advertise low-cost leftovers for marginalised consumers. <b>WIA6:</b> Food waste as bio-products workshops</p>
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PROJECT PARTNERS	OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Municipality of Kolding</li> <li>-University of Southern Denmark (SDU)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-KHL – <i>Agricultural association</i></li> <li>-Kolding Madhjælp, Madposen and Fødevarebanken Kolding – <i>NGOs food access</i></li> <li>-Lillebælt Nature Park – <i>Green and Blue infras.</i></li> <li>-Kolding Botanic Gardens</li> <li>-Food:Re:Formers – <i>NGO food waste</i></li> <li>-Volkerts Fylke – <i>gastro event</i></li> <li>-Urban gardens in Kolding: 6000 Planter.</li> <li>-Permakultur Danmark.</li> <li>-S. Bjært Permaculture Gardens</li> </ul>

**ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:** Kolding aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments). At the end of FUSILLI, The City aim at exploiting the project’s outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services

**Turin Italy** Urban: 875,000 Peri-urban: 1,7M Northern-Italian city near Po River surrounded by the western Alpine arch.

Turin is one of the cities with the highest concentration of local open air markets. City Council approved a master plan variant to support the development of farms also geared towards multi-functionality (farm, eco-tourism, agriculture and education, horticulture), consistent with their environment. **Main goals towards food system transformation:** (1) Commitment of “Torino City of Food” to build policies, planning and initiatives (environmental sustainability; support economic development; increase awareness on nutrition and health; citizen participation in food culture); (2) Annual food budget: tool to know the current status of the food system and monitor food policies; (3) Establishment of a “Food Council”: dedicated to promote the quality food system in all its dimensions; (4) Reinforced commitment in the Food Atlas.

FOOD POLICIES & ACT. EXPERIENCED	POLICIES & ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI
<p><b>Consumer</b></p> <p>“<b>Torino City Lab</b>” with testing activities to rescue food for social good. <b>Torino Social Impact:</b> The fast-growing ecosystem for social entrepreneurship and impact investor. <b>Fa bene</b> aims to provide quality fresh food donated by stall sellers and distributed by logistics operators to families experiencing economic difficulties who commit to support the community by providing dedicated activities listed in a signed ‘reciprocity pact’.</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p>	<p><b>Consumer:</b></p> <p><b>CIA1:</b> <u>Training activities regarding horticulture</u> as therapeutic activities for disadvantaged groups at school. <b>CIA2:</b> Engagement campaign involving local key actors such as “Slow Food” and “Coldiretti”, including promotion of innovative business models. <b>CIA4:</b> Local Community Food Watch: raising awareness campaign to showcase the link between food quality, healthy nutrition and public health. <b>CIA5:</b> <u>Torino City Lab</u> design and test “Circular concepts” for establishments in Mirafiori South. <b>CIA6:</b> <u>Food Hubs</u> in South</p>

<p>32 <b>open local markets</b> producing 15.000 t/year of waste (4% of total waste).          10 <b>Solidarity restaurants</b> (cooking surpluses, expiring ingredients and donations) for families in economic difficulty. <b>Food Bank:</b> 189 volunteers throughout the Region, 700 thousand donors together with 119 companies, 238 supermarkets and 23 canteens.</p>	<p>Turin, to stock and distribute wasted edible food for social good activated at the urban/periurban dimension. <b>CIA7:</b> Follow CIA5 and CIA6 developments, thus building upon already existing experiences (Planet App; Blockchain applications, etc.). <b>CIA9:</b> "Cook Memories" to be piloted in Mirafiori South district to help the urban regeneration, with a performance event with a local chef (<b>CIA10</b>).</p>
<p><b>Governance</b></p>	<p><b>Distribution</b></p>
<p>Signature of the <b>Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP)</b> in 2015.</p>	<p><b>DIA5:</b> Data-driven food and nutrition systems through Torino City Lab for urban agriculture. <b>DIA12:</b> Promotion of Local Foods and New Buying Options "Mirafiori Food" brand.</p>
<p><b>Turin Food Atlas</b> analyse, map and communicate the Turin Metropolitan food system. Useful to create new relationships for all actors Food is approached in a transversal and system approach, flexible to the multiple spatial and thematic dimensions and as a participatory and inclusive tool.</p>	<p><b>Governance</b></p>
<p><b>Turin Food Policy</b> (2019) with 4 general aims: food as a right, food as a territory development tool, multilevel approach (coordinate all actors), importance of civil society.</p>	<p><b>GIA1:</b> "Food Council" dedicated to promote the quality food system in all its dimensions. <b>GIA3:</b> <u>Municipal Food Commission</u> as internal function with monitoring tools to know the current status of the food system "Annual food budget". <b>GIA4:</b> <u>Urban Planning &amp; Zoning:</u> "Reinforced commitment in the Food Atlas". <b>GIA8:</b> <u>Education</u> policies to develop a sustainable urban food system.</p>
<p><b>Production</b></p>	<p><b>Production</b></p>
<p><b>Mirafiori South District:</b> town area/quarter devoted to test and trials of innovative NBS and urban agriculture.</p>	<p><b>PIA2:</b> <u>Vertical urban farming</u> and <b>PIA3:</b> <u>Aquaponics</u> testing activities linked to data-driven food and nutrition systems/new techniques (DIA5) for urban agriculture at urban level. <b>PIA6:</b> <u>School meals</u> from local production/Circular &amp; Innovative procurement for food. Relation to Education policies (GIA8) and "Edulab" (testing site for learning technologies). <b>PIA17:</b> Promote both natural biodiversity (pollinators and native wild herbs) and biodiversity in crops with the rediscovery of ancient cultivars.</p>
<p>Master plan variant to support the development of sustainable farms also geared towards <b>multifunctionality</b> (farm, eco-tourism, agriculture and education, horticulture)</p>	
<p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p>	
<p><b>#RePoPP:</b> recovery of organic waste and recover food surpluses to increase food access in Porta Palazzo Market (further replication in other 7 local markets – Food Pride).</p>	

PROJECT PARTNERS	OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-City of Torino</li> <li>-Fondazione Comunità di Mirafiori</li> <li>-UNISG – LTP</li> <li>-UNITO – LTP</li> <li>-Clorofilla – LTP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Torino Living Lab</li> <li>-Torino Social Impact</li> <li>-OrMe* – Assoc. Urban Agriculture</li> <li>Asoc Eufemia (Food Pride)* – food waste</li> <li>-Slow food* - Italian assoc.</li> <li>-Coldiretti* –Farmer's organisation</li> <li>-City of Nichelino*</li> <li>-City of Moncalieri</li> </ul>

**ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:** Turin aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments). At the end of FUSILLI, The City aim at exploiting the project's outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services

<b>Kharkiv Ukraine</b>	1,4 M (Urban) 2,6 M (Region)	Chernozem region city in a forest-steppe zone
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Kharkiv is the second-largest city in Ukraine. Food industry is one of the leading sectors, bringing together dozens of industries (mainly sugar, oil and fat, flour, cereal, meat, milk). There is a widespread deployment and zonal distribution under cultivation agricultural raw materials and determined by specific features of rural economy. **Main goals towards food system transformation:** (1) Development of a transparent, flexible, easily modifiable, consisting of separate program modules; (2) Harnessing the possibilities of the triangle "city authorities-urban community-academic institutions" (3) Use and development of the cultural and human capital of the Kharkiv city community. (4) Intensification of connections and activity within the urban community, emphasis on the activities of civil society.

FOOD POLICIES & ACT. EXPERIENCED	POLICIES & ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI
<p><b>Consumer</b></p>	<p><b>Consumer</b></p>
<p><b>Consumer basket</b>, it makes up 68% of food products although the ratio of products and their quality has never been discussed in the framework of social policy.</p>	<p><b>CIA2:</b> Establishment of Producer/Consumer / Prosumer Coops (part of Alternative food networks). <b>CIA4:</b> Local Community Food Watch (for Public Health and Well-being). <b>CIA5:</b> Food Labs. <b>CIA6:</b> Food Hubs. <b>CIA7:</b> Food card. <b>CIA8:</b> Promote sustainable consumption.</p>
<p><b>Distribution</b></p>	<p><b>Distribution</b></p>
<p>Regional programmes related to social policies, including nutritional programmes.          Municipal enterprise "Sanepidservice" provides services to food market agents due to the HACCP system for food safety.</p>	<p><b>DIA6:</b> Food festivals. <b>DIA14</b> Catalogue of local producers. List of local producers who use sustainable production practises to promote them. It can be complemented with a label of excellence</p>
<p><b>Governance</b></p>	
<p>"<b>Kharkiv for children</b>" provides milk for all city's 1st –grade school-students and free launch for all 1-4 grade school-students.</p>	

<p>Several initiatives at national level have been developed to improve school food system, until the social project <b>Culture of Food</b> City <b>green infrastructure policy</b>, with an area of 15,407 ha of green plantings (50.8% from the city territory). Food policy focused on combating natural (irregular) food markets that pose risks to consumers' health.</p>		<p><b>Governance</b> <b>GIA1:</b> Food Policy Council. <b>GIA2:</b> Food Charter. <b>GIA3:</b> Municipal Food Commission. <b>GIA4:</b> Urban Planning &amp; Zoning. <b>GIA7:</b> Quality food in Kharkiv's schools: in relation to health, children at risk (urban poor, internally displaced persons...), differences between private and public schools and increase the nutritional information to the families. <b>GIA8:</b> Education. Relation of Education policies to the development of a sustainable urban food system. <b>GIA10:</b> Sign MUFPP</p>
<p><b>Production</b> Kharkiv State University of Food Technology and Trade is the major accredited specialized school of higher education in Ukraine with more than 7,000 students specializing in food technology. <b>Public procurement and tenders</b> for providing food for schools, kindergartens, medical institutions and social protection organizations city government takes into account the <b>food safety criteria</b> for consumer health</p>		<p><b>Production</b> <b>PIA5:</b> Roof-top gardening. <b>PIA7:</b> Smart precision farming to reduce agricultural inputs. <b>PIA8:</b> Community kitchens.</p>
<p><b>Food loss and waste</b> Since 2017, the city government has been actively developing the <b>system for separate garbage collection in Kharkiv</b>. Eurocontainers and plastic containers have already been installed in areas of the city. It is envisaged to build a modern <b>waste recycling plant</b>, to proceed separate collection of garbage.</p>		<p><b>Food loss and waste</b> <b>WIA2:</b> Waste management in university canteens. <b>WIA3:</b> Reducing food w. among providers &amp; con.</p>
<b>PROJECT PARTNERS</b>		<b>OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS</b>
-Kharkiv City Council      -University and School of Sociology		Schools      Association of Private Employers*
<p><b>ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:</b> Kolding aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments). At the end of FUSILLI, The City aim at exploiting the project's outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services</p>		

<b>Differdange</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>	26.769 (urban) 160.092 (peri-urban)	Differdange is a commune with town status. Industrial zone
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The country's food system depends largely on importation (96% of vegetable and fruits), reason to have a political will at national level to develop strategies to increase sustainable local food production, to support initiatives such as implementing a Food Policy Council, urban farming and to tackle food waste. Differdange can seize this national opportunity to develop a sustainable and innovative citizen-based approach. **Main goals towards food system transformation:** (1). Support the development of a healthy, organic, short-circuited food system to increase local production in fruits and vegetables. (2) Provide community organizations, schools and citizens free or low-cost access to a multi-functional food lab. (3) Create a neighbourhood ecosystem with the local entrepreneurs and businesses around food sustainability to boost the local economy.

<b>FOOD POLICIES &amp; ACTIONS EXPERIENCED</b>	<b>POLICIES &amp; ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI</b>
<p><b>Consumer</b> Citizen education on sustainable consumption trough the <b>Luxembourg Science Centre</b>.</p>	<p><b>Consumer</b> <b>CIA4:</b> <u>Local Community Food Watch</u> based on the experience and best practices from other cities. <b>CIA5:</b> <u>Food Lab</u> in Lommelshaff farm (3300m<sup>2</sup>) to develop a cooking school for niche cuisine based on local production, wild plants and edible flowers. Target people: unemployed or undereducated (15-20 people). <b>CIA6:</b> <u>Food Hub</u>: centrally located facility to process locally produced products. <b>CIA7:</b> develop a <u>Food card</u> (50 per year) and pick up of healthy food basket for low-incomes people.</p>
<p><b>Distribution</b> Weekly <b>farmers' markets</b> are present in the city so citizens have access to fresh local food. <b>Fairtrade procurement city</b> has signed a policy in 2010.</p>	<p><b>Distribution</b> <b>DIA6.</b> <u>Diffood Festival</u>: Yearly food festival to promote healthy eating, local product, show cooking with food waste, seed exchange, activities for children, etc.</p>
<p><b>Governance</b> Development of a <b>food strategy is envisaged</b> in co-creation with multiple stakeholders. Environment, Agriculture and energy policies to the development of a sustainable urban system: signature of the <b>Climate Pact</b>. (2013), no longer use disposable <b>plastic tableware</b> for celebrations and public events (2019), banned the use of <b>pesticide</b> for all municipal garden (2010).</p>	<p><b>Governance</b> <b>GIA1</b> <u>Food Policy Council</u>, actively participating in the National one. <b>GIA2:</b> <u>Food Charter</u> to adapt National Food Policy at local level. <b>GIA3:</b> <u>Municipal Food Commission</u> to validate the local food policy. <b>GIA4</b> Urban planning &amp; Zoning to include farmland acquired to produce food in agroecology and permaculture principles. <b>GIA10:</b> The City will sign the MUFPP.</p>
<p><b>Production</b> Several on-going initiatives on <u>urban gardening</u>: prototype a vegetable allotment based on <b>permaculture</b> to promote gardening best practice; 300 allotments through <b>3 local gardening clubs</b>; <b>aromatic plant containers</b>, and an urban gardening map has been designed to inform the citizen about the location of <b>communal fruit trees and the containers</b>. <b>1 municipal school garden</b> for children to focus on vegetable production and harvesting. The city pre-school and primary school catering, a dedicated chef prepares <b>healthy seasonal menu</b> for approximately 1200 children.</p>	<p><b>Production</b></p>

<p>Monitoring Luxembourg <b>National Urban Farming Strategy</b> to be implemented in Differdange.</p> <p><b>Organic farming.</b> National commitment to reach 20% of the agricultural land under organic farming by 2025. City has bought 116 ha (50 ha of organic farmland and 66 ha of forest) in France to increase local food production and innovative cross-border cooperation on this area.</p> <p>The city runs <b>pollution monitoring activities</b>.</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p>Organic waste collection and access to compost is organised for the citizen with a <b>recycling rate of 55%</b></p>	<p><b>PIA8:</b> To create a <u>community kitchen</u> within the food lab, including an experimental edible garden (12 workshops and 50Ha), SPIN (Small Plot Intensive), farming implementation, “Farm to School Test” having access to a cooking space for 400 children/ year; “Food Maker space” for 400 children/year; and “farm cooking workshops”. <b>PIA24:</b> <u>Product development</u> with local products (in coordination with Food Hub CIA6).</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p><b>WIA3</b> <u>Reducing food waste</u> establishing relationship between grocery store/restaurants/market to collect and transform food surplus. Study of the <u>flux of food waste</u> with all the actors to donate their surplus.</p>
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PROJECT PARTNERS	OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS
<p>-Differdange City Council</p> <p>-TNT "Transboundary Natural Territory"</p> <p>- University of Luxembourg</p>	<p>CDEC*</p> <p>Delhaize*</p> <p>EHTL*</p> <p>IMS*</p> <p>1535 Creative Hub *</p> <p>Institut Sectoriel de Formation Sectoriel du bâtiment</p>

**ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:** Differdange aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments) as well as Lommelshaff farm. At the end of FUSILLI, The City aim at exploiting the project’s outcomes in the form of technical solutions

<b>Tampere</b>	<b>Finland</b>	235.615 (urban) 385.301 (region)	Located between two large lakes (24% water / 76% land)
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Tampere has varying population density in different parts of the town, making city an interesting combination of urban municipality and rural area. Tampere is currently actively implementing its Sustainable Tampere 2030 program aiming for carbon-neutral Tampere. **Main goals towards food system transformation:** (1) Developing carbon-neutral resource-wise food system; (2) Promotion of local, sustainable and ethical food; (3) Promotion of healthy and nutritious food; (4) Innovations (e.g., closing nutrient cycles, urban farming, packaging materials, SMEs); (5) Integration of food system guidelines to the Sustainable Tampere 2030; (6) Dissemination, utilization of the results for new business models.

FOOD POLICIES & ACTIONS EXPERIENCED	POLICIES & ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI
<p><b>Consumer</b></p> <p><b>Education of children</b> with day care and comprehensive schools related to production and consumption of healthy food.</p> <p>Some <b>cooperatives</b> have been established between different actors, but actions are yet to take place. <b>REKO and CSA system</b> brings local, sustainable food products to the consumers.</p> <p><b>Food Lab</b> previous initiatives by TAMK’s Catering Studio, Ahlman, Särkänniemi and Hiedanranta.</p> <p><b>Food Hub</b> pointed out as a necessity in, although there has been no enough resources to implement.</p> <p>Previous attempts to provide <b>discounts</b> for left-over food for vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Online local-based foodstuff <b>recipe banks</b> openly accessible. It also includes initiatives with TAMK’s Catering Studio and Ahlman’s restaurant Anna using local, seasonal and organic food.</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p>There are <b>marketplaces and fairs</b> where local food products are promoted as well as local food product supply activities. A model of short supply chain has been developed although it needs to be tested. Local stakeholders (e.g. grocery stores) have <b>food outlets</b>.</p> <p><b>Zero km agriculture and urban farming</b> is active in Tampere region (e.g. Tampere hall has rooftop farming that is used in Tampere hall restaurants), although it needs to be more popular.</p> <p>Mostly food distribution in events is controlled by companies, except Tampere Market Hall, which is controlled by the city.</p> <p>Tampere is a <b>Fair Trade city</b> since 2008.</p>	<p><b>Consumer</b></p> <p><b>CIA1:</b> <u>Ahlman Food Club</u>: knowledge on food origin, micro-farming and healthy prod. and consumption. <b>CIA2:</b> Using Living Lab and Food Hubs to facilitate collaboration of stakeholders. <b>CIA3:</b> Raising awareness with education and communication to develop a <u>Food Community</u>. <b>CIA4:</b> Collaboration of stakeholders in the promotion of quality of food, health, and well-being, in target groups as elderly. <b>CIA5:</b> Strengthening <u>collaboration between the Food Labs</u>. <b>CIA6:</b> Develop the concept of a <u>food hub</u> with the focus of “Locally produced food as a focus”. <b>CIA7:</b> Pirkanmaan Voimia Ltd and local SMEs to offer affordable food from meal services and restaurants to vulnerable groups. <b>CIA8:</b> Promote sustainable consumption to larger audiences. <b>CIA9:</b> TAMK with VR devices develop Agri-art promoting urban gardens and regenerative micro-farming. <b>CIA10:</b> Workshops in local restaurants and existing infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>DIA1:</b> 2 <u>Farmers markets</u> events at Ahlman. <b>DIA2:</b> Developing and testing model of <u>short supply chains</u>. <b>DIA3:</b> Works on food plastic packaging. <b>DIA6:</b> Inviting stakeholders from festivals to promote sustainable and healthy food for the responsible for food distribution in festivals (2 events in Tampere Market Hall). <b>DIA8:</b> 3 pop up restaurants and 2 workshops in Catering Studio to promote local foods. <b>DIA10:</b> Developing and promoting D.O. Pirkanmaa brand. <b>DIA11:</b> Promotion and benchmark sustainability and local food producers to promote fairtrade procurement. <b>DIA12:</b> Aligned with CIA5, promotion of local foods and new buying options. <b>DIA13:</b> Making urban farming popular: mapping local companies, identify bottlenecks, enhance activity and study business potential in the area. <b>DIA14:</b> Promotion of local producers.</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p>

<p>Ahlman developing and promoting <b>D.O. Pirkanmaa brand</b>. Some grocery food owners promote local food in their shops.</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p>Developers in the area are forming Food Policy Council. <b>Sustainable Tampere 2030</b> is producing guidelines for carbon-neutral Tampere and promoting circular economy.</p> <p>Educational activities related to circular economy and sustainability and in agricultural policies for sustainable food system has been developed.</p> <p><b>Production</b></p> <p>School food gardens in private schools.</p> <p><b>Urban gardening:</b> several initiatives in urban gardens and community gardens and there are several pilots on vertical urban farming, roof-top gardening (40m2), aquaponics. Besides, some biodiversity activities have been done as 4 beehive and traditional plants' gardens. Farming practices are being geared towards <b>regenerative agriculture</b></p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p>Some activities to prevent food loss and waste have been done before (in schools)</p> <p>Tampere has organic waste management program and the Tampere Regional Solid Waste Management Ltd has GPS-based smart tracking.</p> <p>Close nutrient cycle initiatives.</p>	<p><b>GIA1:</b> Inviting various stakeholders to form a Food Policy Council. <b>GIA2:</b> Integration food systems vision and roadmap to the Sustainable Tampere 2030 strategy and taking into account other areas such as City Planning to develop sustainable urban food system (<b>GIA4</b>), agriculture (<b>GIA5</b>), environment (<b>GIA6</b>), Health-food (<b>GIA7</b>) and education (<b>GIA8</b>). <b>GIA3:</b> Sustainable Tampere 2030 board will be act as Municipal Food Commission. <b>GIA10:</b> City will sign the MUFPP.</p> <p><b>Production</b></p> <p>Promotion of Urban Garden: <b>PIA1</b> (School Food Gardens), <b>PIA5:</b> rooftop gardens, <b>PIA10:</b> Community Supported Agriculture. <b>PIA4:</b> Plans to expand garden towards edible garden. <b>PIA6:</b> Pirkanmaan Voimia Ltd. will be involved in developing more sustainable and healthy school meals. <b>PIA8:</b> Community kitchens promoted with food from community gardens (<b>PIA9</b>). <b>PIA12:</b> Multi-functional farming. <b>PIA17:</b> Regenerative micro-farming for surface and soil biodiversity, (including <b>PIA19</b> and <b>PIA21</b> to increase resistance and circularity). <b>PIA23:</b> workshops to promote health-training activities.</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p>Actions to reduce waste such as <b>WIA1</b> in collaboration with SME and <b>WIA3:</b> to develop a business model for zero food waste for companies. <b>WIA2:</b> Mapping state of the art, finding out new solutions to improve <u>food waste problem at TAMK</u>. <b>WIA4:</b> Biointensive micro-farming is based on household biowaste composting <b>WIA7:</b> Study biofertilisers. <b>WIA8:</b> Development of a Guide for restaurants to reduce food waste.</p>
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PROJECT PARTNERS	OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS
<p>-Tampere City      -Ahlman School -TAMK                -EcoFellows</p>	<p>Pirkanmaan Osuuskauppa* – Retail Company      Business Tampere* – Economic Council of Tampere Region* - Regional Governance      Development Agency</p>

**ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:** Tampere aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments). At the end of FUSILLI, The City aim at exploiting the project's outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services

<b>Rijeka</b>	<b>Croatia</b>	128.624 inhabitants(Urban) 400.000 inhabitants (Region)	Located on Kvarner Bay, area of 44 km <sup>2</sup>
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The aim is to stimulate innovation, create jobs, empower citizen engagement and improve the quality of city life for all citizens, businesses and visitors. The limited spatial capacities and the structure of the land, both of the City of Rijeka and the surrounding area, hinder the development of agriculture in this area. **Main goals towards food system transformation:** To improve existing activities and create a new strategic planning context to connect several actors and systematically solve problems in two areas: (1) Nutrition, in kindergarten and schools; (2) Reduction and revalorisation of food loss and waste, in a circular economy approach in all steps of the food system, including redistribution of surplus food to avoid waste.

FOOD POLICIES & ACT. EXPERIENCED	POLICIES & ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI
<p><b>Consumers</b></p> <p>Identification of the need to get a better <b>insight into the eating habits</b> of the population, so that we can work to improve them through health programs.</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>Nutritional programmes in schools and kindergartens</b> to provide education for children related to healthy diets.</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p>Previous initiatives in <b>circular economy</b> (waste management) although it is much more to be done in these areas: distribution, processing, education, food redistribution, food surpluses, food waste management.</p> <p><b>Waste management, organic waste management</b> is an area where significant improvements are also possible.</p>	<p><b>Consumers</b></p> <p><b>CIA1:</b> Activities and efforts to support children education through sustainable, clean food practices. Specific focus on disadvantaged socioeconomic backgrounds, vulnerable groups and culture can be taken into account. <b>CIA2:</b> Establishment of Producer/Consumer/Prosumer Coops. <b>CIA3:</b> Neighbourhoods / Virtual Food Community. <b>CIA4:</b> Local Community Food Watch. <b>CIA5:</b> Food Labs. <b>CIA6:</b> Food Hubs. <b>CIA7:</b> Food card. <b>CIA8:</b> Promote sustainable consumption. <b>CIA11:</b> Educational tool. <b>DIA7:</b> Food outlets</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>GIA1:</b> Food Policy Council. <b>GIA3:</b> Municipal Food Commission <b>GIA4:</b> Urban Planning &amp; Zoning. <b>GIA10:</b> Sign MUFPP</p> <p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p><b>WIA1:</b> Urban Food Rescue Model to improve local food system and strengthen assoc. and welfare communities. <b>WIA3:</b> Reducing food waste among providers and consumers. City wants to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to support this Circular Economy model. <b>WIA8:</b> Guide for restaurants to reduce food waste</p>

PROJECT PARTNERS	OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS
- Rijeka City Council	- Schools and kindergartens - Civil society organizations - Municipal waste management company - Public Health Teaching Institute

**ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:** Rijeka aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments). At the end of FUSILLI, The City aims at exploiting the project’s outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services.

<b>Castelo Branco</b>	<b>Portugal</b>	Urban: 35.000 Region: 196.254	Town blend of urban and rural landscapes
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Castelo Branco has the establishment of an important Agri-Food sector with multiple stakeholders (farmers, food-processing industries, Agrofood Research and Innovation Centres, Agriculture School, Technical University, etc.). **Main goals towards food system transformation:** (1) Implementation of a sustainable, healthy food system accessible to everyone, independently of their socioeconomic status (2) Reducing the gap between local produce and local consumers, thus, stimulating local economy and reduces food transportation footprint (3) Ameliorate life quality and environment and attract and retain new residents, consequently contradicting the tendency of depopulation and population ageing in Beira Interior reg.

FOOD POLICIES & ACT. EXPERIENCED	POLICIES & ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI
<p><b>Consumer</b></p> <p><b>Quinta do Chinco</b> social gardens encourages integration and social coexistence by fostering community spirit and mutual help between different generations, physical aptitudes and cultural heritage. The aim is to encourage healthy eating habits and raising awareness for the preservation of the environment.</p> <p><b>Nutrinforma:</b> Identification of the unique characteristics of regional products using the label "Beira Baixa: Terras de Excelência".</p> <p><b>Taste for Kids:</b> children’s book to promote local produce consumption, by identifying and characterizing food products of the region.</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p>“Vamos à Horta” raises awareness for the preservation of the environment through organic farming. <b>Organization of gastronomic fairs</b> in several parishes within the municipality of Castelo Branco. <b>Initiatives to reduce plastic</b> in food festivals.</p> <p><b>Redes Locais de Inovação:</b> local innovation networks in the agri-food sector, with products "Beira Baixa: Terras de Excelência" (Hortofruticultura, Olive Oil, Dairy and Honey).</p> <p><b>Raise awareness at foreign markets on the Portuguese products. Short distribution channel</b> for the cheese sector in the Centro Portugal region.</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p>CBR has been developing the region's <b>AgroFood industrial sector</b>, through implementing top-level policies and strategies for the economic valorisation of regional endogenous resources.</p> <p>A <b>quadruple helix Atlantic Area healthy food Ecosystem:</b> to provide support for healthy food SMEs by providing recommendations for policy makers to create a policy framework to encourage production and consumption of healthy food.</p> <p><b>RENOVA</b> creates of a new international cooperative methodology, adapted to SME and micro-SME to develop innovation to market food products.</p> <p><b>Production</b></p> <p>Community gardens: <b>Quinta do Chinco Social Gardens</b>, municipal owned lands, have been</p>	<p><b>Consumer</b></p> <p><b>CIA1:</b> Increase <u>schools’ visits</u> to learn Food cultivation practices with experienced senior gardeners (Quinta do Chinco) and how food technology works (CATAA) to foster bonds between Seniors and Children. 120 workshops reaching. <b>CIA2:</b> <u>Working group with consumer and local producers</u> (&gt;50 of each one) to suit production to the local market needs and creation of a business model for a cooperative. <b>CIA4:</b> <u>Local Food Watch campaigns</u> to raise awareness (12 actions). <b>CIA5:</b> <u>Food Living Lab</u> includes: (1) 36 actions the expansion of the food strategy to all actors; (2) promote critical thinking towards sustainable practices in schools creating a competition (3 prizes) and (4) LCA and resource sustainability. <b>CIA6:</b> <u>Food Hub</u> to create a stable long-term trust relationships between producers and consumers including actions as (1) Product of the month; (2) 36 actions with entertainment strategies to attract and engage consumers to buy locally in the municipal market; (3) Access industrial size machinery to process food for added-value products including events to promote the use of the 4 pilot units (12 actions). <b>CIA8:</b> Educational actions on <u>sustainable healthy diets for citizens</u>, promotion of local foods and new buying options. (1) General public distributions of booklets. (2) Monthly local seasonal product (36 actions). <b>CIA9:</b> Mural Agri-art at the Quinta do Chinco social gardens. <b>CIA10:</b> 24 show-cooking, by local chefs, showing the potential of local produce to be incorporated into food for food festivals (DIA6) and Quinta do Chinco.</p> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>DIA1:</b> Revitalization of <u>Farmers’ Market</u> to reinforce and promote the Food Hub (CIA6). Develop 36 actions of "municipal market goes to the street" in the urban and peri-urban community areas. <b>DIA3:</b> Zero plastic initiative by distributing 50,000 paper and 10,000 textile bags. <b>DIA6:</b> Intensify and improve the dissemination of local gastronomic fairs that are already held annually. 72 festivals. <b>DIA13:</b> Organize 9 farms visits to learn about the food production with hands-on practices.</p> <p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>GIA1:</b> Workgroup with 1 representative of each type of stakeholder (biannual). <b>GIA3:</b> Workgroup within the municipality involving the following departments: social action, education, urbanism and environment biannual). <b>GIA4:</b> Urban planning to define areas for vertical gardens, and for community gardens (2 meetings). <b>GIA10:</b> To sign the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact. <b>GIA11:</b> Online platform to share all actions of the Municipality and LTP.</p> <p><b>Production</b></p> <p><b>PIA1:</b> Most schools have small areas to be used as gardens: at least 2 schools per month. <b>PIA2:</b> Creation of an urban plan to harbour vertical urban farming, in critical areas to help rise pollinator species (6 set-ups). <b>PIA4:</b> Forward seeds to national seed banks and 6 workshops. <b>PIA13:</b> 6 Soil analysis to monitor potential toxic compounds in shared cultivation areas and new potential areas that will come. <b>PIA14:</b> 6 <u>Food Quality</u></p>

created to promote horticulture and floriculture activities under an organic production mode, by the community. This fosters food local production while protecting biodiversity, public health and learning of cultivation practices.

**Food loss and waste**

**Transfer2agro and PrunusPós** adding value (through food preservation techniques) to surplus food and misshapen fresh products that are often not put in the market.

SYMBIOSIS/SYMBIOSIS II to transfer knowledge to agriculture and livestock producers **to the sustainable use and reuse of their residues**, mainly through the use of residues for biogas production and fertilizer.

**Training** seminars and workshops to transfer knowledge to local food system actors. **PIA16:** 3 Water analyses to monitor potential toxic compounds. **PIA17:** Implementation of 6 vertical farming set-ups to establish new pollinator insect populations. **PIA23:** 12 trimestral workshops targeting food manufacturers to raise awareness to the need of providing healthy food products. **PIA24:** Locally grown food transformed into 10 new healthier appealing snacks with a healthy benefit (recipes to be patented and explored by local SMEs). **PIA25:** 2 Products developed in PIA24 tested to evaluate the impact on health to bring awareness and give scientific proof of the health benefit.

PROJECT PARTNERS	OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS		
-Castelo Branco City Council -CATAA (LTP) -INNOVCLUSTER (LTP)	-Local Schools -Nms* - Rto – Medical School -Pessoa* – Wine Producer. -Barroca Da Malhada* Agr	-IPN* - Rto –Ict -CFE-UC* - Rto- Ecology -ACICB*- Business Assoc. -Schreiber* – Food Prod.	-COTHN* – Fruit Rto. -Meltagus* – Beekeepers Assoc. -FNAP*- Beekeepers Assoc. -Salsibeira* – Food Processor.

**ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:** Yearly, CBR invests: 300,000 € for the organization of the food festival “Sabores de Perdição”; 30,000€ for the organization of activities in Quinta do Chinco; 30,000€ for the organization of the Christmas market “Natal Branco” in the food market. Other investments are done in the Agri-food sector

**Athens Greece** Urban: 664,046 City-region: 2.7 M Located In Attica Basin surrounded by mountains and sea

There is the local need to develop sustainable and resilient food systems, as currently a significant part of the population is unable to meet its basic food needs and the food distribution chain was shrieked. It is generally affected the quality of food consumed, increasing dependency on processed and imported foods, resulting in health problems and obesity among vulnerable populations. **Main goals towards food system transformation:** Athens’ Resilience Strategy: a) Introduce the concept sustainable food systems; b). Upscale the municipal food policy lab; c) Connect and create synergies between varied urban food resources and systems; d) Provide continual education on sustainable food; e) Create a food hub f) At household level to cover basic food needs of the vulnerable population and ensure access to good food; g) Support producer-consumer networks, promotion of stores selling local food products and establish organic food markets; h) Support and promote food culture and tourism. To complement them, develop Varvakeios food market and promote Education on food culture.

FOOD POLICIES & ACT. EXPERIENCED	POLICIES & ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI
<p><b>Consumer</b></p> <p><b>City of Athens Homeless Shelter (KYADA)</b> focuses on social services for vulnerable populations’ support, such as: food provision for people in need (1,500 serving meals twice in daily basis); or 100 families receiving physical support for food, personal hygiene and household cleaning, for six months.</p> <p><b>“Citizens Help Centre”:</b> management of food donations by all actors of the food system in order to offer a food package in daily basis including pasta, rice, milk and sanitary goods (150/semester).</p>	<p><b>Consumers</b></p> <p><b>CIA1:</b> Education of children with intervention in municipal schools. <b>CIA2:</b> Mapping existing Coops to develop food networks. <b>CIA3:</b> Neighbourhood Food Community to organize events and campaign targeting healthy nutrition. <b>CIA4:</b> Local Community Food Watch to raise awareness on public health and well-being and will be placed in municipal spots concentrating visitor. <b>CIA5:</b> Food Labs. <b>CIA8:</b> Promote sustainable consumption with professionals. <b>CIA11:</b> Educational app use in schools.</p>
<p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>Open-air markets</b> are very popular for the supply of fruit and vegetables – often by local farmers and supermarkets. Several private initiatives to promote healthy, organic food, produced ethically by local farmers (in the vicinity of the city) with low impact due to the high price for middle/low-income households.</p>	<p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>DIA6:</b> Food festivals in Technopolis area. <b>DIA13:</b> Zero km Agriculture in schools (related to PIA1). <b>DIA14:</b> Catalogue of local producers</p>
<p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>Athens Resilience Strategy:</b> mapping of the needs referring to the food sector, that was included in the recently launched, as well as some actions undertaken referring to vulnerable population. Signature <b>MUFPP, C40 network, Eurocities, 100 resilient cities</b></p>	<p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>GIA1:</b> Food Policy Council. <b>GIA2:</b> Food Charter. <b>GIA3:</b> Municipal Food Commission. <b>GIA4:</b> Urban Planning &amp; Zoning. <b>GIA7:</b> Health-food. <b>GIA8:</b> Education. <b>GIA11:</b> Digital platform for public procurement</p>
<p><b>Production</b></p> <p>Athens has been offering meals to homeless and low-income people, as well as to children in municipal nurseries and recently to state primary schools. Municipal Nursery has made a great effort on <b>promoting healthy meals</b> to toddlers.</p>	<p><b>Production</b></p> <p><b>PIA1:</b> School food gardens and <b>PIA5:</b> Roof-top gardening (related to DIA13). <b>PIA6:</b>School meals from local production (CIA1). <b>PIA11:</b> Integrate</p>

<p><b>Food loss and waste</b></p> <p><b>Food packaging</b> plays a great role in municipal waste (especially packaging of ready-made meals). Organic food by-products are not fully recycled yet. MoA is focused on <b>composting the by-products from open-air markets</b>, supermarkets and hotels, reducing biowaste by 187.06tn in 2018, but not from households yet.</p>		<p>refugees and migrants (refugee camp and ACCMR). <b>PIA14:</b> Food Quality Training activities for actors (complementing CIA2).</p>
<p><b>Food Loss and Waste</b></p> <p><b>WIA1:</b> Reduce food waste / Food Rescue (from CIA2, CIA3, DIA6, DIA14). <b>WIA8:</b> Guide for restaurants to reduce food waste</p>		
<p><b>PROJECT PARTNERS</b></p> <p>City of Athens DAEM –</p>		<p><b>OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS</b></p> <p>KYADA – <i>refugees shelter</i> Citizens Help Centre- <i>food donations</i></p>
<p><b>ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:</b> The City of Athens aims at investing both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (collaboration among Municipality of Athens, DAEM and other stakeholders). At the end of FUSILLI, DAEM and Municipality of Athens aim at exploiting the project’s outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services.</p>		
<b>Rome</b>	<b>Italy</b>	City: 2,8M Metropolitan area: 4.34 M Urban in a rich agri-food production region
<p>Total Agricultural Area of Rome is approximately 58,000 ha, 45.1% of the territory. In the countryside and on the Roman hills a large number of quality food products are produced (8 P.D.O and 7 P.G.I.). Rome and the surrounding countryside represent a considerable basin for the production of food and agricultural services. <b>Main goals towards food system transformation:</b> (1) To build a <b>Food Policy for Metropolitan Rome:</b> strengthening and supporting SME and NGOs of the primary Roman sector along all steps of the food system. (2) To ensure <b>healthy eating and access to quality food</b> for all citizens, protecting natural resources and strengthening economic and social links with rural areas close to the metropolis. (3) Food Policy to encourage generational turnover in agriculture, food education and local food networks.</p>		
<p><b>FOOD POLICIES &amp; ACTIONS EXPERIENCED</b></p>		<p><b>POLICIES &amp; ACT. TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN FUSILLI</b></p>
<p><b>Consumer</b></p> <p>Experiences of solidarity-based economy, which in Rome are channelled into the <b>Network of Social and Solidarity Economics</b> involving actors from all the steps of the food value chain.</p>		<p><b>Consumer</b></p> <p><b>CIA1:</b> <u>Education of children</u> for production and consumption of healthy food, including 7 horticulture workshops, 2 round tables, school gardens and 10 specific courses (150 children/year). <b>CIA3</b> <u>Virtual Food Community</u>. <b>CIA4:</b> <u>Local Community Food Watch</u>. <b>CIA5:</b> <u>Food Living Lab</u>. <b>CIA6:</b> <u>Food Hub</u>. <b>CIA8:</b> Promote sustainable consumption to gather good practices to be used <b>CIA9</b> <u>Agri-art</u>. <b>CIA10:</b> Educational workshops for <u>cooking with local products</u>. <b>CIA11:</b> Educational tool for active citizenship in many multifunctional urban gardens and farms in Rome .</p>
<p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>127 local markets</b> (2,500 agri-food operators on almost 5,000 workstations). <b>&gt;500 supermarkets</b>, (&gt;290,000m<sup>2</sup> and 7,000 employees). 194 mini markets (36,000m<sup>2</sup> and almost 900 employees). Several “<b>alternative distribution experiences</b>”: farmers' markets - by the Campagna Amica network - to the 55 purchasing groups and the solidarity economy networks such as RESS Roma, up to the platforms such as Zolle and the experiences of community supported agriculture. Rome is also first in Italy for <b>stores specializing in organic food</b> (118 out of 1,437). Rome offers <b>school catering services</b> every day to approximately 144,000 boys and girls from Municipal/ State kindergartens, primary and secondary schools.</p>		<p><b>Distribution</b></p> <p><b>DIA3:</b> Optimisation of plastic packaging. <b>DIA4</b> and <b>DIA5:</b> Data-based solution to shorten food system and to increase quality in food and nutrition system. <b>DIA9:</b> Municipal procurement from city-region farms, including “Tenuta del Cavaliere” organic farm of the City. <b>DIA11:</b> Fairtrade Municipal procurement. <b>DIA13:</b> Zero km Agriculture to promote urban beekeeping, including installation of 10 hives (25m<sup>2</sup>) transfer to Association of urban gardening by having 2 workshops. <b>DIA14:</b> Expand the catalogue of local producers to increase networking. <b>DIA15:</b> Vending Machines related activities.</p>
<p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>Signature of MUFPP</b> in 2015, although no commitment to develop a food strategy yet. Urban Resilience guidelines: Adhesion to <b>100 Resilient Cities</b>. Regulation of Urban Gardens and development of Good Practices on Urban Gardening Approval of the <b>Climate Emergency Motion</b>, including Food Policy to improve sustainability in the food system. <b>Metropolitan Strategic Plan</b>, among the 10 programmatic macro-objectives, enhancement of the links between city and countryside.</p>		<p><b>Governance</b></p> <p><b>GIA2:</b> <u>Food Charter</u>. Workshops and meetings to analyse the current food system with relevant actors to identify the problems and to offer solutions to these problems. Including policies related to Agriculture (<b>GIA5</b>), Environment (<b>GIA6</b>), Health-food (<b>GIA7</b>); and Education (<b>GIA8</b>). <b>GIA9</b> Decision making AI.</p>
<p><b>Production</b></p> <p>Largest agricultural municipality in Italy with a transforming primary sector. Social and organic agriculture experiences are increasing, but they do not reach 5% of the total. <b>"Rome, a city to be cultivated"</b></p>		<p><b>Production</b></p> <p><b>PIA1:</b> <u>School food garden</u>: 8 workshops in schools of the District 9. <b>PIA4:</b> 3 workshops organized in the Ort9 Park in District 9 to encourage the exchange of rare or ancient seeds and the creation of a seedbed in coordination with <b>PIA17:</b> Biodiversity conservation. <b>PIA5:</b> Roof-top gardening. <b>PIA7:</b> Smart precision farming. <b>PIA8:</b> <u>Community kitchens</u>: 4 cooking paths in urban garden. <b>PIA9:</b> Urban garden allotments and <b>PIA10:</b> Community supported agriculture to have 1 conference on urban gardens. <b>PIA11:</b> Support the on-going integration of refugees activities. <b>PIA13:</b> Soil studies in view of a new Regulation of Urban gardens. <b>PIA14:</b> 5 workshops</p>



is a programme to develop multifunctional farms besides at the protection and productive recovery of the Rome's countryside.

40% of the food coming in Rome is from Southern Italy, 20% from the North, 15% from abroad and 25% directly from the Rome's and Lazio region's countryside: **importance of the regional territory for local consumption.**

#### Food loss and waste

Many started experiences from initiatives of NGOs and citizens associations to deal with ensuring a **second life for food** that is not consumed or purchased, to redistribute it for needy people.

Food waste prevention is one of the pillars of the current administration's programme.

**Food sharing - Confartigianato of Rome (Craftsmen's Association)** is an initiative to fight against hunger and waste.

in Food Quality with thematic working groups to identify challenges and solutions. **PIA15:** Traceability QR-based app. **PIA16:** Water analysis & water treatment. **PIA18:** GHG mitigation. **PIA19:** Increase resistance to emergence situations. **PIA20:** Pest management: biological contrast to allochthonous parasitic insects (ie tiger mosquitoes, red weevil) would be to develop horticultural practices to attract natural predators (butterflies) to restore natural balance. **PIA21:** Increase resource efficiency and circularity with the recovery of waste water to irrigate vegetable gardens (zero consumption). Compost machines. **PIA22:** Reuse of fodder. **PIA23:** Health training activities for food producers. **PIA25:** Health benefit from new products with local products

#### Food loss and waste

**WIA1: Reduce food waste:** enlargement of a public-private partnership (Municipality, associations, vendors, retailers, wholesalers) to increase the impact of the measures and in collaboration with **WIA4**. **WIA2** Waste management in canteens. **WIA5** Green Logistics. **WIA6** Food waste as bio-products. **WIA7** Biofertilizers. **WIA8** Guide for restaurants to reduce food waste

PROJECT PARTNERS	OTHER EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS	
City of Rome Risorse per Roma – LTP	Network of Social and Solidarity Economics Solidarity Purchasing Groups (SPGs) Cooperativa Sociale Garibaldi - <i>urban farm</i> Parco Ort9 Sergio Albani - <i>urban gardens</i> Borgo di Tragliata - <i>farm of Bio district.</i> Europe Consulting Onlus - <i>social cooperative</i>	Zappata romana - <i>citizens association</i> Casale Podere Rosa Association - <i>farmhouse</i> Cobragor <i>cooperative multifunctional farm (40 Ha)</i> <u>Terra! association</u> , - <i>migrants in urban gardens</i> Bioparco Foundation Albert *
<b>ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT:</b> Rome aims to invest both on a financial level – by appointing part of the municipal budget and/or through other private funds – as well as in the form of human resources (from several departments). At the end of FUSILLI, The City aim at exploiting the project's outcomes in the form of technical solutions and developed services		

## D. URBAN AND PERIURBAN POLICIES AND ACTIONS – CO-DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF URBAN FOOD PLANNING

**Urban food planning** aims to place food on the urban agenda, capitalizing on efforts made by existing actors and creating synergistic effects by linking different stakeholder groups. Food systems refer to the actors, processes, and interactions involved in growing, processing, distributing, consuming and disposing of foods and their principal aim is to deliver sustainable food security. To address an ambitious and rigorous urban food planning **cities have to be agents of innovation**, and this requires following the next principles: (1) A **city region vision** to look beyond cities administrative boundaries taking into account a single urban centre or multiple urban centres and the peri-urban and rural hinterlands that surround them. The city region is the appropriate level for action to develop and implement an integrated and comprehensive solution for a future-proof urban food system. City policy makers can prioritize local challenges more effectively than state-level government because they are embedded in their locality, often dealing with daily problems in innovative and bespoke ways. (2) A more **inclusive policy making at local level** thus requires policy tools that can open up and democratize key policy tasks. Participatory approaches allow for incorporation of a broader range of policy actors, stakeholders and citizens, offering policy based on multiple dimensions of knowledge. (3) **Existing evidences and tested good practices**, that can contribute decisively to the urban food planning, providing knowledge composed by policies and actions that can be easily replicated.

The use of participatory approaches in **urban food planning processes** is essential since leads to increased legitimization, effectiveness, and democratization of planning but requires ensuring two elements, **participation and accountability**. (1) **Participation** refers to the quantity and types of participants. Food system is quite complex and has a lot of interrelation with other domains. FOOD 2030 Living Lab will establish a rigorous selection of stakeholders ensuring representability of all food system steps. (2) **Accountability** refers to aspects as transparency, impact evaluation of proposed actions and correction in case of bad decisions. Therefore, strong policy-makers willingness, knowledge use and participatory process are the key aspects to put together in a complete methodology for urban food planning. In this way, FUSILLI will deliver **FOOD 2030 Living Labs** that contributes a solid framework for engaging stakeholders of the food system, including representative of the citizens and consumers that are the critical end-user whose opinions and behaviour could modify substantially the approach. Moreover FUSILLI will deliver a **knowledge community** leading to wide good practices sharing to optimal knowledge exchange. A close relationship among cities will be also established to enable knowledge exchange processes through the **Living Lab Network** activities and specific actions of mentoring and coaching. With these conditions each city will launch their own co-development process of new policies and associated actions (urban food plan) in two phases: (1) **Policies co-design**, with strong involvement of the policy makers, citizens and stakeholders whose main outcome will be the

definition of the main targets for transformation (following FOOD 2030 priorities) and the general policies to be implemented at short and long term leading to reach the mentioned targets. The involvement of stakeholders in setting research agendas and priorities is particularly important to increase the likelihood of research translating into policies or practices that will be acceptable to, and in some cases, taken up by various stakeholders. This process will deliver an urban policy report. (2) **Action plan co-development**, to identify specific practical solutions to be deployed leading to facilitate the achievement of the targets in different time scales. This process will be also supported by a participatory process where stakeholders engaged will play a relevant role providing innovative solutions. Stakeholders' engagement in actions and finding decisions has a decisive impact based on both normative issues of democratizing publically making it more accountable and increasing legitimacy in society and how it impacts to industry and civil society.

After these two phases the main project outcome, **URBAN FOOD PLANNING**, will be delivered and presented to the society. *The procedure and description of the urban food planning process are described in the section 1.3.2.*

### **Implementation and evaluation of policies and actions**

The aim of FUSILLI is to deploy in Living Labs specific actions defined at short term in order to evaluate their real effectiveness and impact. Cities involved have already identified specific domains even actions of interest to be considered high priority (see past pages) so those will be the first to be deployed unless the planning processes establish new priorities for the cities according to the co-creation processes. The implemented actions will be **deeply evaluated following procedures defined. Main indicators will be calculated** in order to obtain comparable results valuable at European level. These indicators (the most representative) are shown in table 3 (page 32) taken from MUFPP. The link among potential actions and KPIs to assess impacts has been already identified, see table 4 (page 33). *Section 1.3.2 explains in detail the methodology for implementing and evaluating policies and actions selected*

### **E. INVESTMENT SCHEMES AND INNOVATIVE BUSSINES CASES**

FUSILLI, as a baseline requirement, generates an innovative Investment Infrastructure Package-as-a-benchmark (IIPaaB), achieving the specific objective n.5 “**Development of new business models and financing schemes, new investments schemes and innovative uses of public private funds**”. This project asset is a pre-requisite in order to really foster the deployment, the scalability and the replicability of the set of actions issued by FUSILLI, **especially when the warrant is the creation and the capture of the value from the related-food economy at city scale in the long-term scenario**. The innovativeness of the action is to profile financing and funding schemes focused on Real Economy instead of pure Financial operations. But, avoiding that approach to be less attractive for investors, FUSILLI will leverage financial returns of the emerging business cases, even when they are more customer-centric and reliant on customer interactivity. In that way the **IIPaaB could act as marketplace** matching O&D, becoming a joint strategic venture-thinking process (to be tested in the FUSILLI's Living Labs) contributing to the FOOD2030 strategy, in line with megatrends: technological, food but also in the investments and capital markets emerging megatrends.

For FUSILLI's purposes the IIPaaB helps involved cities to proof to the investors the robustness of the projects offer in a political strategy: from a side the political willingness and the social engagement and from another side the revenue model and the technological maturity of the interventions. This strategy will pave the way to ready-to-market opportunities thanks to city clustered-process. The IIPaaB will provide the formulation of business plans and the development of suitable business models. A list of innovative business model solutions by profiling and defining the active role of wider local network will be established. The activities will address a map of emerging business cases and models (both disruptive and incremental) in order to deliver an evidence-based and through analysis of the demand for new value chains and services in the demo cities enabling city food transition. A Pre-Commercial Procurement Process will be fostered to support the local start-ups. A special focus will be given to the design of the value proposition strategy for FUSILLI demo solutions. To this end, a value model approach (based on a certified bankability software simulator) will allow FUSILLI to evaluate the economic and financial profitability and the effectiveness of the business case. Similar business plan will be devised for other case studies.

In fact, by defining innovative models and schemes FUSILLI considers necessary to deliver bankable mathematical model able to exactly quantify the extracted value in order to translate them in monetary terms to be used in the business plan. That will act as a stabilization mechanism in the business model creation enabling the robustness of the revenues stream side. As a proper numerator in the business plan formulation FUSILLI will take care of the monetization of the bio-based materials used in the processes, turning upfront costs into quantifiable earnings.

Finally, FUSILLI's IIPaaB by developing and testing replicable innovative business models and funding/financing schemes will have a wave effect in boosting the local food communities in terms of attractiveness for businesses. Moreover, this Investment Infrastructural methodology and model can also be replicated very easily across other EU countries. As practical tools, FUSILLI will deliver a set of innovative funding schemes that support the business cases' market up-take. In this regard, and according to the Principles for Responsible Investments, the SDG and ESG criteria, as well as the new Taxonomy issued by the EIB, the debt/equity expected repayment should be customized according to the long-term period: financial metrics and contingency analyses will be settled around new KPIs. As a

non-exhaustive list of schemes: SDG Bonds, Social Impact Bonds, SDG Loans, ESG Funds, Blending Facilities, Territorial Crowdfunding schemes. FUSILLI underlines the crowdfunding since it enables the “Community” concept: a community is investing in its own behavioural change. For that reason, we will create a revenue-sharing model. On the other side, FUSILLI will propose financing schemes suitable not for Capital expenditure purposes but for the Operational expenditure: in that way the debt/equity will be repaid in medium-term by the operational cash-flow. In that sense FUSILLI will work in the Equity Capital Markets scenario, especially within the Cash Equity Financing Alternatives and the Monetization Strategies. For this reason, it will be a tool for the isolation of the revenue schemes as a proper underlying. In that way, the business cases and models will comply with the investors’ expectation in terms of “capital requirements”.

## F. COOPERATION WITH OTHER PROJECTS

To ensure collaboration and maximize exchange of FUSILLI with the very large number of European and global scale activities (projects in the same topic, FOOD networks...) FUSILLI will utilize the FOOD 2030 living lab network and the communities of knowledge structures. FUSILLI aims to exchange learning experience especially those associated with FOOD2030 priority areas from all over the world by means of (1) ensure knowledge sharing regarding food system transition towards a more secure and sustainable urban food planning system at international level and cooperate with other local, national and international organizations for business and innovation development. Besides European level good practices, FUSILLI will bring good practices from non-European countries that are currently dealing with food challenges and develop innovative solutions in FOOD2030 priority areas. Global understanding approaches and solutions will feed into policy guidelines and recommendations.

### 1.3.1.1 Positioning of PROJECT in the Technology Readiness Scale (TRL)

FUSILLI is an Innovation Action project with an objective to deploy innovative citizen-driven food-related approaches. Most of the innovations are related to social rather than technical issues thus more complicated to place in a certain level of TRL. Furthermore, innovative solutions are related to the implementation and integration approaches rather than individual deployment, so many of them will progress in the TRL scale just because of the innovative way in which they will be combined with new impacts. FUSILLI solutions are placed at least in TRL 7 (prototype demonstration in operational environment) or higher, and their deployment procedure based on a holistic urban Food System Planning will demonstrate higher effectiveness and impacts than if the same actions would be implanted individually.

Technologies [TRL]	After FUSILLI [TRL]
Food 2030 Living Labs [7]	The increase in TRL is related with an active user involvement, the real-life experimentation of innovative solutions and the multi-stakeholder approach. FUSILLI will develop the living labs in several steps with the aim to operate even further than the project lifetime by: (1) identification of food system actors and stakeholder’s engagement, (2) definition of the management str. (3) living lab roadmap, (4) integration in the European Network of LL to foster knowledge sharing [8].
Knowledge community [7]	KC methodology achieves change into the food system by transforming information into knowledge in a continuous cycle of processes: knowledge creation, distribution & application [8]
Urban food planning method [7-8]	An urban food planning with participatory processes: (1) stakeholders engagement and planning, (2) design of policies, (3) design of actions, and (4) policies and actions to strengthen interlinks among urban, peri-urban and rural areas [8]
Urban food system transformation and validation [7]	Complete implementation of the methodology in 12 demo cities [8]
ICT tool [6]	ICT tool for the evaluation process (task 3.6). It is like an identity card for the city in terms of being an agent of food system transformation [8] and ICT tool as social game to foster consumer behaviour change based on dynamic learning (task 3.7) [8-9]
Decision making AI tool [7]	GIA9-Holistic approach to help decision system for policy based on data [8]
Community kitchens [7]	PIA8-The communal kitchen promotes shared meals, community gathering, and provides food knowledge and cooking skills to residents. Local residents, including vulnerable groups, have access to all activities [8-9]
Smart-precision farming [7-8]	PIA7- Digital techniques to monitor and optimise agricultural production processes and reduce inputs and resources[8-9]
Multi-functional farming [7-8]	PIA12-New method to take profit of land by combining agriculture production with innovative activities such as care farming, farm education, farm shops, agr. day care and agro-tourism [8-9]
Development of smart soils [7-8]	PIA13-Monitor soil conditions and evolutions to take decisions about food gardening [8-9]
Traceability QR-based app [7]	PIA15-The technical innovation that ensures traceability of food via QR-based application will improve food security and food tags will provide detailed info on agricultural production processes about the product [8]

Green logistics for waste [7]	WIA5-Analyse the distribution and waste routes by using Artificial Neuronal Networks and application of computational intelligence algorithms with the integration of geographical information systems. An optimized proposal will be presented to farmers [8]
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### 1.3.1.2 National or international research and demonstration activities linked to the project

Different projects have been checked to find evidences and synergies with FUSILLI. The most useful are shown in the table below. Additionally, different initiatives or networks in which several FUSILLI's partners are also collaborating such as MUFPP, RUAFA, ENOLL or EAT LANCET have been studied looking for science-based information, common methodologies or impacts.

Activity	Potential synergy with PROJECT
<u>SAFECONSUME</u> H2020 - SFS-2016-2. Norway Partners involved: OsloMet	SafeConsumE motivates producers, distributors and consumers to reduce exposure to hazards and decrease risk through the development of effective tools and products. FUSILLI will benefit from synergies established through stakeholder collaboration, particularly citizen science aspects of convenient tools.
<u>NATURE4CITIES</u> H2020 - SCC-03-2016 France Partners involved: CARTIF	Nature4Cities aims at developing interactive modules to engage urban stakeholders in a collective-learning process about re-naturing cities, develop new business, financial and governance models for NBS projects. FUSILLI will take profit from the collective learning process and governance models.
<u>NUTRI2CYCLE</u> H2020 SFS-2017-2 Belgium Partners involved: CARTIF	NUTRI2CYCLE aims to use an integrated approach to enable the transition from the current (suboptimal) nutrient household in European agriculture to the next-generation of agronomic practices, characterized by an improved upcycling of nutrients and organic carbon. FUSILLI will benefit from an integrated approach to manage the transition.
Research on Purposive Urban Transitions and Role of Cities in Shaping Sustainability in İzmir, Turkey Partners involved: IDU	Research about the role of local governments and cities in shaping sustainability transitions in agro-food system in İzmir. The research tried to understand and evaluate ways of purposive urban food system transitions in metropolitan region of İzmir related to systemic local government efforts in the agro-food system. FUSILLI will benefit from the analysis of the very unique role local government may play in large cities.
<u>FIT4FOOD2030</u> H2020-SFS-2017-1 Netherlands Partners involved: VU	FIT4FOOD2030 supports the urgently needed transformation on FNS to future-proof the European food systems: to make them more sustainable and resilient, and to find solutions for hunger, malnutrition, obesity, climate change, scarce resources, and waste. The synergies between both projects are worth-studying since they have the same priorities.
<u>FOODE</u> H2020-SFS-2019-1 Italy	FoodE's objective is to accelerate the growth of citizen-led City/Region food systems (CRFS) by bringing local initiatives across Europe together to ensure that the most up-to-date cross-sectorial knowledge is applied. FUSILLI will benefit from an updated SotA.
<u>FOODSHIFT2030</u> H2020-SFS-2019-1 Denmark	FoodSHIFT2030 will deliver a positive impact on food system sustainability, an increase in food sector jobs, an increase in citizen empowerment and urban-rural cohesion. FUSILLI will find connections in terms of engaging stakeholders and empowering citizens.
<u>URBAN GREENUP</u> H2020-SCC-NBS-2016-Spain Partners involved: CARTIF (leader), DEM	URBAN GreenUP aims at defining Renaturing Urban Plans focused on climate change mitigation and efficient water management. Real synergies will arise based on NBS in urban planning, the way to empower citizens, the coordination of demo cities and the creation of common methodologies to replicate the model in the future
<u>GLAMUR</u> FP7-KBBE-2012-6 Netherlands	The objective is to integrate the scientific knowledge about the impact of food chains to increase sustainability through public policies and private strategies. Both projects will find synergies in applying public policies in food systems with holistic approach.
<u>STRENGHT2FOOD</u> H2020-SFS-2015-2 United Kingdom Partners involved: OsloMet	The Strength2Food adopts a multi-actor approach that brings together researchers, agri-food chain, SMEs and farmers to tackle real needs from the rural and urban field. It aims to demonstrate the potential for policies to stimulate new quality markets and local food chains. FUSILLI will benefit from participatory methods and potential impacts of short supply chains.

### 1.3.2 Methodology

FUSILLI is an innovation action that will last 48 months and has been divided into 7 WPs, each targeting partial development concurring as a whole to the achievement of the Project objectives (section 1.1). **The project aims to empower cities to create an innovation ecosystem** that strengthen their capacities to develop and deploy policies and actions (URBAN FOOD PLAN) as a pathway to achieve a solid transformation of the urban food system. The **empowerment of the cities** is concreted in the following key pillars for what FUSILLI will deploy specific methodologies (figure 2):

- **Food 2030 Living Lab:** the framework for open and responsible innovation, intrinsically participatory and established to define and put in practice experimental governance to adopt innovative solutions and make cities the agents of food system transformation.

- **Knowledge Community:** method by which to do organizational or process innovation, suitable to introduce change to in the food system identifying, creating, representing and distributing data, information and knowledge in and via a community of cities and stakeholders.
- **Policies and actions planning:** urban food planning through wide participatory process.
- **Policies and actions implementation and validation:** to create evidences of good practice assessed by means of harmonized evaluation procedures and KPIs.
- **Upscaling and replication strategy:** develop a packaged solution enabling investments through new business models, investments schemes and innovative uses of public funds to foster early deployment and replication of actions associated to the policies defined as food urban planning in each city.

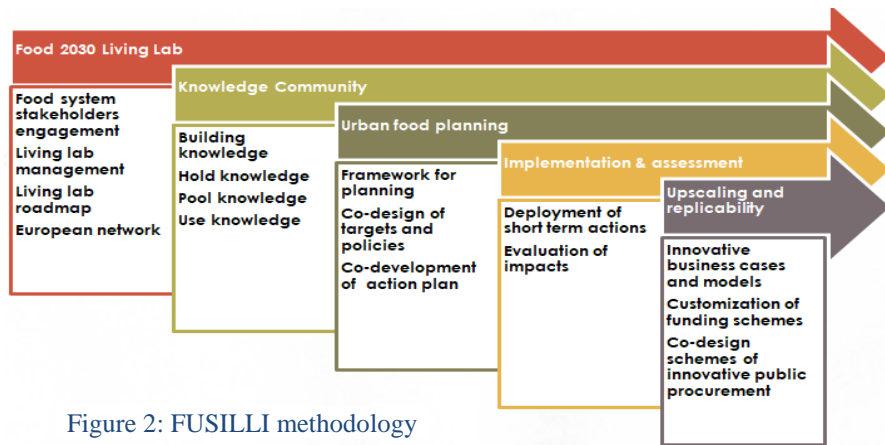


Figure 2: FUSILLI methodology

### FOOD 2030 Living Lab Methodology for creation and management

The main issues to be considered for the creation and management of the Food 2030 living labs are the active user involvement, the real-life experimentation of innovative solutions and the multi-stakeholder approach. FUSILLI will develop the living labs in several steps with the aim to operate even further than the project lifetime:

1. **Identification and presenting the food system actors** and procedures to involve them, ensuring a bottom-up representation. The stakeholders will belong to the food system, including and extensive participation of citizens and public authorities at different levels. The stakeholders mainly sought will be producers, distributors, consumers, civic associations, etc. Some stakeholder have been already identified (description of cities in section 1.3.1 shows the list of stakeholders in each city) and some of them have signed a letter of support. **WP1-ST1.1.2** will deliver (D1.2) a general guideline for stakeholders selection and invitation and **WP1-Task 1.3** will deploy the identification and involvement of the specific stakeholders.
2. **Definition of the living lab management structure.** City councils will lead it, assigning responsibilities, establishing procedures and creating think tanks, but the project will provide guidelines for the management of the Living Labs including a governance strategy handbook. (**WP1-Task 1.2**)
3. **Living lab roadmap.** Once the living lab management is established, the first activity will be the development of the roadmap, composed essentially by three stages: (1) Exploration: getting to know the ‘current state’ and designing possible ‘future states’ (2) Experimentation: real-life testing of one or more proposed ‘future states’ (3) Evaluation: assessing the impact of the experiment with regards to the ‘current state’ in order to iterate the ‘future state’ and associated timeline for each one.
  - a. **Exploration stage** will consist on the detailed identification of the current situation of the food system (policies and actions already deployed) at urban a peri-urban level and relations with the city region. This activity has been partially developed as can be seen in section 1.3.1 description of cities, but a strong participatory process will help to extent and refine the existing study. It is foreseen that at least 5 workshops with stakeholders will be necessary to deliver a document ready to feed the **Knowledge Community**. This activity will be structured in **WP1-ST1.3.1** and deployed in **WP2-Task 2.3**.
  - b. The **definition of the scenarios for testing solutions** will be carried out in the second stage in order to serve as experimentation test-beds for new policies and actions at urban and peri-urban level. The scenarios can be physical or virtual, and will depend on the specific interests of the cities to deploy solutions at short term. Indeed, some city priorities for the food system transformation have been already identified (description of cities in section 1.3.1). **WP1-Task 1.1** will deliver a general guideline for testing scenarios definition and **WP1-ST1.3.3** will deploy the identification of the specific locations.
  - c. **Evaluation:** FUSILLI foresees to implement some policies and associated actions even during the project duration. The evaluation stage enables to generate a ‘post-measurement’ of the intervention and compare it to the ‘pre-measurement’ benchmark, illustrating potential impact and added-value created by the innovation. An evaluation framework will be created, with KPIs technical, economic and social for a harmonized and comparable evaluation of the policies and actions implementation. Most relevant KPIs have been already identified (table 3 page 32), but a more specific work will be done to select the most suitable according to the local conditions. **WP1-Task 1.5** will define the evaluation procedures, **WP3-Task 3.5** will implement the actions in the selected scenarios in each city and **WP3-Task 3.6** will deploy the evaluation of the implemented actions.
4. **European network of living labs.** This network will be created with the aim of fostering knowledge sharing among city regions and harmonized procedures for the evaluation of policies and actions impacts. A management procedure for the network will be defined and a specific roadmap for organizing activities. The organization of

events will be the main asset of the network fostering knowledge exchange but also to manage activities of capacity building, dissemination and links with other initiatives, especially city associations at EU and global level that facilitate the widespread of the project outcomes. **WP1-Task 1.4** will define the network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs and network will act specially in **WP2-Task 2.4** training, coaching and mentoring, **WP3 (Tasks 3.2 and 3.3)**, WP5 cooperation with other projects and WP6 Dissemination and Communication.

### **Knowledge Community methodology for creation and managing**

The knowledge community will be based on procedures for knowledge management and will focus around good practices. Knowledge Management (KM) involves a continuous cycle of three main processes, **namely knowledge creation, knowledge distribution and knowledge application**. KM cycle follows various stages of transforming information into knowledge:

- **Building knowledge:** consists of obtaining, analysing and organising knowledge on transforming local food systems from internal and external sources. FUSILLI will implement by means of the FOOD 2030 Living Labs structure a set of 3 workshops with the stakeholders involved to explore and analyse the current policies and actions affecting food system transformation. Participation of city council departments is essential to collect the relations among the urban sector with the food systems, as transport, regulations and normative, financing, etc. **WP2-Task 2.2 and task 2.3** will deploy the activity of capturing knowledge, experiences and good practices on integrated food policy making at urban level (both internally and externally) and **task 2.5** will update the analyses after the implementation and evaluation of the new policies and actions. In these tasks focus is not only on what policies and actions are already employed, but also tries to gain insight in systemic barriers, being learning question on how to develop integrated food policies.
- **Holding knowledge:** archiving knowledge in repositories of information. The available knowledge should allow for vicarious learning and can consist of tacit knowledge, personal experiences, lessons learned based on learning questions, training manuals, databases, policies, evaluation reports, etc. FUSILLI plans to develop an ICT-platform as knowledge repository, that will integrate a knowledge structure based on the categories of policies and actions already defined (see table 1, section 1.1). **WP2-Task 2.3** will define the repository of knowledge with the aim to help the knowledge sharing processes.
- **Pool knowledge:** synthesising and providing access to the acquired knowledge by web portals and instruments as forums, meetings, webinars, training sessions, social networking, and coaching or mentoring sessions. FUSILLI will establish mechanisms to ensure easy access to the information and optimal knowledge sharing by means of capacity building. Actions foreseen will be coordinated by the board of the network of Living labs, being activities of training, coaching and mentoring and in addition will promote staff exchange among members of the city councils to ensure the early adoption of best practices. **WP2-Task 2.4** will deploy an extensive activity of knowledge sharing, combining different tools and methodologies based on the needs of the network.
- **Using knowledge:** deciding and implementing relevant knowledge and insights in specific policies and actions, by means of co-creation processes. FUSILLI will carry out a set of activities for co-designing new policies and associated actions for the urban and peri-urban scenarios by making use of the living lab context, in particular by widely involving stakeholders relevant to food system transformation. The next chapter is fully focused to the methodology for food urban planning. **WP3-Task 3.2 & Task 3.3** will be devoted to use knowledge community for deliver innovative policies and actions.

### **Methodology for urban food planning**

FUSILLI will launch participatory processes for **urban food planning** focused on food system transformation in each city, organized in the following steps:

1. **Framework for planning, process of stakeholder's engagement, roadmap for planning and timeline.** **WP3-Task 3.1** will address this preparatory activity. Rough outline of the roadmap will look something like:
2. **Co-design vision and system understanding:** Living Labs bring together relevant local stakeholders to create a shared vision on the required change (both regarding the aspired food system, and regarding the city as positive agent of change) and a comprehensive system analysis, in which actors collectively develop insight in the systemic barriers standing in the way of the required food system transformation. A series of dynamic workshops (minimum 2) will be conducted resulting in a shared vision, a **Dynamic Learning Agenda** and an overview of current relevant regional initiatives, actions and policies. The existing policies and initiatives will be categorised according to the following themes: addressed by categories, (1) consumers (2) distribution, (3) governance, (4) production and (5) waste. **WP3-Task 3.1**
3. **Co-design of main targets and policies**, involving a collaborative analysis (a mapping exercise) of the existing policies and initiatives from the perspective of the required system change. What are the opportunities provided by existing policies and initiatives, and, perhaps more importantly, what gaps can be identified, in terms of required leverage for coherent system change. What is needed in terms of creating more synergy, overcoming systems barriers, and developing spaces of exchange and deliberation? At least two dynamic workshops will be organized in FOOD 2030 living Labs framework to finally deliver a fully agreed among the stakeholders set of coherent targets and systemic policies. **WP3-Task 3.2**

4. **Co-development of an action plan** seamless associated to the defined policies. At this stage the involvement of citizens will be crucial to prioritize actions according to the policies and target but also integrating the citizen perspective. Taking good practices from KC and after a set of at least 3 workshops the group of stakeholders led by the city council will deliver an action plan that together with the policies and target will configure the **urban food planning. WP3–Task 3.3**
5. **Co-design of specific policies and actions to strengthen interlinks food value chain among urban, peri-urban and rural areas.** This a very relevant activity aims to highlight the importance of this connection for the food system. **WP3–Task 3.4**

### **Policies and actions implementation and evaluation**

Each city involved will take urban food planning short terms policies and actions and will decide which are the most appropriate to be deployed during FUSILLI. Cities have already identified most promising activities, explained in section 1.3.1, and have allocated specific budget to deploy them. However the participatory processes can conclude different priorities and therefore different actions to be implemented at short term during FUSILLI. In that case cities are committed to adapt their funds to these decisions in order to favour the food system transformations in a more efficient way. The methodology for the implementation of the actions will be the following (**WP3-Task3.5**): (1) Final selection and design of actions to be implemented during FUSILLI, (2) Monitoring and evaluation programme definition associated to the selected actions (3) Implementation, commissioning and performance supervision. Once the actions are implemented the assessment activity will be launched. The **monitoring and evaluation programme** establishes the tasks to collect information of the actions deployed for the KPIs calculation (listed in table 3, page 32), through data acquisition systems, surveys or other tools. In particular small ICT tools will be developed for support very specific identification of behavioural changes and support communication with consumers and citizens in general (**WP3– Task3.6 & Task3.7**). Evaluation process will deliver information to feed the KC (**WP3–Task3.6**) and produce a policy guideline & recommendation to address all decision-making levels, local, regional and national, in order to support the development of policies and associated actions to food system transformation (**WP3–Task3.8**).

### **Upscaling and replicability strategy**

The Concept of the Investment Infrastructure Package will be tailored for each city involved in the urban food policies and actions, enabling the upscale and the replication process. The methodological approach matches the different actions implemented during FUSILLI together with three main pillars. This methodology will pave the way to ready-to-market opportunities thanks to city clustered-process. **The first pillar (Task 4.1)** is the formulation of business plans and the development of suitable business models. A list of innovative business model solutions by profiling and defining the active role of wider local network will be established. The activities will address a map of emerging business cases and models (both disruptive and incremental) in order to deliver an evidence-based and through analysis of the demand for new value chains and services in the demo cities enabling city food transition. **As a second pillar (Tasks 4.2 and 4.3)**, FUSILLI delivers a set of innovative funding (a financial metrics and contingency analyses will be settled around new KPIs) and financing (the Equity Capital Markets, the Cash Equity Financing Alternatives and the Monetization Strategies) schemes, complying with the investors' expectation in terms of "capital requirements". **Finally, the third pillar (Task 4.4)** is the Pre-Commercial Procurement Process to support the local start-ups. This Investment Infrastructural methodology and model can also be replicated very easily across other EU countries.

#### **1.3.3 Gender (and social) dimension**

**Gender dimension in food, nutrition and security (FNS).** Both the FAO and EU agree that women make significant contributions across all four pillars of FNS, however, flexible, adaptable and resilient FNS systems are based on joint collaboration between women and men. FUSILLI incorporates the gender analysis in the actions design by: (1) Looking at different roles and responsibilities of men and women, their differentiated access to and control of resources and their priority needs, (2) Recognize the intra-household gender dynamics, (3) Identifying the different roles and contributions of men and women, (4) Understanding underlying gender barriers to address gender inequalities during all stages of the project cycle, (5) Learning from the CEMR's Observatory of Equality.

**Gender dimension in urban planning.** The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development **SDG5** states the achievement of gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, with a direct impact on Habitat III New Urban Agenda (NUA). FUSILLI partnership is strongly committed to introduce effectively the gender dimension in the urban planning to be implemented in 12 cities. Demo cities will share their experiences and best practices in the food system and the Municipal Food Commissions (GIA3) will transfer this knowledge into policies, following the Gendered Innovation approach. The focus of the gender dimension will be put in any aspect of the urban planning:

**1. Decision making:** Women and men will be included in all levels of decision-making, in both political and technical positions. **2. Leadership.** Team-leadership will respect gender balance and women and men will be represented in top management. **3. Participatory processes.** Some measures will be: (a) Creating structures for dialogue between public administrations, private sector, non-profit organizations, and citizens, in which women and men will appropriately represented among participants and at all stages of the process, from initial and intermediate stages of planning to project implementation. (b) Providing child or elder care for meetings where the public is encouraged to attend. (c) Taking into consideration both working and care when scheduling meeting times and places. (d) Opening

the process to groups traditionally reluctant to participate in order they will be able to articulate their needs and interests. (e) Promoting awareness among both women and men to participate in decision-making about equality in urban development and management, and (f) Ensuring that language used is appropriate for all educational levels, ages, socio-economic status, and disabilities.

**Gender balance in project management.** FUSILLI partners will make the necessary effort to foster gender equality in research and are aware of the "Gender Equality in Horizon 2020" guidelines. Partners will ensure that project tasks and responsibilities will be divided between both genders in a balanced way and with no discrimination. Daily project activities will be organized in such way that compatibility between professional, private and family activities is guaranteed. Among the key staff listed in the participant profiles (see section 4) both male and female key persons are listed. Continuous monitoring will be implemented: all Period Reports will include a section mentioning the number of men/women working on the Action per beneficiary.

#### 1.4 Ambition

##### 1.4.1 Progress beyond the state of the art

FUSILLI approach pursues steps forwards in **food governance, sustainable diets and nutrition, social and economic equity, food production, food distribution and food waste** that have a direct impact in the main drivers to achieve food system transformation in city region system: urbanization, income growth, diet change, infrastructure, investments, and policies. To go beyond the state of the art in this approach, several advances will be accomplished to meet the proposed objectives (section 1.1) and described actions.

#### **FUSILLI, empowering cities in a way forward for urban food system transformation**

Even though previous initiatives have considered the role of cities as **agents of positive change**, there is a lack of a common integration method and issues related to food system governance to address, in a coordinated way, actions and all the actors implicated in the transformation of food system, hindering the transformation process. FUSILLI approach aims to **empower cities as agents of change strengthening their capacities to develop and deploy policies and actions as a pathway to achieve a solid transformation of the urban food system**. This new approach is based on the following steps: (1) the kick-off of **Food 2030 living labs** and their network, (2) the creation of the **KC for knowledge and evidences sharing**, (3) **policies and actions food planning** with wide participatory processes, (4) policies and actions implementation and validation (with harmonized evaluation procedures and KPIs to deliver more evidences) and (5) upscaling and replication strategy with new business models, investments schemes and innovative uses of public funds to foster early deployment and replication.

**Progress beyond SotA:** FUSILLI addresses a holistic, integrated and coherent urban food planning integrating multiobjectives (in line with Food 20230 priorities), multiactor (with a strong participatory and citizen-drive vision) and multilevel (food system governance).

#### **KC: a big network and alliances for sharing knowledge**

An important barrier to the transferability of the results and best practices of past implemented actions is related to **knowledge management** within organizations and **cross-organizational collaboration**. Knowledge management within actors of the food system has been complicated due to the **lack of sharing and organization of the information**. Also a lack of recompilation of key information, static outputs or not proper and continuous feeding of information ends in a **lack of capacity building**. FUSILLI will use a validated methodology for **knowledge structure** that is recognisable and relevant to all the Living Labs. This methodology is the **Dynamic Learning Agenda** that is designed to support change agents in system innovation processes. It converts challenges and barriers encountered into learning questions, stimulating ownership and steering capacity.

**Progress beyond SotA:** FUSILLI KC creation includes a long-lasting **platform** where to share, in a fully open and public way, policies, information about actions (best practices), initiatives carried out (case studies) and impacts (KPIs) in an organized structure under the Food 2030 priorities that will provide **valuable evidences for policy making**. The KC includes an **innovative organizational process** that allows the empowerment of cities to implement innovative and personalized policies and actions for a long term urban food planning.

#### **FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS: supporting cities to foster innovation**

Based on the lessons learned, Living labs for food systems could include actions to create, develop, test and implement new products and services in a real life context. Living labs treated as mere action tests under real-world conditions are not sufficient to obtain transferable results if a proper addressing and engagement of actors is missing. Additionally, evolving nature of policy framework or the idiosyncrasy of cities, determine the necessity of a flexible system to obtain sound and transferable results. FOOD 2030 Living lab concept gives rise to the approach of urban entrepreneurship by the involvement of all the relevant actors as the **nucleus of the living lab** and creating an active **citizen engagement and involvement** as well as develop a **roadmap** to ensure a good methodology and that the proposed innovative actions will lead to the empowerment of cities involved. FUSILLI deploys an **European network** of suitable urban FOOD 2030 LL specifically designed under **best practices** and experiences collected among those already deployed and validated by cities, selected under the **Food 2030 priorities** (Nutrition, Climate, Circularity and Innovation) **and including 5 different types of innovative actions: Governance (GIA), products**



**and processing (PIA), Distribution (DIA), Consumer (CIA) and Food waste Innovative (WIA) and social and economic equity** as a crosscutting action.

**Progress beyond SotA:** FOOD 2030 living labs organization considering multiactor, multilevel and multiobjective approach will demonstrate a major step forward for cities which are invited to define which of the innovative actions based on good practices fit with their own experience, geographical setting and size, resources and priorities. This reconfiguration of Living Labs will allow to test and restructure society around a new set of innovative actions, envisioned futures and associated modes of Governance ensuring long lasting strategies.

#### **Urban food planning: integration of food and urban planning agenda**

Urban planning and food system have traditionally been two different concepts. More and more international declarations are calling for a closer integration of food and urban planning into the **urban food planning** and place it into the urban agenda. Urban food governance, which determine to a large extend the ability to adapt and transform in response to the multiple and interdependent threats that face the food systems, determine the effectiveness in managing food sustainability and security by integrating the rural and urban dimensions of food production. Furthermore, a big network and alliance of cities is a missed key to foster innovative governance of local food systems. FUSILLI takes a step forward making food an integral part of the urban planning on different scales from neighbourhoods to city regions integrating an urban conception of sustainability with innovative and citizen-driven actions in which will develop **urban food action plan** for each city. The achievements of the Food2030 LL will help to readdress the way cities are planned to achieve total food security.

**Progress beyond SotA:** FUSILLI will create a detailed **roadmap** for an effective integration of food system policies derived from the outcomes of the action plan (living labs) developed, urban planning strategies of each city involved, authorities (food policy council), the city region concept proposed (urban-rural linkages), the European FUSILLI network of cities, the Knowledge Community and the public procurement will the best way to integrate food into urban food planning.

#### **Financing schemes: facilitating early upscaling**

The financing of food policies is mainly based on public funding which limits transferability, replicability and the integration of all the actors needed. The approach of FUSILLI has a strong social, policy, business and technical dimension which allow creating new **business models** and generating new jobs. In addition, transferability of the food system model over Europe and beyond is huge due to the adaptive and flexible process of urban living lab implementation. FUSILLI Investment Infrastructure will deliver a set of innovative financing schemes sourced in the Equity Capital Markets, within the Cash Equity Financing Alternatives and the Monetization Strategies.

**Progress beyond SotA:** FUSILLI innovative financing scheme, proposed attraction of private finance through creation of new business cases, in the form of living labs, based on reliable technical, economic and social criteria for early upscaling and replication with low risk, and focus on food urban system transformation.

#### **Policies & Actions: policy development alignment with urban food systems**

The focus of governance on issues related to food system transformation is relatively recent and even more if we mean the **food systems as a whole**. It is clear that food system governance is difficult to address due to its multidimensional perspective; however, **transformation** is needed at local, regional and global levels. FUSILLI understands governance as mechanisms of policy coordination between multiple and diverse actors. To this, a Food Policy Council adapted to each region is a strategic action to coordinate the city as ecosystem of innovation. FUSILLI's KC will facilitate the participation of all the actors in policy decision making and will enrich citizen involvement and results. In addition, it will facilitate harmonisation of food policies among cities and therefore, the level of economic, social, environmental and sustainable development.

**Progress beyond SotA:** FUSILLI step forward consist on co-designing policies and actions for urban food system planning through multi-level decision making, multi-stakeholder participatory process and innovative citizen-driven initiatives.

#### **1.4.2 Innovation potential**

The complexity of food systems, and the great number of factors that generate food insecurity, requires a multi-disciplinary, multilevel and multiactor focus and an **innovation strategy**. FUSILLI will deliver an extensive demonstration of innovative actions that will be deployed in the **city region level** in pursue of a **holistic urban Food System Planning** with a high potential of replication across the Europe and outside Europe. The main innovation potential moves around the way of supporting and implementing the **citizen driven**, societally inclusive and participatory management scheme, and innovative food-relates approaches for a holistic **transition of food systems**. To address the strategy and the implementation, a **participatory process** addressing the creation of a innovative **Knowledge Community**, that ensure a strong citizen engagement, and knowledge transfer and that is supported in a validated methodology-Dynamic Learning agenda-that ensure supporting agents. FUSILLI potential innovations brought together solutions and technologies that will create **innovation ecosystems** in 12 cities of different countries, different size distribution, different level of expertise in terms of coordinating **living labs** and implementing actions related to food system, examining the **business implications**, financing schemes for innovative uses, and **increasing the market perspectives of the project outcomes**.

## 2. IMPACT

### 2.1 Expected impacts

FUSILLI aims to empower cities to **create innovation ecosystems** that strengthen their capacities to develop and deploy integrated and holistic policies and actions for a transition towards healthy, sustainable, secure, inclusive, equitable and cost-efficient **city region food systems**. Sharing knowledge and create new evidences and a good framework for supporting current and future policy making is the main impact expected, for that reason FUSILLI has put together 12 EU cities with different situations, experiences and priorities with respect to food system. It implies that the most relevant asset of FUSILLI is the set of already experienced food policies and actions (**66 actions**) and the foreseen initiatives that these 12 cities are willing to deploy (**341, around 28 actions per city**) in Living Labs (see section 1.3.1). This wide **big set of evidences** that FUSILLI will deliver and the **Knowledge Community** created will achieve lots of direct and indirect impacts that will be assessed by means of standards **KPIs**. These KPIs have been selected as most relevant among hundreds of them and will be associated to the impacts in this section. Due to the complexity of the food system even after a rigorous selection process, **more than 60 KPIs have been selected** (Table 3).

The reference for the impact reasoning (next part of this section) is the action list already implemented by the cities more experienced, at least partially, on food system transformation strategies and other actions to be implemented during FUSILLI (policies and actions that cities will intend to deploy if planning participatory processes consider it). Table 4 shows this information together with the **FOOD 2030 priorities** affected and **KPIs influenced**. In **green colour** those actions already implemented that will serve as model for other cities, in **yellow colour** actions that are currently on-going with different levels of implementation that will be consolidated during FUSILLI and in **grey colour** actions prioritized by cities involved to be implemented once capacities and empowerment of cities are reached by means of the creation of the FOOD 2030 Living Labs and main governance innovation actions.

Table 3: List of KPIs selected to estimate FUSILLI impacts.

1	Presence of an active municipal interdepartmental government body for advisory and decision making of food policies and progr.
2	Presence of an active multi-stakeholder food policy and planning structure
3	Presence of a municipal urban food policy or strategy and/or action plans
4	Presence of an inventory of local food initiatives and practices to guide development of municipal urban food policy and progr.
5	Presence of a mechanism for analysing urban food system data to monitor/eval. and inform policy making on urban food policies
6	Adherence to MUFPP
7	Minimum dietary diversity for women of reproductive age
8	Household Dietary Diversity Score:
9	Number of households living in “food deserts”
10	Costs of a nutritious food basket at city/community level:
11	Prevalence of overweight or obesity among adults, youth and children.
12	No. of city-led or supported activities to promote sustainable diets
13	No of city residents involved in community-based food activities (education, campaigns, food growing)
14	Existence of policies/programmes that address sugar, salt and fat consumption in relation to specific target groups.
15	Presence of programmes/policies that promote the availability of nutritious and diversified foods in public facilities.
16	Consumer knowledge on healthy diets for different age and income groups
17	Number of food education progr. with comprehensive food systems perspective i) higher education; ii) vocational training
18	Consumer awareness on healthy diets/ safe food/ environmental impacts of their food consumption among different groups
19	Healthy eating index (HEI)
20	% of food insecure households based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
21	% of people supported by food and/or social assistance programmes
22	% of children and youth (under 18 years) benefitting from school feeding programmes
23	No. of formal jobs related to urban food system that pay at least the national minimum or living wage
24	No. of jobs created in the city region resulting from growth in the local food system.
25	No. of existing jobs in the city region food system, separated by sector and even by gender.
26	% of city region food system jobs as compared to all jobs in the urban system/ per 100,000 population
27	No. of community-based food assets in the city
28	Presence of food-related policies and targets with a specific focus on socially vulnerably groups
29	No. of opportunities for food system-related learning and skill development i) food & nutrition, ii) empl. training iii) leadership
30	Food prices for different food products or commodities and for local versus non-local foods)
31	Customer preference/willingness to pay for city region/local food products
32	Number of city residents within the municipal boundary with access to an (urban) agriculture garden
33	Presence of municipal policies and regulations that allow and promote agriculture production and processing in municipal area.
34	Surface area of (potential) agricultural spaces within the municipal boundary
35	Proportion of agricultural land in the municipal area under sustainable agriculture
36	No. of urban and peri-urban food producers that benefited from technical training and assistance in the past 12 months
37	No. of municipal food processing and distribution infrastructures available to food producers in the municipal area
38	Proportion of local/regional food producers that sell their products to public markets in the city
39	Annual proportion of urban organic waste collected that is re-used in agric. production taking place within municipal boundaries
40	Number of urban agriculture/community gardens within the city region; in low-income areas
41	Total volume and market value of food production within the city region

42	Total volumes of annual local food sales in the city region for different market types (e.g. farmers markets, public sector food)
43	Types of market opportunities available to city region food producers (e.g. farmers markets, public)
44	No. of agricultural conservation /biodiversity initiatives operational in the city region
45	Existence of policies/programmes that address the reduction of GHG emissions in different parts of the food supply chain
46	Presence of a development plan to strengthen resilience and efficiency of local food supply chains logistics
47	Number of fresh fruit and vegetable outlets per 1000 inhabitants (markets and shops) supported by the municipality.
48	No./% of farms in the city region selling direct to consumers (e.g. CSA, box schemes), at markets or to retailers or caterers
49	Annual municipal investment in food markets or retail outlets providing fresh food to city residents, proportion of total budget
50	Proportion of food procurement expenditure by public inst. on food from sustainable, ethical sources and shorter supply chains
51	Presence of food safety legislation and implementation and enforcement procedures
52	Number of systems for transparency providing information the consumer about the way food is grown, processed and sold
53	Existence of support services for the informal food sector providing business planning, finance and development advice
54	No. of businesses in the city region food system (per type of business or per 100,000 population)
55	No. of types of businesses in the city region food system
56	No. of food businesses increasing the diversity of income streams (e.g. agri-tourism; product value addition; education; training)
57	No. of brands and labels developed for food from the city region (e.g. "local food")
58	Infrastructure to support city region/local food supply chains (e.g. wholesale markets, warehouse storage, new market outlets)
59	Support services to assist the development of city region/local food supply chains
60	Total annual volume of food losses & waste
61	Annual number of events and campaigns aimed at decreasing food loss and waste
62	Presence of policies or regulations that address food waste prevention, recovery and redistribution
63	Total annual volume of surplus food recovered and redistributed for direct human consumption

Table 4: List of policies and actions already implemented (green), in course (yellow) or to be implemented during FUSILLI (grey), FOOD 2030 priorities addressed and KPIs influences in each one (see APPENDIX I for more details)

CODE	ACTIONS	CITIES INVOLVED										FOOD 2030				RELEVANT KPIs		
		SAN SEB	NILUFER	OSLO	KOLDING	TURIN	KHARKIV	DIFFE.	TAMPERE	RIJEKA	CAST BR	A THENS	ROME	NUTR.	CLIMATE		CIRC.	INNOV.
CIA1	Education of children for production and consumption of													N				7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 28 29
CIA2	Establishment of city-region Producer/Consumer/Prosumer															I		13 24 27 32 38 43 44 59
CIA3	Neighbourhoods / Virtual Food Community													N				7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 29 30 31 32 33 38 43 48 53 59
CIA4	Local Community Food Watch (for Public Health and Well-													N		I		7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 28 50 52
CIA5	Food Living Labs													N	CI	CI	I	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 23 24 25 26 29 37 41 46 53 54 55 58 59
CIA6	Food Hubs																I	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 23 24 25 26 29 37 41 46 53 54 55 58 59
CIA7	Food card / Social Food Services													N			I	20 21 28 37 55 63
CIA8	Promote sustainable consumption among citizens													N				2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 24 28 31 62
CIA9	Agri-art to promote citizen-based urban food production															I		12 18
CIA10	Educational workshops with local chefs to develop recipes with													N	CI			4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 31 37 38 55 57
CIA11	Educational tool to support children and their families													N				7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 31 37 55
DIA1	Farmers' markets																I	12 17 37 42 43 47 48 49 55 61
DIA2	Short supply chain (Local Stores)																I	12 38 46 50
DIA3	Optimisation of food plastic packaging															CI		3
DIA4	Data-based solution to shorten food system														CI	CI		5 33 38 41 42 58
DIA5	Data-based solution to increase quality in food and nutrition													N		I		5 12 13 16 33 41
DIA6	Food festivals													N			I	12 24 27 37 42 43 44 47 49 55
DIA7	Food outlets																I	27 28 42 43 47
DIA8	Gastronomy chain and fair-trade events																I	12 24 27 37 42 43 47 49 55
DIA9	Municipal Procurement from city-region Farms																I	12 28 38 42 43 50
DIA10	Producer and Consumer Coops Business Models																I	7 23 27 43
DIA11	Fairtrade Municipal Procurement																I	12 15 28 43
DIA12	Promotion of Local Foods and New Buying Options																I	12 15 24 25 27 28 30 31 37 38 41 42 43 46 55 56 57 60 61
DIA13	Zero km Agriculture																I	12 23 28 38 42
DIA14	Catalogue of city-region producers														CI	I		4 8 9 10 11 14 33 38 42 43 57
DIA15	Vending machines													N				8 9 10 11 14 15 19 28
GIA1	Food Policy Council													N	CI	CI	I	2 5 12 14 15 28 29 33 45 62
GIA2	Food Charter													N	CI	CI	I	3 4 5 12 27 28 33 37 46 62
GIA3	Municipal Food Commission													N	CI	CI	I	1 5
GIA4	Urban Planning & Zoning													N	CI	CI	I	4 5 9 12 27 32 33 34 35 45 60
GIA5	Agriculture (water-soil-food relation) related policies													N	CI	CI	I	3 32 33 35 39 40 44
GIA6	Environment (+ energy) related policies													N	CI	CI	I	3 18 44 45 46 62
GIA7	Health-food related policies													N	CI	CI	I	3 12 14 15 21
GIA8	Education related policies													N	CI	CI	I	3 13 14 16 18
GIA9	Decision making AI tool													N	CI	CI	I	3
GIA10	Sign an international network (MUFPP, Iclei, Eurocities...)													N	CI	CI	I	6
GIA11	Digital tool for public procurement													N	CI	CI	I	5 39 50 52
PIA1	School food gardens													N			I	12 13 17 27 30 32 33 40
PIA2	Vertical urban farming														CI			12 27 30 32 33 34 36
PIA3	Aquaponics														CI			12 30 32 34 36
PIA4	Seed library													N				27 44
PIA5	Roof-top gardening														CI			23 32 36
PIA6	School meals from local production													N			I	7 8 12 14 17 22 27 29 40
PIA12	Multi-functional farming																I	17 24 32 34 41
PIA13	Soil analysis & Restoration of degraded soil & Development of														CI	I		13 15 20 35 36
PIA14	Food Quality Training activities for producers / distributors /																I	7 8 11 14 17 36 51 52
PIA15	Traceability QR-based app													N			I	12 17 27 30 34 35 48
PIA16	Water analysis & water treatment														CI			33 35 36 44 52
PIA17	Biodiversity conservation														CI			35 44
PIA18	GHG mitigation														CI			30 35 45 50
PIA19	Increase resistance to "emergence situations" (droughts and														CI			33 35 41 44 45 46
PIA20	Pest management														CI			33 35 36 41 44 52

### 2.1.1 Expected impacts mentioned in the work programme under the relevant topic

**1. FUSILLI creates new and sound evidence for policy makers in relation to urban food systems in support of policy development – 66 innovative policies and actions already identified and validated and at least 341 foreseen to be implemented (within the 70 categories defined) and assessed during FUSILLI in 12 EU cities**

12 cities, and therefore 12 city council staffs of policy makers, will be fully involved in FUSILLI working together with the aim to create a knowledge community of good practices focused on improving food system from five different perspectives, innovative food governance (**GIA**), responsible food consumption and consumer (**CIAs**), sustainable food production and processing (**PIA**), efficient food distribution (**DIA**) and efficient recycling (**WIA**). These 12 cities will demonstrate and evaluate in FOOD 2030 Living Labs around 407 actions (considering those already on-going and new ones) in the mentioned 5 domains (GIAs, DIAs, PIAs, CIAs and WIAs) for a solid food system transformation with strong social dimension. Actions (**around 66 in almost 40 categories, green colour in table 4**) already implemented constitute an asset for FUSILLI and a very relevant set of evidences for supporting policy making. Moreover, cities involved assume the commitment to consider the actions listed on table 4 as main priority for short-term implementation (**341 new actions total, around 28 per city in the 70 categories in yellow and grey colour in table 4**), assuming the results of the co-development process of policy making that will deliver the precise urban food plan, composed by policies and associated actions to be deployed at short and long-term for an extensive food system transformation.

Specific actions will strength the mechanisms of governance for efficient policy making as for instance **Food Policy Council** (already implemented or in course in **5** cities and to be implemented during FUSILLI in **7** cities), **Food Charter** (already implemented or in course in **7** cities and to be implemented during FUSILLI in **3** cities) and **Municipal Food Commission** (already implemented or in course in **2** cities and to be implemented during FUSILLI in **10** cities) that favouring to have an active municipal interdepartmental government body for advisory and decision making of integrated food policies and programmes, an active multi-stakeholder food policy and planning structure (**12 cities will deliver a FOOD 2030 Living Lab during FUSILLI**) and a municipal urban food policy or strategy and/or action plans (**all cities involved in FUSILLI will develop a full URBAN FOOD PLAN, composed by policies and associated action plan towards food system transformation**). FUSILLI will trigger many other impacts related with good practices that become valuable evidences for policy making focused on consumers (social), producers and distributors (economic) and recycling (environmental) as **Food hubs and food cards** (18 related actions to be implemented) that support **city region & local food supply chains, Food Outlet and Municipal Procurement from Local Farms** (7 related actions to be implemented) that impact on **socially vulnerably groups**, school food garden and vertical urban farming (10 actions to be implemented) that promote **agriculture production and processing in the municipal area** and **Reducing food waste among providers and consumers and waste management in university canteens** (14 actions to be implemented that impact on the **total annual volume of food losses & waste**).

Table 4 shows the foreseen list of actions identified a-priori. This set of actions together with the expertise of the 12 cities, project partners and external stakeholders allow FUSILLI to create a wide **Knowledge Community** ready to support strongly participative policy development processes, integrating in the urban agenda the city-region food system transformation through a solid empowerment of the cities as agents of innovation. The ICT tool and capacity building processes ensure the usability of the extensive and free-access KC that it is expected that will be composed at least by **70 different categories fully documented of food policies and practices**.

Policy development for food system transformation requires more than specific evidences of innovative governance. The definition of new policies and associated actions has to ensure a real link with citizens and stakeholders of the value change. FUSILLI will demonstrate that **FOOD 2030 Living Labs** are the most effective strategy for experimental governance, whereby urban stakeholders develop and test new technologies, products, services and ways of living to produce innovative solutions to the challenges of climate change, resilience and urban sustainability. In fact FUSILLI aims to involve relevant stakeholders of food system (**more than 50 already identified**, see section 1.3.1), citizens (it is estimated that more than 1,800, in average 150 per city, will be part of the development of

innovative solutions through co-design processes), consumers (more than 48,000 linked with actions deployed), civic associations (4 associations are full partners and it is expected that more than 40 will be fully involved in the participatory processes), NGOs (1 NGO is a full partners and more than 25 are already detected to be part of the planning process) and public authorities at different levels (further than relevant departments of the 12 city councils, at least 6 regional government responsible already identified).

**2. FUSILLI leverages political commitment (Urban Food Planning in 12 EU cities) and creates capacity for multi-objective coordinated strategies (12 Food 2030 Living Labs, Knowledge Community & Institutional Innovation-GIAs), roadmaps and actions between different government departments, jurisdictions and stakeholders that aim at delivering co-benefits relevant to FOOD 2030 priorities (341 Policies and Actions implemented strongly focused on Food 2030 priorities and influenced positively 33 KPIs – table 3)**

The 12 city councils involved in FUSILLI have acquired the following set of specific commitment to be deployed during the project lifetime to strong empowerment and strengthen of capacities of policy makers to develop food policies leading a city-region food system transformation overcoming barriers through **institutional innovation**:

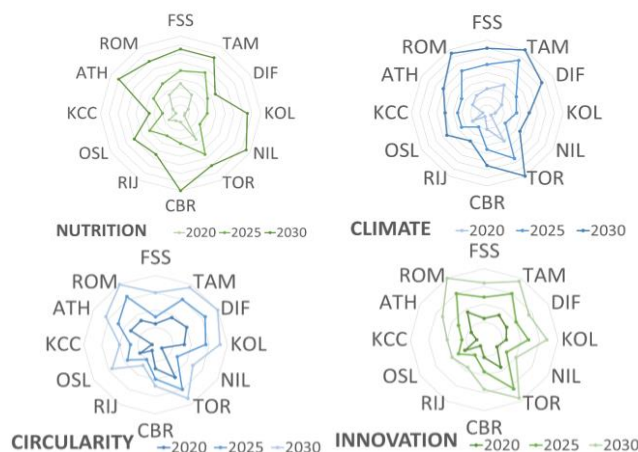
1. Creation of **FOOD 2030 Living Lab**, with a roadmap of activities and wide involvement of stakeholders of the food system, citizens, public authorities at different levels (municipal departments, regional, national and European) and other representative of linked domains, as energy, mobility and waste.
2. Develop in several phases 12 participatory **urban food planning** to face the food system transformation towards a more sustainable and secure food system composed by policies and actions following the FOOD 2030 priorities. These plans include innovative governance actions (most relevant for policy making support), actions focused on consumers, producers, processors, distributors and recycling, strongly linked to the citizens and intrinsically embedded in the city region food system.
3. Demonstrate and evaluate, through a rigorous monitoring and assessment activity, more that **400 actions listed in table 4** to create evidences about the benefits of a sustainable food system transformation. The evaluation process, composed by data collection, surveys and other sources will ensure that all impacts and benefits will be assessed. In particular an a-priori identification of the benefits of potential specific actions that will be implemented by cities relevant to FOOD 2030 priorities has been carried out. These benefits are shown in table 4, where actions in different categories are listed and associated to FOOD 2030 priorities with specific indicators positively influenced.

3. FUSILLI creates a wide network of pilot European cities of different sizes and geographical settings (**12 cities**) that will develop and implement food system policies and actions including living labs (**EU network of Food 2030 Living Labs**), act as demonstrators of good practice (**more than 407 Food Policies and Actions demonstrated**), and become ambassadors for the transferability of the food system model all over Europe and beyond (**Cooperation and D&C strategies**)

FUSILLI will create a network of 12 cities that will act as pilots for food policies and experimental scenarios for deploying actions leading to the food system transformation. Table 5 shows how different sizes, climate, locations, socioeconomic situation, experiences on food policies deployment and targets have been properly combined to compose a **European demonstration framework based on FOOD 2030 Living Labs**. All FOOD 2030 Living Labs will be integrated in a **European Network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs**.

Table 5: FUSILLI network of cities, different size, climate and conditions. Membership to the main food initiatives and experience level in each policies & actions categories and Food 2030 priorities (nutrition, climate, circular econ. & innovation)

FUSILLI CITIES	CLIMATE	INHAB.	INCOME	Sign of MUFPP of C40	Sign. Eurocit.	Memb 100 resi
San Sebastian	Oceanic	186,000	28,156	X		
Tampere	Subartic	235,615	50,743			X
Differdange	Oceanic	26,769	52,237			
Kolding	Oceanic	90,000	42,589			X
Nilufer	Mediterranean	400,000	8,676			
Turin	Humid subtrop.	875,000	31,952	X		
Castelo Br.	Mediterranean	35,000	29,567**			
Rijeka	Humid subtrop.	128,624	12,930			
Oslo	Humid contin.	681,000	65,600		X	X
Kharkiv	Humid contin.	1,444,000	3,511*			
Athens	Mediterranean	665,000	32,031	X	X	X
Rome	Mediterranean	2,873,000	29,153	X	X	X



These 12 cities will act as demonstrators of good practices establishing an optimal framework for knowledge sharing and transferability, consisting on a **Knowledge Community** and an **EU network of FOOD 2030 Living Labs**. Both strategies together with the Cooperation and Dissemination & Communication plan will enable a **strong replicability potential for food system transformation strategies** and a **relevant set of evidences about policies and associated**

**actions identified, implemented, evaluated, documented and storage in a fully public access knowledge repository.** In fact some of them have been already demonstrated on more advanced cities, as for instance CIA 2 in ROM and CIA8 in DIF (green colour in table 3), and many other are already identified to be demonstrated and validated in the cities according to their current situation of experience about innovative food policies deployment, as for instance CIA1 in NIL and GIA3 in FSS. Table 4 summarize the actions already validated as good practices and those that will be demonstrated in during FUSILLI in each city. Specifically the tasks that will allow to spread good practices along European countries and many other in the world will be the following: (1) Clustering with other EU projects FNR-07, SFS-24, other projects at EU and/or national scales, (2) Food System Enterprise Network (FSEN) (3) Specific initiatives out of the cooperation and networking groups will be singled out for one-to-one exchange with LABS on selected topics that have been demonstrated by these networks, for instance **Shorter supply chains and social cohesion – URGENCI, Global Municipal Networks in Food Transition – ICLEI, Urban Food Policy Development – RUAFA, Agricultural Innovation – EIP Agri, Nutrition and Health – C40 and IFOAM.** These activities will result on direct contacts among city councils staffs, experts and companies that will obtain benefits. It is expected that at least **50 cities** will be in contact with FUSILLI, 40 from Europe through the main city networks as **10 from the rest of the world.**

4. FUSILLI fosters the reconnection of citizens (**at least 15,000 citizens will be reached**) with food fostering behavioural change towards healthy sustainable diets and nutrition, responsible production and consumption

Food systems can be viewed as consisting of three interacting elements: food environments, food supply chains and consumer behaviour (HLPE, 2017). As this transformation requires being systemic, **it needs to involve the transformation of society and their daily routine** (mainly profit-driven and unsustainable food systems) complemented with the transformation of **education and training, and an overall change in consumption patterns and behaviour of European citizens** (Plovdiv Declaration Food2030). Cities, towns and villages of any size cannot support their inhabitants effectively without mechanisms that facilitate participatory decision-making as well as cross-sectoral collaboration with public entities that have a role in food system governance. The current profit-driven unsustainable food system has provoked reluctance from citizens, as consumers, producing a loss of confidence in the food system. As a result there has been an interest in alternative modes of food provision, which aim to ‘reconnect’ consumers, producers and food. FUSILLI will address the strategy by means of the development of a **participatory Urban Food Planning**, composed by policies and associated actions following the FOOD 2030 priorities. As it was explained before, the policies and actions have been already categorized for an easy classification according to the expected impacts and links with the priorities (GIAs, CIAs, PIAs, DIAs and WIAs). All of them have a **strong social dimension** because in most cases the actions have a **direct link with the citizens**, as an influence for more responsible, healthy, nutritious and sustainable consumption and also with a direct impact of social awareness about the benefits of some specific behaviour in environment, biodiversity and even entrepreneurship and local and green jobs. **FOOD 2030 Living lab** concept gives rise to the concept of urban entrepreneurship by the involvement of all the relevant actors, including the creation of an active **citizen engagement and involvement**. All cities will develop this action (**CIA5**), including FSS, KOL, TOR and ROM that have previously developed a Living Lab before. Food 2030 Living Lab includes a large variety of dissemination activities to reach the highest local audience.

The **consumer innovative action group** is the one more involved in this transformation. General public actions will be developed, such as **CIA3:** Neighbourhoods/Virtual Food Community (FSS, NIL, TAM, RIJ, ATH, ROM), **CIA4:** Local Community Food Watch (all cities except NIL and OSL), **CIA8:** Promote sustainable consumption among citizens (all cities except TOR, DIF and RIJ), **CIA9:** Agri-art to promote citizen-based urban food production (KOL, TOR, TAM, CBR, ROM) and **CIA10:** Educational workshops with local chefs to develop recipes with local food (NIL, OSL, KOL, TOR, TAM, CBR, ATH, ROM). In total **38 actions in cities** for around **1,000 citizens**. Besides, special effort on target groups, as children as the next generation (**CIA1:** Education of children – all cities except FSS, KCC and DIF) but also for their potential to reach more citizens involving their families (**CIA11:** Educational tool to support children and their families – NIL, OSL, ATH and ROM). In total **2,000** children can be reached due to the deployment of these actions. Actions as **CIA2:** Establishment of city-region Coops (all cities except OSL, DIF and ROM) and **CIA6:** Food Hubs (except OSL) will be there to promote the reconnection of citizens to other actors of the food system. Total **19 actions in cities** for around **1,500 citizens**.

Within the list of actions that it is foreseen to demonstrate in the 12 cities there are some of them more related with the necessary **change of concerns, priorities and needs of the citizens**, being direct buyers of food that periodically go to the market and select the food to consume, until the very final consumers that decide about daily diets. These actions are listed as follow: **(1) From the governance perspective**, it is important having a Food Policy Council (GIA1) implemented in all the cities. This tool helps to reconnect all actors, including citizens and have their point of view but also decision to the problems in the city that will be upscaled to the Municipal Food Commission and in some cases to the Food Charter. Moreover, policies related to the relation health-food **GIA7** (in KOL, DIF, TAM, ATH and ROM) and education **GIA8** (KOL, TOR, KCC, TAM, ATH, and ROM) have importance in the long-term shift to a more sustainable consumer behaviour. **(2) From the distribution category:** farmers’ market (**DIA1**) has some follow-up activities on FSS, NIL, KOL, TAM, CBR to increase the awareness of local food products. **DIA5** is

a data-based solution to increase the quality (implemented in FSS, TOR and ROM) to study from their data how food and nutrition system can be improved. **DIA6** (food festivals), **DIA8** (gastronomy events) and **DIA12** (promotion of local foods) implemented in 8 out of 12, 4 and 3 out of 12 cities, respectively, increases the **KPI27** increasing the food assets at local level. **DIA13** (zero km agriculture) and **DIA14** (catalogue of city region producers) reconnect the consumer with the producer having the opportunity to have a personal relation with the producer. **(3) At production level**, there is a high importance on the reconnection of citizens with food system through Urban garden activities such as: **PIA1** (in schools), **PIA2** (vertical farming), **PIA3** (aquaponics), **PIA5** (roof-top gardening), **PIA9** (community gardens), **PIA10** (community supported agriculture) and **PIA12** (multi-functional farming). All of them sum a total of **30 actions, with 5,000 citizens involved**. There are actions focused on cooking the food as **PIA6** (school meals) in TOR, TAM and ATH; and **PIA8** (community kitchen) in NIL, KOL, KCC, DIF, TAM and ROM. Specially in the last one, it is also a point to exchange experience around food and increasing interest on sustainability and health. Last, there are actions focus on training as **PIA14** (on food quality) and **PIA23** (on health) to promote healthy diets. **(4) On food waste and loss**, **WIA1** (food rescue), **WIA2** (waste manag. in canteens) and **WIA3** (reducing food waste). **WIA1** is developed in 7 of the cities based on second life of food surpluses. **WIA2** is a way to transmit the habits taken in canteens (school, university, public facilities...) to extrapolate the importance of waste manag. **WIA3** is an educational activity for the actors of the food sector.

All these actions have relevant KPIs related to citizens. **KPI13** (n° of residents involved in community-based food activities) [CIA2, CIA3, CIA4, CIA8, CIA10, CIA11, DIA5, GIA8, PIA8] → **61 actions** with around **10,000 citizens**, **KPI32** (N° of city residents within the municipal boundary with access to an (urban) agriculture garden) measure with GIA4, GIA5, PIA5, PIA9, PIA10, PIA11, PIA12 summing 29 actions with around **7,500 citizens** involved; and No. of community-based food assets in the city (**KPI27**) [CIA2, DIA7, DIA10, GIA4, PIA1, PIA6, PIA8, PIA9, PIA10, PIA11, WIA1] summing **56 actions**. There are KPIs related to knowledge: as **KPI16** (Consumer knowledge on healthy diets for different age and income groups) [CIA3, CIA4, CIA8, CIA10, CIA11, DIA5, GIA8] in **46 actions** with around **3,000 citizens** (including children). **KPI17** (Number of food education programmes with a comprehensive food systems perspective that includes health and sustainability in i) higher education; ii) vocational training)[CIA1, CIA5, CIA6, CIA8, CIA10, CIA11, DIA1, PIA1, PIA6, PIA8, PIA10, PIA11, PIA12, PIA14, PIA23,PIA25] in **93 actions** with around **15,000 citizens**. **KPI18** (Consumer awareness on healthy diets/ safe food/ environmental impacts of their food consumption among different groups) [CIA1, CIA4, CIA5, CIA6, CIA8, CIA9, CIA10, CIA11, GIA6, GIA8, PIA25] in **80 actions**; and **KPI29** (No. of opportunities for food system-related learning and skill development) [CIA1, CIA3, CIA5, CIA6, GIA1, PIA6, PIA11, WIA1] with **62 actions**. Some KPIs to promote the behavioural change as **KPI31** (Customer preference/willingness to pay for city region/local food products) [CIA3, CIA8, CIA10, CIA11, DIA12] with **30 actions**.

Moreover FUSILLI proposes strategies to increase impacts in the consumers and citizens. A **simple social game**, ICT tool (task 3.7), through a mobile application, connected with the benchmarking tool and following the gamification principles, to foster a behavioural change towards healthy sustainable diets and nutrition, responsible production and consumption in citizens. It is expected that more than **1,400 citizens will download the tool** and will make use of it. In order to foster the broad use of the tool a specific communication campaign will be deployed at local level in the 12 cities. FUSILLI also proposes a simple ICT tool as an online learning and communication platform, enabling to share and advertise best practices throughout a broader network in order to inspire, share learnings and mobilize other cities, regions and national governments.

**5. FUSILLI increases food and nutrition security for urban and rural dwellers (217 actions, 93 in progress and 124 new in FUSILLI; improving 32KPIs, with special impact on 11 KPIs)**

Estimates of SDG Indicator 2.1.2, which monitors prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale -FIES-; and that looks for the progress towards the target of ensuring access to food for all, states that a total of about 2 billion people in the world (26.4%) experience some level of food insecurity. People who are moderately food insecure may not necessarily suffer from hunger, but they **lack regular access to nutritious and sufficient food, putting them at greater risk of various forms of malnutrition** (undernutrition, overweight and obesity, micronutrient deficiencies) **and poor health**, affecting also to SDG3. This new indicator also reveals that even in high-income countries sizeable portions of the population lack regular access to nutritious and sufficient food: **8% of the population in Europe is estimated to be food insecure, mainly at moderate levels** (source FAO). Food and nutrition security exists when all people, both urban and rural dwellers, at all times have physical, social and economic access to food, which is consumed in sufficient quantity and quality to meet their dietary needs and food preferences, and is supported by an environment of adequate sanitation, health services and care, allowing for a healthy and active life. This is possible if there is **sufficient and diverse local production, affordable prices, good and healthy eating habits, enhanced food safety, and stable food supply**. FUSILLI will improve several indicators that have influence on improving these issues, as follow:

**Availability of sufficient local and diverse food to meet dietary need: 20 actions** will be conducted in different cities to ensure food availability in vulnerable groups as **food cards or social food services** (CIA7) offered in 10 out of 12 demo cities (**improving KPI21**); school meals from local production (PIA6 -4 cities-) (**increasing KPI22**) and

community kitchens (PIA8 -6 cities-) (**positive effect on KPI20**). **50 actions** will be developed to **increase local product availability**, among which: city-region coops (CIA2 -9 cities-); neighbourhood food communities (CIA3 -6 cities-); school food gardens (PIA1 -6 cities-); vertical urban farming (PIA2 -4 cities-); aquaponics (PIA3 -4 cities-); roof-top gardening (PIA 5 -5 cities-); urban garden allotments (PIA9 -5 cities-); community supportive agriculture (PIA10 -4 cities-); or integration of refugees in agro-food production in cities (PIA11 -3 cities-) (**improving KPI32**). **Access to local and diverse food at affordable prices:** depends on factors such as purchase power, distribution and market infrastructures. FUSILLI will **enclose local products from producers to consumers** without intermediaries and better prices through **59 different actions that will influence positively on KPI42**: food outlets (DIA7 -4 cities-) with local products without a good image or early expiring date at affordable prices (**contributing also to KPI47**); farmers markets (DIA1 -9 cities-); short supply chain (DIA2 -5 cities-); data for short-circuit food system (DIA4 -2 cities-); food festivals (DIA6 -9 cities-); gastronomy chain and fair-trade events (DIA8 -4 cities-); municipal procurement from local farms (DIA9 -6 cities-); promotion of local foods and new buying options (DIA12 -5 cities-); km. 0 agriculture (DIA13 -6 cities-); or catalogue of local producers (DIA14 -9 cities-).

**Good and healthy eating habits:** the growing levels of overweight and obesity are cause for serious concern. Some 200 million people in Europe and Central Asia corresponding to **one quarter of adults are now obese**, which constitutes a major concern for their future health, well-being and related public health costs (FAO). On the other side of malnutrition, anaemia is common in women, even in high-income countries (WHO/NCD-RisC & WHO Global Health Observat.). In FUSILLI, **60 education actions for production and consumption of healthy food** will be conducted (CIA1, CIA3, CIA4, CIA5, CIA8, CIA10 and CIA11) and will influence on KPIs from 7 to 19, with **special increase of KPI16**. Other **18 related actions** as health-food policies (GIA7 -6 cities-), evaluation of the products in vending machines (DIA15 -2 cities-), school meals from local production (PIA6 -4 cities-), product development with local products (PIA24 -3 cities-); or health benefits from new products with local products (PIA25 -2 cities), etc. may **limit the availability of processed food** and increase the visibility of local products, **leading consumer choices**.

**Enhanced food safety:** according to the EU Commission's farm to fork measures to control the safety of the agri-food system, **20 different actions** will be developed in FUSILLI at local level **expecting to boost KPI52**: food quality training activities for producers/distributors and consumers (PIA14 -5 cities-); traceability QR-based app (PIA15 -2 cities-); water analysis and water treatment (PIA16 -3 cities-); pest management (PIA20 -ROM-) and health training activities for food producers (PIA23 -5 cities-, **specially increasing KPI36**).

**Stable food supply:** agriculture is the second-largest sector of the economy but suffers from low productivity due to the fragmentation of agriculture land and the difficulties of smallholders in accessing credit, services, technologies and markets (FAO). FUSILLI will **improve the productivity** of the agriculture land through **7 actions**: smart precision farming (PIA7 -4 cities-) and multi-functional farming (PIA12 -3 cities-) (**rising KPI41**). **Sustainable production practices** will also support a stable food supply with **28 actions increasing KPI35**: soil analysis & restoration of degraded soil & development of smart Soils (PIA13 -3 cities-); water analysis & water treatment (PIA16 -3 cities-); biodiversity conservation (PIA17 -6 cities-); GHG mitigation (PIA18 -2 cities-); increase resistance to "emergence situations" (PIA19 -3 cities-); pest management (PIA20 -ROM-); increase resource efficiency and circularity across the food system (PIA21 -3 cities-); reuse of fodder (PIA22 -2 cities-).

Strengthened **rural-urban linkages** can foster food and nutrition security outcomes through promoting opportunities for rural and urban producers and consumers to derive greater value from integrated land use, natural resources and circular economy planning across territories, promoting income generating opportunities on and off-farm particularly geared towards women and youth, including social and solidarity economy; or boosting rural-urban public partnerships for preserving natural heritage. A total of **257 actions** targeted to different population groups **will reduce the 8% of food insecure population** in Europe as direct consequence of the massive implementation of FUSILLI policies & actions.

#### 6. FUSILLI improves social inclusion and equity of all actors of the food systems (**107 actions improve 21 KPIs**)

Social inclusion refers to the capacity for individuals and groups to participate equally in society. In the context of the food system, equity means that all actors of the food system have good and decent working conditions, smallholder producers and businesses are supported and valued, and the consumers have good and equal access to basic services and appropriate food. By sharing lessons learned and implementing actions designed in FUSILLI cities will be closer to attain their **commitments under the SDG10**. This creates a challenge for city leaders and food system policy-makers: how to prioritize actions based on equality and fairness that **prevent and reduce exclusion of the socially vulnerable groups**. In 2014, 122 million people in the EU, or 24.4% of the population, were at risk of poverty or social exclusion since they were living on less than 60% of their country's average equivalised disposable income (Eurostats). There are substantial inequalities between regions and population subgroups, forming the interactions between poverty, hunger and malnutrition a vicious trap, since **poverty is one of the underlying causes of malnutrition** and a lack of adequate and proper nutrition itself causes poverty. FUSILLI has a-priori identified the following 4 issues to address in order to improve indicators associated with social inclusion and equity, that will be improved through the different planned actions:



(1) **Inequalities in the distribution of income**, which provokes a clear spatial polarization in different neighbourhoods<sup>1</sup>. Some economists argue that technological change is the reason why inequality is on the rise in rich countries<sup>2</sup>, resulting in increasing demand for highly educated workers. The residents of low-income neighbourhoods are generally low-skilled workers, with precarious jobs. In 2014, 11.1% of the population aged 0-59 in the EU lived in households where the adults worked less than 20% of their total work potential. 4 cities (TOR, TAM, FSS and ROM) will update their guides of establishments with responsible products (DIA14) and in 5 others (NIL, OSL, KOL, KCC, ATH) the catalogue will be created. Moreover, 2 cities will continue (FSS) or improve (ROM) actions to promote better quality of food in vending machines (DIA15) [decreasing KPI9, KPI10 and KPI11 and increasing KPI8 and KPI14]. Nutrition labelling may not have effect on people disadvantaged by their little nutritional knowledge. Measures promoting **equality of opportunity in education** are more effective strategies to influence consumer choice and they help citizens to stop intergenerational transmission of poverty, contributing to SDG1. In FUSILLI, 6 demo cities will design education policies related to the urban food system (GIA 8), 3 of them starting from being more experienced (KCC, TAM, ROM) and 3 who are willing to take it into account (KOL, TOR, ATH). Communication campaigns and workshops will be organized to increase citizens' awareness and skills training (CIA3), both in one city with food communities mapped (FSS) as well as in 5 others where citizens are starting to organize in groups (NIL, TAM, RIJ, ATH, ROM) [increasing KPI16, KPI13, KPI29].

(2) **Health inequities arising from inadequate dietary habits and insufficient physical activity, causing obesity**. Childhood and adolescence are the most critical periods of risk for the development of obesity (*WHO Facts and figures on childhood obesity*) that has a strong social gradient. Because of traditional roles, especially mothers can influence children's feeding practices and their healthier behaviour. FUSILLI will care women participation in education and employment opportunities, and through its actions KPI7 and KPI8 are expected to be improved. In addition, children from families of low affluence suffer higher risk to be taken out of school at an earlier age so that they can contribute to a household's income. For this reason, school-based nutrition programmes are crucial to empower children to demand nutritious food. **Designing school meals with sustainability criteria**, as it's been done in one city (ROM) and 3 of the 12 cities (TOR, TAM, ATH) are going to do, leads to local procurement for food (PIA 6) [increasing KPI22]. There are several levels of implementation of initiatives related with **the education of children** for production and consumption of healthy food (CIA1) in the cities participating in FUSILLI. Those 5 that have ongoing programmes (CBR, RIJ, TAM, ATH, ROM) will increase the efforts to teach students less than 18 years of age horticulture skills and food preparation at home. Other 4 cities (KOL, NIL, TOR, OSL) have identified the schools to work with, through events, food festivals and workshops [increasing KPI16 and KPI28 and decreasing KPI11]. In 3 cities (KOL, TAM, ROM) there have been implemented **school food gardens** (PIA1), but other 3 cities (NIL, CBR, ATH) will encourage the use of these experiments fields for children to learn how to cultivate and the progress of growth with the aim of promoting healthy dietary habits [increasing KPI32 and KPI13]. One city (TAM) has more roof-top gardening (PIA5) experience. In two cases (NIL, ATH), the school facilities make the best garden location on the roof, but other public buildings will also be studied in other 2 cities (KCC, ROM).

(3) **Lack of food social policies with a specific focus on socially vulnerable groups and involving all actors of the food system**. Adequate access to social food services will decrease population vulnerability to malnutrition (*OCDE*). Ugly produce is unharvested or unsold<sup>3</sup> and, besides, in cities surplus and short date food is generated. **Food outlets** can help to make available food with an affordable price. In FUSILLI, 3 out of the 12 cities (FSS, TOR, ROM) already have local markets and food outlets (DIA7) and it is foreseen in another one (RIJ). Activities to reduce food waste (WIA1) are an important part of the City Sustainability Program in one city (TOR); and other 6 cities will focus on municipal bodies (OSL), reorienting business and citizen attitudes (KOL), recycling organic waste (TAM, DIF), effectively redistributing food that is not consumed or purchased for needy people (ATH, ROM), and another one that will improve their Urban Food Rescue Model (RIJ). FUSILLI will measure the increase in KPI21, KPI49, KPI47 and KPI62 and the decrease in KPI60. Referring to food waste among from local markets or restaurants and consumers (WIA3) 6 cities are experienced and there is also the possibility to donate the surplus (DIF). **Social food policies at city level being vulnerable population** the central intended beneficiaries, will be implemented in 10 out of the 12 cities, from the 2 most mature cities (ATH, ROM), to other 3 advanced ones (TOR, KCC, TAM) and to other 5 else (FSS, NIL, KOL DIF, RIJ) that will distribute food surplus or develop programmes like a **food card** (CIA7) to access to discounts in stores that sell local products, increasing KPI63. To leave no one behind, it is important to consider the **special needs of all vulnerable groups**. Local authorities and the rest of actors of the food system can boost the development of policies promoting healthy food and facilitating its availability (SDG2) to **the elderly** and **people with an impairment** leading by example in public facilities, as one of the demo cities (NIL) has planned to do in municipal nursing homes for aged and disabled, offering these vulnerable groups local foods (DIA12), increasing KPI28 and KPI15. All demo cities will constitute (ROM already has) a Municipal Food Commission (GIA3), formed by **all actors of the food system**, to co-create **food policies**. **Those ones promoting healthy food** (GIA7) are in the city agenda of 6 cities. They could be included in the City Strategic Plan (FSS), can

<sup>1</sup> Tammaru T., Marcińczak S., van Ham M. & Musterd S. (eds) (2016) *Socio-Economic Segregation in European Capital Cities: East Meets West*: Oxford.

<sup>2</sup> Branko Milanovic (2011) *More or Less. Income inequality has risen over the past quarter-century instead of falling as expected*

<sup>3</sup> Stephen D.Porter, DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.08.079 – Journal of Cleaner Production

be part of the Climate Emergency Motion (ROM), can be implemented in one target group, as for example children (KCC), or be under development (KOL, TAM, ATH).

(4) **Communities that lack green spaces and other community-based food assets, with effects on health and social cohesion.** Low-income neighbourhoods can be **deprived of green spaces**. Involvement in local food growing projects and having more walkable neighbourhoods are key to preventing overweight and obesity along with nutrition. FUSILLI will address actions in **community gardens** (PIA9) where neighbourhood residents of 2 out of 12 cities have access to grow their own vegetables (DIF, CBR), other 4 cities will exploit the urban garden allotments (FSS, NIL, KOL, TAM, ROM), increasing KPI32 and KPI40. 2 cities (KOL, CBR) are experienced in the urban water cycle (PIA16) and other 2 (NIL, ROM) have identified to avoid toxic compounds and soil exhaustion ensuring quality water for these agricultural practices. In addition, **migrants** who are temporary or transient can be affected by lack of adequate housing provided with kitchen and by lack of employment opportunities. Community assets contribute to preserving the culture of the ethnic minorities (*JRS Europe 2017*). 6 of FUSILLI cities will take advantage of **community kitchens** (PIA 8). In 2 of them they already exist as a way for providing food for schools, kindergartens, medical institutions and social protection organizations (KCC, TAM), other 4 cities will have them as a cooking space for training/education or recreation (KOL, DIF, ROM), and also targeting the aged population (NIL) [**increasing KPI27**]. Other interventions of FUSILLI will aim at integrating refugee in agro-food production in cities (PIA11), alleviating their risk of social exclusion in 3 out of the 12 cities (NIL, ATH, ROM). The increase of community-based food assets also helps to **social cohesion**<sup>4</sup>, since can foster social networks, affecting people's opportunities for work, education and being a therapy for mental health probl.

7. FUSILLI will foster the creation of innovation opportunities (**150 actions focused on FOOD 2030 innovation priority, see table 4**), jobs (**around 1,200 new jobs**) and growth relevant to city region livelihoods and economic development for all actors of the food systems

**Increasing unemployment** and poverty rates, rising economic hardship, particularly unemployment and wage declines, are associated with increased risk of **food insecurity in Europe**. All actors of the food system must benefit from economic development, getting employ and earn decent incomes. An ideal, **City Region Food System (CRFS) fosters livelihood and economic** development for all the actors of the food system and consumers involved. Livelihood (assets and activities required to secure basic needs, such as food) is related to **economic activities** such production of food crops, fruit trees, farm or non-farm activities, artisanal sales, etc. **Local employment and regional economy** are two of the key areas, along with the different steps of the food system (processing, distribution, retail...) in assessment of CRFS transformation that are considered in **FUSILLI (improving KPI24)** and that contributes to SDG1. To achieve this, creation of jobs in the CRFS will be promoted by the implementation of **10 Food Hubs (CIA6)**, 6 of them foreseen to be implemented (NIL, OSL, KCC, DIF, TAM, RIJ, ROM) and 4 currently on progress (FSS, KOL, TOR, CBR) and actions supporting local farmers (DIA1) and promoting local food (DIA6, DIA8, DIA 12) (**increasing KPI26, KPI29, KPI37 and KPI55**).

Technical, organizational, institutional environment and leadership dimensions have been taken into account on the selection of **innovative actions** proposed in FUSILLI that will transform the systems and practices of food production, processing, distribution and consumption accelerating food system transformation. Innovation opportunities will lead establishment of coops (**CIA2**) and will be implemented in 9 cities, 4 not experienced demo cities (TOR, KCC, RIJ, ATH) and 5 medium experienced (FSS, NIL, KOL, TAM, CBR) or **new supply chain (DIA2)** will be implemented as new action in 1 city and 2 in progress cities (**increasing KPI38**). Business model innovation such **zero waste** in TAM and FSS cities (**WIA3**) or producer/consumer coops business model (**DIA10**) in KOL, TAM, ROM and NIL are examples to overcome key challenges and creation of economic growth (**increasing KPI23**). Also, more local/direct value chains in terms of reduced production cost and transaction cost (**DIA12**) that will be developed in TOR and will be improved in another two (NIL, TAM) **increasing KPI46**.

**Technological innovations** are key to achieving multiple wins, and it will be critical to promote technologies with strong evidence of their benefits. Yield-enhancing and conservation technologies, such smart precision farming (**PIA2**), soil analysis & restoration of degraded soil/smart soils (**PIA13**), GHG mitigation (**PIA18**) and aquaponics (**PIA3**), will determine impacts on productivity and efficient use of natural resources. Farmer-led innovations are critical, as they can help to reduce the duration of food shortages and save scarce resources (**decreasing KPI30**).

**Policy innovations:** Policy innovations are also critical as they can help to make priorities of skill development and job creation for vulnerable groups. Education of children for production and consumption of healthy food (**CIA1**) (**increasing KPI29**), promoting sustainable consumption (**CIA8**), food policy council (**GIA1**) (**increasing KPI28**) and other actions targeted so that they have greater returns in terms of economic efficiency, nutrition, and natural resource use – or could provide direct income or productive support for vulnerable groups, including smallholders, women, and young people. **Institutional innovations:** can create an enabling environment for these policies and technologies to have broad and inclusive impact, as data driven food and nutrition systems (**DIA5**) and data for short circuit food system (**DIA 4**) that will **increase KP33 and KPI41**.

<sup>4</sup> Ober Allen, J. et al, 2008, DOI: 10.1080/19320240802529169, Journal of Hunger & Environmental Nutrition 3(4):418-439

FUSILLI proposes actions to improve **livelihood conditions** of citizens in different aspects, and also addressing the need to create **income and employment opportunities** through support to local productive value chains: product development with local produce (**PIA25**) or food charter (**GIA2**), sustainable agriculture by vertical urban farming (**PIA2**), school food gardens (**PIA1**), seed library (**PIA4**) (**increasing KPI27**) or multifunctional farming actions (**PIA12**) (**increasing KPI24**), and local **economic development** in both rural and urban territories.

Many opportunities for potential **green jobs** in a more connected food system are presented, especially in small-scale production, intermediary redistribution and food reuse organisation, associated with actions such **PIA5**, **DIA13**, **WIA2** (**increasing KPI23**). FAO (2014) estimates that the global annual cost associated with **food waste** amounts to 2.6 trillion USD, equivalent to 3.3 % of global GDP. Associated non-market benefits of food waste reductions, in term of global water saving of approximately 250 km<sup>3</sup> of water each year and the clear associated in ecological print reduction results also in **economic benefits**. FUSILLI approach explicitly recognises the direct impact of **food waste reductions** (measured by KPI60) in different stages of the food system and the quantitative resulting effects for the economic growth. Any substantial impacts not mentioned in the work programme.

### 2.1.2 Any substantial impacts not mentioned in the work programme

## 8. Contribution to the BLUE GROWTH – BLUE ECONOMY (57 actions improving 4 KPIs)

Support sustainable growth in the maritime and marine sector as a whole, is part of the European economy and constitute the contribution to achieve the goals of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. EU's Blue Economy is indispensable as a source of food, energy, transport or leisure, and as a driver for new jobs and innovation. One of the pillars of the strategy for Blue growth is related with the **developing sectors that have high potential for sustainable jobs and growth, such as aquaculture or coastal tourism**. More concretely, **Blue Bio economy** includes activities exploring aquatic organism to develop new products and services for sector such food industry. **Greece, Spain, Italy, Croatia, Luxembourg, Portugal, Finland and Sweden** as Member states, are involved in FUSILLI creating value in the **Blue Economy**.

FUSILLI addresses actions relying on fish and food that will take place in 4 demo cities, 2 of them new (KOL, TOR) and two in progress (TAM, ROM) **under the action PIA3 Aquaponics (increasing KPI34)**. Also related with this action, **processing and distribution actions (CIA6)** in a total of 11 cities, 7 of them for the very first time and 4 in progress, guarantee adequate supply of quality food (**increasing KPI37**); promotion of local foods and new buying options (**DIA12**) in 3 cities (TOR in progress NIL and TAM new) and associated job creation around this activities (**increasing KPI25**).

**Coastal and maritime tourism** is an important tourism sector and represents one third of the **maritime economy**. **The sustainable growth of the sector can be particularly relevant as 45% of tourism workers are between 16 and 35 years old**. FUSILLI specific actions will strength the mechanism for the development of sustainable and innovative tourism projects through **food culture and tourism** in a direct way; **PIA12** agro-tourism in two new demo cities (NIL, TAM)). Gastronomy chain and fair-trade events (**DIA8**), food festivals (**DIA6**) in 8 cities, new 4 (ATH, DIF, KOL, KAR) and 4 in progress (FSS, NIL, TTAM, CBR). Or an indirect way, through actions comprising product development, workshops business and market development contributing to local economy and the wellbeing of rural communities coastal areas such **promoting skills and innovation (CIA10)** (increasing **PIA14**) **promoting sustainable consumption (CIA8)**, creation of **alternative food networks (CIA1)** that will impact on the tourism, food tourism or eco-tourism area and promote job creation (**increasing KPI24**).

## 9. FUSILLI boosts the BIOECONOMY sector by mitigating climate change, designing actions to modernised industrial and primary production, by restoring ecosystems and reducing land degradation (66 actions)

The New Bioeconomy Strategy for a Sustainable Europe is focused on solving **climate change, land and ecosystem degradation**, coupled with a growing demand for food, feed and energy. FUSILLI seeks new ways of producing and consuming to approach these challenges. FUSILLI's actions focused **on climate change mitigation** are related with the reduction of GHG emissions (**PIA18** -3 cities-) and the presence of environment policies (**GIA6** -5 cities-) (**effect on KPI45**); and the increase of resource efficiency and circularity (land, water, energy, soil, fertilizers, etc) across the food system (**PIA21** -5 cities-). Furthermore, rising awareness about responsible consumption (**CIA8** -10 cities-) and recycling (**WIA3** -9 cities-) will be considered with **KPI62**.

A renewed and strengthened EU industrial base and modernised primary production are the basis to face the growing demand for food, feed and energy in a sustainable way. FUSILLI's impacts on this challenges are based on smart precision farming (**PIA7** -4 cities-), multi-functional farming (**PIA12** -3 cities-) (**increasing KPI41**), traceability QR-based app (**PIA15** -2 cities-) (**improving KPI52**), and actions led to avoid productivity losses as increase resistance to "emergence situations" (**PIA19** -4 cities-) and pest management (**PIA20** -2 cities-) (**growth of KPI41**). The actions food waste as bio-products (**WIA6** -5 cities-) and bio-fertilizers (**WIA7** -3 cities) increasing the performance of collecting and reusing waste for primary production. (**increase KPI39**).

**Restoring healthy ecosystems to reduce land degradation** challenge will be tackled in FUSILLI through water analysis & water treatment (**PIA16** -4 cities-), soil studies (**PIA21** -5 cities-), reuse of fodder (**PIA 22** -2 cities-) (**affecting positively to KPI44**). All the above-mentioned actions initiated in FUSILLI will increase the bioeconomy sector at local level **contributing to the 2.3 trillion euro of turnover of the sector in Europe**.

### 2.1.3 Describe any barriers/obstacles, and any framework conditions that may determine whether and to what extent the expected impacts will be achieved

Institutional & governance	<p><b>Legislative barriers:</b> Fragmented way in which municipalities are organized and the lack of knowledge and support among decision makers in a framework where is necessary to do an especial effort in legislation with public-private partnerships.</p>
	<p><b>Policy barriers:</b> Improving food policies need to integrate planning and supportive new regulations for the urban food planning, commitment of policy makers, service provider, consumers in time and resources for supporting the transformation process in a holistic approach. Participative policy development processes will be supported by Knowledge Community, integrating in the urban agenda the city-region food system transformation through a solid empowerment of the cities as agents of innovation.</p>
	<p><b>Urban/periurban barriers:</b> City Region Food System transformation needs the political will on local governments to act in the boundaries of their authority. Actions during the Project aim towards urban food planning include urban and periurban, therefore needing of a certain degree of flexibility in the ‘settings’ and laws.</p>
	<p><b>Administrative:</b> The expansion of the FUSILLI model needs acceptance of changes in food regimes that go beyond administrative boundaries.</p>
	<p><b>Actors:</b> Lack of involvement of all the relevant actors of the food system from the very beginning. This is essential part of the transformation process for adequate progress of the food system transformation. Multiactor engagement will be planning from the beginning of the project represented in a Community Knowledge and in the creation of the Food 2030 living labs.</p>
Finance	<p><b>Economic:</b> Economic viability of the implementation of actions for food system transformation is essential for their deployment. A lack of adequate financing (public and private sector) at long-term implementation constrains it development. New financial and economic instruments for early upscaling and replication by involving actors within its owns business models will create new and better value chains and creating growth and jobs</p>
Information	<p><b>Information gaps:</b> Lack of information on the performance of innovative solutions, especially among citizens in the urban and periurban domains may difficult the involvement of citizens in the behavioural change. FUSILLI establish co-creation of coherent targets in spaces of exchange and deliberation to amplify information to be provide for the boosting of performance of innovative solutions</p>
	<p><b>Knowledge sharing:</b> All the actors need to share knowledge and skills related to technological, environmental, social and economic aspects of the food systems transformation planning and implementation. Coordination of this knowledge at all levels is essential to ensure a successful implementation. Creation of a Knowledge community is crucial to avoid fragmentation initiatives and lack of information sharing and to create an integrated a holistic approach.</p>
Social & behavioural	<p><b>Social acceptance:</b> Proposed solutions in FUSILLI have a strong social dimension and need from the citizen engagement and involvement in different aspects, including social habits that can cause resistance. Feed back important information and insight to increase the social perception to the food transition is essential.</p>
	<p><b>Vision of positive future:</b> Lack of long-term perception. Englobe the social concepts of healthy diets, less resource-intensive diets, inclusive sector and culture or increase self-sufficient access to local foods can create concern to the perception regarding the responsibility of increasing productions.</p>
	<p><b>Divergence of interest:</b> Changes affects citizens in different ways and they can offer resistance to changes.. Therefore, it is a necessity to involve citizens and stakeholders from the beginning and that the perception turn into a positive solution to the presented needs Healthy &amp; sustainable choice</p>
Technical	<p>Technologies that FUSILLI will implement are in TRL 6-8, therefore no technical barriers are detected during the implementation.</p>

## 2.2 Measures to maximise impact

### 2.2.1. Dissemination, exploitation of results and user innovation

#### 2.2.1.1. Dissemination strategy

FUSILLI will develop a set of **dissemination and exploitation activities** related to the technical results and expected impacts of the project. **Dissemination activities** will inform and promote the project results and findings comprehensively to policy, production and processing industry, distribution stakeholders, food waste organisation, consumers and academia. Policy and societal target audiences will be targeted via communication and dissemination means and channels. Industry and city stakeholders will be rather addressed via exploitation tools with focus on establishing business contacts.

**Exploitation activities** are related to the **direct impacts of the project outputs** and provide the basis for the participants to implement specific activities which are deemed to be both commercially and socio-technically viable. FUSILLI will organise a series of exploitation activities linked to key stakeholders in relevant industries, so that commercial and academic **take up and replication of results** can be ensured within the project period and beyond. The **dissemination and exploitation (WP 6) activities** aim to:

- Inter and transdisciplinary knowledge co-creation and collaborative learning
- Improved food policies, integrated planning and supportive law and regulations
- New governance and improved governance capacity
- Enable the followers / interested stakeholders to learn from the FUSILLI approaches and to ensure the know-how transfer to other stakeholders via peer-to-peer exchange.
- Increase the awareness among technology developers and providers towards new businesses.
- Enable industrial partners (in the food value chain) to find suitable cooperation parties for further implementation at brokerage events of the Enterprise Europe Network, City networks, etc.
- Search for very specific and tailored partnering opportunities for the exploitable solutions of the project and match them with each other in events, brokerage events and other appropriate opportunities
- Facilitate networking and joint actions with other initiatives and projects focusing on the food system transition

The **dissemination and exploitation strategy** will follow the steps as shown in figure below. Under the leadership of SEZ, all FUSILLI partners will be actively involved in the creation of a communication, dissemination and exploitation strategy (WP6). This strategy is supposed to be a living document which will be updated regularly.



**Step 1 Define Target audience:** It is important to choose the proper channels for the specific audience. Therefore, the target audience is defined and identified in a first step. It is also important to define the specific target audience for communication, dissemination or exploitation messages. **General types of target audience: Governance; Production/Processing industry, Distribution companies, Consumer (citizens), Food Waste organisations and Academia.**

The consortium has established linkages and contacts to these different types of audience. During the project partners will specify their networks and widen up their contacts to ensure the tailored dissemination of information.

*The consortium has got connection to diverse multipliers at national and EU level: Networks and clusters (nearly 30, for example: [ENOLL European Network of Living Labs](#), [EUFIC - European Food Information Council](#), [Cities Network working groups on food \(Eurocities, ICLEI, C40\)](#), [National Clusters on agrofood](#)), industrial associations and cooperatives (nearly 15, such as: [European Federation of Food Science & Technology](#), [European Society of Agricultural Engineers \(EurAgEng\)](#)), competence centres / NGOs and UN-entities (more than 10, e.g.: [FAO \(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations\) with its Headquarters in Rome](#)) and nearly 10 further Universities / RTOs (for example: [FIRAB \(The Italian Foundation for Research in Organic and Biodynamic Agriculture\)](#), [Agrofood Technology Center Association of Castelo Branco \(CATAA\)](#)). More details in Appendix I.*

**Step 2 Define target message:** Appropriate messages will be developed to communicate the FUSILLI benefits, recommendations and solutions. The consortium will define messages tailored to the interested stakeholders. Messages will be different depending on target audience and selected tools. They will invite stakeholders to contribute, to discuss or to share experiences.

**Step 3 Select tools/ channels:** They will be used to inform about the project solutions, the benefits as well as on the implementation potential. It will be important to select the right mix of tools related to the specific goals. This can vary among networking events (site visits, conferences, fairs), joint events with other projects & initiatives, digital and printed media (leaflets, videos) social networks (e.g. LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook, YouTube) or others. For the first year of the project the overall objective of communication and dissemination will be to raise awareness on project aims and processes. In year 2, SEZ aims to engage with a variety of external stakeholders through

		TOOLS			
		A	B	C	D
TARGET GROUP	<b>Internal Audience</b>				
	Marketing partners tech. represent.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<b>External Target Audience</b>				
	Governance	20%	10%	15%	10%
	Production/Processing	20%	25%	25%	25%

scientific/industrial publications and a series of events. Year 3 will mainly focus on disseminating more sound results of the FUSILLI progress. Year 4 will aim at

Distribution	25%	25%	20%	25%
Initiatives/NGOs	15%	20%	25%	25%
Academia/RTD	20%	20%	15%	15%

disseminating and exploiting project results to ensure a broad uptake of recommendations and products after project's end. Thus, the project partners will define when and how they will engage in dissemination activities in the draft dissemination roadmap. FUSILLI will use SEZ membership in the **Enterprise Europe Network** to screen the brokerage opportunities to encourage business partners to participate at technology pitches, brokerage events or company missions in EU and Non-EU countries. This opportunity is specially focused on for-profit partners.

**Step 4 Plan and implement activities:** The **dissemination and exploitation strategy** will focus on informing about (dissemination) and the linking (exploitation) of sellable/replicable solutions to identified cities and markets. The strategy will plan activities for this purpose during the project lifetime as well as beyond. The FUSILLI partners will use various activity formats as channels to reach the dissemination and exploitation audiences.

As described in WP6, a series of events will take place in order to demonstrate the approaches and implementations. The findings will thus become tangible to the target groups through the **presentation of project solutions** at event activities, fairs, initiatives and other occasions:

- About **15 project events, including interactive session and roundtables** targeting local political and/or industrial stakeholder to inform audiences about the FUSILLI technical solutions food system transition as well as social, ecological and economic issues to encourage strategic partnerships for future collaboration. 'Additional workshops as joint workshops with other projects are envisaged. Size of audience: up to 40 participants. Dates depending on outputs in year 2 and further.
- About **12 site visits** will be organised by the city partners which will be targeted to industry, policy and academia (see under step 1). The site visits will be backed by a demonstration Living Labs in each city. Format: The site visits will be combined with a workshop to introduce the topic and to discuss the achievements. Size of audience: 40. Duration: 1 day.
- **Joint activities with other projects / initiatives: workshops** for external audience on specific topics using synergies e.g. on the target group; for internal audience to exchange between the project partners of the different projects; number of joint internal events: **joint webinars** on results or different WPs (speakers from project plus sister/external projects); number of joint webinars: 4 starting in M30 – M48.
- **Participation at external events:** active participation, presentation as a speaker or with a stand at conferences, workshops and sessions linked to the project topics in EU and non-EU countries. The consortium has already identified 50 events (fairs, exhibitions, conferences) at national and international level, that could serve as platforms for the project approach and results (some examples: Agricity (Milano) (Italy), Ecomondo (Rimini) (Italy), **Alimentaria & Horexpo - international Food, Hospitality and Technology for the Food and Drinks Industry Exhibition – Lisboa** (Portugal), biBIOFACH, Germany (Germany), International Green Week – Berlin (Germany); FOOD EXPO (Greece), Caritas Lunch Debate (Luxembourg), EURA - European Urban Research Association - Conference in Oslo Summer (Norway), European Federation of Food Science and Technology (EFFoST) International Conference; International conference on Global food security: Held on an annual basis in Europe (2020-Montpellier) (France), International Sociological Association (USA) conferences (several locations)).
- A **Final conference** in with site visit, participants coming from academic, industry and policy. Size of audience: 100-150 participants, Month 44-47, Duration: 1-1.5 days combined with a site visit at the pilot plant. Venue tbd.
- **Scientific publication.:** The RTD partners will publish the outputs of their findings and lessons learnt in selected journals and magazines. Around **17 publications** will be done (incl. conference proceedings). All publications will follow open access (at least green open access). The consortium has identified already several journals and magazines (up to 50 at international level, additional at national level not listed here), for example: British Food Journal; Environmental Policy and Governance; Environmental Science and Policy; FoodandDrink EU; Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture.

### 2.2.1.2. Exploitation strategy

The **exploitation strategy** will follow the same above steps. It will pursue to put up partnerships for exploitation of the FUSILLI solutions. In order to reach the exploitation internal as well as external audiences and stakeholders FUSILLI partners will use a set of tools. These are internal consortium meetings and workshops, active participation to exploitation events and b2b events, networking with stakeholders at local/EU/international level, pursuit joint events with similar projects and initiatives and presentations of project outcomes at conferences. The table below shows the tools selection with weighting across target audience:

#### **Draft business plans for key results expected in FUSILLI**

TOOLS
A- Internal consortium workshops on results and IPR Business Plans
B- Active participation and linkage to exploitation events incl. pitches, B2B
C- Networking at local, EU, Int. level with stakeholders

Exploitable results will be categorized in short-term and medium-term opportunities. For commercial key results, business models and canvasses will be done in WP 4, Task 4.1. in order to design a roadmap towards supporting the product into the market. Although FUSILLI will bring out a big number of project and exploitable results, some highlights have been identified as follows (more info in Appendix III):

		D- Joint events with other projects & initiatives (e.g. site visits, webinars)				
		E- Presentations of project outcomes at conferences				
		A	B	C	D	E
TARGET GROUP EXPLOITATION	Internal Audience					
	Legal and technical partners represent.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	External Target Audience					
	Governance	0%	10%	15%	15%	10%
	Production/Processing	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%
	Distribution	0%	25%	20%	20%	25%
Initiatives/NGOs	0%	15%	25%	25%	25%	
Academia/RTD	0%	25%	15%	15%	15%	

Main partner	Exploitable result	Exploitation prospects and target markets
Leitat	Know-how on use of biochar as organic input	Academic and educational
DAEM-Athens	Roadmap for Living Lab design and implement	Academic and commercial use for privates
City of Tampere	Food transformation strategy	Methodologic/governmental use
TAMK	Living lab for food system transformation	Mainly academic use, teaching and projects
EKoF	Micro-farming, Educational materials and ICT	Educational use and citizen engagement
Ahlman	Biointensive micro-farming methodology	Academic and educational use
City Council DIFF	City food strategy	Governmental use: public service
City Food Comm. DIFF	Gardening best practices	Academic, educational and city engagement
UVA	Commercial and educational prototypes	Commercial use
WINGS	Knowledge platform - integrated urban food gov.	Commercial use as service for smart cities
CMCB – Castelo Branco	Food cultivation practices	Commercial and educational use
CATAA - Castelo Branco	Knowledge platform for food system transform.	Academic, commercial, governmental, edu.
FSS	Best practices such as the “food card”	Governmental, commercial.
TOR, FCM, LTP Clorofilla, UNISG	Support service to design and test Circular Business Model Concepts/Pilots	Academic, Governmental, commercial: Local commerce e.g. restaurants, etc.
TOR, FCM	Turin South Food Hub service	Academic, Commercial
SDU	DIY instruction for home food inn.system impl.	Academic, online open access
SDU	Collection of Future Food Imaginaries	Commercial, online open access
Kolding	Roadmap towards circular economy of canteens	Academic, stakeholders awareness
IDU	Institutional urban food planning network	Counselling, academic
IDU	Platform for shortened food supply chain	Commercial use
IDU	Roadmap for Sustainability transition (food sys.)	Agribusiness, counselling
DEM	Food Policy Guidelines and recomendation	Academic
DEM	Food LAB Entrepreneurial Activities	Commercial use

Representatives of all participants will take part in exploitation. SEZ will take a leading role in the identification of exploitable results and in the facilitation of exploitation facilities.

### Draft business plans for key results expected in FUSILLI

Exploitable results will be categorized in short-term and medium-term opportunities. For commercial key results, business models and canvasses will be done in WP 4, Task 4.1. in order to design a roadmap towards supporting the product into the market. Some of the highlights expected are: (1) A City food strategy as a public best practice, (2) A City-wide strategy for sustainable and healthy food system, (3) Instructions for home-implementation of food innovation systems (4) Know-how on use of biochar as an organic amendment for urban agriculture (5) A Support service to design and test Circular Business Model Concepts/Pilots. Draft business cases of those as well as of other expected key results are described in APPENDIX IV. They will follow the on the side described exploitation rationale and pathways.

#### 2.2.1.3. Outline of the strategy for knowledge management and protection

Intellectual property (IP) generated within the project will be protected by patents, if appropriate, and its management will be regulated in compliance with the final consortium agreement and the intellectual property agreement among

BUSINESS MODELS - COMMERCIALISATION PATWAYS
Enlarging services portfolio
Focusing service-learning exploitation
Know-how to further research
Offer commercial exploitation possibilities to local business
Offering educational services to citizen
Being a replicable example for other cities
Integrating best practices in circular economy with result on job creation and social inclusion
Online open access resource, approach to exploitation will ensure uptake beyond the project
Open call for small retailers/Bars/local markets active in the food sector to get free support to redesign their activities and supply chain according to circular business models.
Know-how for developing a sustainable food system in cities and help to ensure food security to support local authorities

the partners. The consortium has identified **three levels of Foreground** (results) IP which will be created in the course of the project: Individual and joint IP, which belongs to individual partners or is jointly owned by partners working in a particular task and is restricted to those partners; Generic IP, which can be used by all partners of the consortium. Some of the generic IP will be made more widely available; and publicly available IP which will be published at conferences, on the public web site and made available with no restrictions. The general principles for intellectual property aspects set out by the EC for H2020 projects will apply:

- **Existing know how** (background or pre-existing IP) of a specific partner shall be made available on transfer conditions to the partner(s) within the consortium. The use of such existing know-how is strictly limited for use to the achievement of the project goals and for the duration of the project. An overview of the existing know how will be included as an annex to the Consortium Agreement (CA). Foreground shall be owned by the partner(s) who developed these results. Each partner is responsible for taking the appropriate steps for securing intellectual property of the knowledge or results created during the project.
- **Results** (resulting from FUSILLI): owned by one or more of the partners shall be licensed to other partners of the consortium on favourable conditions to the extent necessary to enable these partners to exploit their own results.
- **Publication of results:** The partners are entitled to publish the project results in the usual scientific form. However, all concept publications must be put on the website and submitted to all partners together with a request for permission to publish. Requests for such permission to publish shall be responded to within one month of receipt thereof. An agreement is considered to have been granted if no objection is raised within a period of one month after submission of the manuscript to all partners.

FUSILLI website will contain an overview and archive of all published information: scientific articles, public., press releases, conference papers, etc. Publications will be submitted to reputable journals (using peer-review) within a short space of time. More details on these issues will be described in the CA, based upon DESCAs model.

### 2.2.2. Communication activities

**Communication actions** inform the broader public about project activities in. Besides targeting specific societal stakeholders involved with or located close to cement plants, the communication strategy aims to improve the general public opinion on food processes, the current food system status of the art and the FUSILLI’s approach towards a transition of the system. Similar to dissemination and exploitation strategy, the communication strategy also requires the definition of specific messages and topics that are of importance to the target groups. This audience does not need to have a professional technical background but is engaged in the promotion of environmentally friendly technologies and issues, such as environmental NGOs and organizations.

The communication actions will use different communication channels that will enable the consortium and its participants to reach the broader public and civil society/ NGOs. Information will be communicated in written format (websites, social media, eNewsletter, blogs, press-releases, post card and leaflets) and will also be presented at events and site visits. Up-to-date information on completed or planned activities will also support the implementation of the communication actions and will be published on the project website. In addition, efficient communication can be achieved by all partners via their own websites and any other web diffusion means (professional networks, energy dedicated sites and blogs). The consortium members can also contribute to the communication initiative in economic circles by participating in trade fairs and presenting the project to potentially interested investors and policy makers.

**Comm. activities** to be implemented during the project are as follows:

- The **FUSILLI website** will be available for public access and will contain updated information on the project partners, current research activities, and calendar of events as well as links to relevant websites of the EC, the partners’ organisations, associations, relevant networks active in research and development area of the project.
- **Minimum 8 Press releases** will be issued in different online and printed magazines, journals/newsletters and news in the partners’ countries, EU and Associated States in order to promote the project results. **At least 44 blogs** and articles and **12 electronic newsletters** will be issued targeting professional and public network to raise awareness on project issues. FUSILLI will exploit the most recent trends in web communication patterns, which are increasingly used by professional communities.
- **City videos** on the cities food system transition.

		TOOLS			
		A- Project Website/ social media			
		B- Digital/ printed material incl. videos			
		C- Networking at local, EU, Int. level with stakeholders (awareness, visib.)			
		D- Presentations of project obj. & outcomes at events/ active participation			
		A	B	C	D
TARGET GROUP COMMUNICATION	Internal Audience				
	Marketing and tech. partners represent.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	External Target Audience				
	Governance	15%	20%	10%	10%
	Production/Processing	25%	15%	20%	20%
	Distribution	10%	10%	20%	20%
	Consumer	25%	25%	10%	25%
Initiatives/NGOs	15%	115%	10%	10%	
Academia/RTD	10%	5%	20%	15%	



### 3. IMPLEMENTATION

#### 3.1 Work plan — Work packages, deliverables

FUSILLI work plan will support the achievement of its main objectives during four years. The overarching objective is delivering a **full long-term food planning** composed by policies and actions to foster an integrated and coherent transformation towards healthy, sustainable secure, inclusive, equitable and cost-efficient food system. FUSILLI will deploy operational activities following three main drivers: **(1)** multi-stakeholder and multi-objective approach and Knowledge Community, KC, **(2)** participatory planning and early deployment and **(3)** knowledge sharing and global dimension. 12 cities from 11 different countries are involved ensuring pan-European coverage. In order to deploy the methodology and objectives described in section 1, FUSILLI proposes the work plan scheme that can be seen in figure 3.

The project will establish a double operative structure: (1) at local level, a FOOD 2030 LIVING LAB in each city involved will ensure stakeholders and citizens engagement through participatory processes and demonstration scenarios (**WP1**) and (2) a solid framework for the identification of good practices will allow the creation of a wide KC (**WP2**). Both Living Labs and KC will empower cities supporting the definition of the Urban Food participatory long-term planning towards food system transformation (**WP3, tasks 3.1 to 3.4**), composed by policies and actions collected from more advanced cities and adopted by those cities less experienced. Those actions defined at short time will be implemented and assessed during FUSILLI in order to identify the actual impact in the food system transformation (**WP3, task 3.5 to 3.7**).

In order to ensure massive deployment and replicability of these policies and associated actions, a packaged Investment Infrastructure process will be explored (**WP4**), enabling investments through new business models, investments schemes and innovative uses of public funds at city scale in the long-term scenario.

FUSILLI aims also to reach very high impact. To do this, it will establish a strong cooperation with other projects (**WP5**), networks and relevant stakeholders, cities, regions and governments to foster transferability of knowledge and collection of other experiences. In addition, an ambitious dissemination and communication plan together with a solid identification, analyses and market perspective strategy for relevant exploitable results (**WP6**) will allow to reach local, national even global audiences and finding out alternative uses for the main project outcomes.

Finally, **WP7** is devoted to the project coordination, including ethics management, ensuring harmonized approaches and aligned strategies.



Figure 3: FUSILLI Work plan structure



### 3.2 Management structure, milestones and procedures

#### 3.2.1 Organisational structure, decision-making and list of milestones (table 3.2a)

FUSILLI organisational structure and decision-making procedures are designed to provide robust project management and an effective coordination that enables the project to achieve its goals. The project governance is described in detail in the Consortium Agreement signed between all beneficiaries and below we provide a short summary of each body jointly with its main tasks and responsibilities:

**Project Coordinator (PC):** CARTIF will be the coordinator due to its recognized experience coordinating similar large H2020/FP7 projects (URBAN Green UP, MAKING-CITY, etc.) and also being widely involved in all their WP activities. The Project Coordinator will be responsible for day-to-day management and will ensure effective communication among partners, as well as project administration and financial management. The Coordinator will manage the project acting as a single point of contact of the FUSILLI consortium with the European Commission.

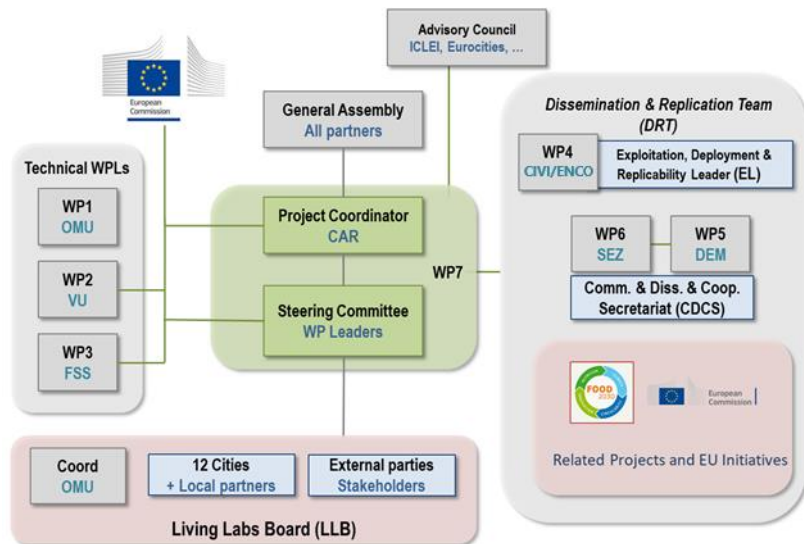


Figure 4: Project Management and decision-making structure

The PC reports to the General Assembly and monitors the compliance by beneficiaries with their obligations under the EC Grant Agreement and the Consortium Agreement. The Coordinator will meet with the **Advisory Council** and Steering Committee and will interact with the WPLs. The role of the Project Coordinator concerning the **management coordination** will be:

- To manage the overall legal, contractual and administrative issues of the project, including the preparation and the maintenance of the Consortium Agreement and potential amendments to the Grant Agreement.
- To manage the EC Grant and the financial flow between the European Commission and the whole Consortium.
- To ensure a timely and effective communication within the Consortium and between the Consortium and the EC.
- To ensure prompt delivery of all reports and deliverables required by the EC.
- To supervise the organization of project meetings and convene extraordinary meetings, if necessary.
- To assist and chair the General Assembly and the Steering Committee.
- To ensure ethic and gender control and to oversee science and society issues related to the activities conducted
- To make sure that the Data Management Plan is available and known to all beneficiaries

The role of the Project Coordinator for what concerns the **scientific coordination** will be:

- To coordinate the scientific activities of the project for the implementation of the work plan
- To review, enforce and monitor continuously the implementation of the activity scheduling, included the production of deliverables and achievement of milestones.
- To supervise the organization and implementation of the scientific and dissemination events.
- To establish and maintain a complete record of the material produced by the project.

**General Assembly (GA):** The General Assembly will be composed by one representative of each partner. The General Assembly will be the ultimate decision making, advisory and supervision body of the project. Each member of the General Assembly will have one vote. Meetings of the General Assembly will be held annually as well as at the start of the project. In case of urgency, the Coordinator or the Steering Committee could call for extraordinary meetings. The General Assembly will be responsible for the strategic orientation of FUSILLI and will be free to act on its own initiative to formulate proposals and take decisions concerning the following issues:

- Review of progress made in the implementation of the project.
- Monitor of the scientific methods and ensuring a fair participation of all parties.
- Adjustments to the original plans with a view to meet changes occurred at scientific, legal and societal level.
- Decision on solutions for IPR issues, disseminating knowledge and exploitation of project results.
- Entry/termination of beneficiaries.
- Measures against defaulting partners and settlement of disputes.

**Steering Committee (SC):** The Steering Committee will be formed by one representative from each WP leader (OMU, VS, FSS, CIVI/ENCO, DEM, SEZ, CAR). The Steering Committee will be chaired by the Project Coordinator (CAR), will meet annually and will be responsible for:

- Overall strategic decisions and operational adjustments for the effective implementation of all WPs.

- Monitoring the quality of the project outputs and tasks.
- Propose changes to the work plan, if necessary.
- Identifying and assessing risks and providing contingency plans in a timely manner.
- Proposing solutions for the management of the IPR, supported by the EL.

**Living Labs Board (LLB):** The aim of this body is to coordinate the activities of LL in each of the cities, jointly with the local supporting partners. OMU in collaboration with SDU, VUA and IDU offers supervision to the local partners in collaboration with SEZ and WINGS. External contributions decisions not be binding but will provide guidance to the project. Stakeholders group is formed by end-users, developers, food and citizens associations, regulatory bodies, financial institutions, food professionals, trade associations, etc. A detailed Governance Structure establishing voting rules and procedures will be developed as part of WP1 activities.

**Work Package Leaders (WPL):** Each WP Leader will be responsible for the coordination and management of their WP, and for the timeliness and deliverables and results from their WP. They will report to the Steering Committee and will assist the coordinator in the reporting duties to the EC within the limit of their competences. WPLs will be supported by several **Task Leaders (TLs)** –one per each task-, who will take care of the work done at task level. This is necessary in such large project due to the size of most of the WPs.

**Dissemination and Replication Team (DRT):** It is formed up by two separate but related bodies:

- **Communication, Dissemination and Cooperation with Other Initiatives Secretariat (CDCS):** Managed by SEZ (WP6) with the assistance of DEM (WP5), the PC and WPLs. The CDCS is the central office coordinating all contacts towards external projects, networks, relevant stakeholders, cities, regions, communities, associations and other dissemination and communication target audiences, including the media (web, TV, newsletters, etc.).
- **Exploitation & Innovation Leader (EL):** With the support of the Project Coordinator (CAR) and all beneficiaries, CIVI/ENCO (WP4) will be responsible for solid identification, analyses and market perspective strategy for the relevant exploitable results within the consortium and will lead the preparation of the Exploitation plan in which all activities are oriented to leverage the market uptake of FUSILLI in a short, medium and long term.

**Advisory Council (AC):** The AC will take part reviewing the tasks' deliverables and ensuring their practical consistency and concord with real world problems. The group will be consulted to evaluate the specifications and the achievements and to give guidance for future work in the project. Experts from different international networks will take part in this group (ie. ICLEI). An Ethics Advisor may be also appointed to be part of the AC.

### **Adequacy of the organisational structure and decision-making for FUSILLI**

FUSILLI is a large project consisting of 34 partners and thus requiring an experienced Project Coordinator able to manage successfully the project in all aspects: technical, financial, legal and administrative. Aside from the organisational structure defined in the previous section which shall ensure an adequate and smooth project performance, several processes are highlighted below:

**Quality Control of deliverables (“Peer Review”):** To ensure timely outputs of the highest quality all technical deliverables will follow an internal review procedure. A first version considered as final by the “Deliverable Leader” should be ready two weeks before the deadline; then two partners will be in charge of reviewing its contents and format and send feedback in the “Peer Review Report” template provided by the Project Coordinator. That report will include the following aspects: General Evaluation and comments, which should depict the alignment of the contents with the task/subtask objectives; compliancy with requirements and clarity in the identification of novelties and impacts; and an overall recommendation under four categories (Acceptable with no changes / with minor revisions / with major revisions; or Reject). Additionally, the Project Coordinator will review all Deliverables before submission to the EC through SYGMA (EC web tool for project reporting).

**Communication:** Good communication among beneficiaries is key to the project success. The proposed communication tools are:

- Regular conference calls: Skype for Business (Main tool for audio/video communication. Provided by CARTIF for free. A permanent URL will be available to host FUSILLI audio meetings)
- Regular Skype + phone (conference calls)
- e-mail (several mailing lists will be set up: by WP/Teams)
- Website will include a private repository (to share documents/calendar/useful information).
- Meetings

Most of the meetings will take place by IT tools and phone. Alternatively, meetings will be coincident with the periodic project meetings (wherever possible) in order to make them cost-efficient, avoiding unnecessary travel costs. Regular audio meetings will be scheduled approximately each 4 weeks for each WP.

**Decision-making Mechanisms and Conflicts resolution:** During the daily work, the TLs/WPLs will take decisions in order to develop technically the project as planned, consulting with the PC and/or raising the issue to the SC if needed. Voting mechanisms in place will allow the relevant body to adopt the ultimate decisions: decisions are taken by a majority of 2/3 of votes casted (further details on the procedure are in the Consortium Agreement). Conflict

resolution mechanisms are also detailed in the Consortium Agreement, allowing for declaring a beneficiary “in breach” or as a “defaulting party” in cases of not complying with the obligations emerging from the GA or CA.

**Project monitoring:** The Project Coordinator will request all beneficiaries a progress report (technical and financial) every 6 months. These Interim Reports will be treated only internally, but will serve to ensure a successful achievement of all planned objectives of FUSILLI. CARTIF will also ask to some of the teams additional periodic reports each 6 months, if considered necessary: The Living Lab Boards (LLB) will provide periodic reports (for internal use) in order to monitor the evolution of the works. The Dissemination and Replication Team (DRT) will provide additional periodic reports in order to make a suitable supervising of critical dissemination/communication/exploitation/innovation activities. Official reporting periods are established on M18, M36 and M48.

### 3.2.2 Innovation management

The importance of innovation related activities to maximize the return from the initial investment is recognized as an important issue by all project partners. The FUSILLI management structure sets the basis to ensure **exploitation issues related to innovative outputs**. An overall management of all activities related to Innovation management will be handled within the Dissemination and Replication Team (DRT), emerging mainly from WP5 “Cooperation with Other Projects & Networks” and WP6 “Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results” task. These activities will cover the whole duration of the project to maximise **FUSILLI impact** and increase the innovation potential of the project. WP5 and 6, led by the dissemination expert and the exploitation expert SEZ, forms an integral part of the work plan. The objective is to collect and manage all project results: what results can be considered as exploitable, which beneficiary/ies is/are responsible for these results, how it will be exploited, provide guidance, IPR management (including ownership), protection strategies and procedures. And then exploit the results by assessing opportunities, defining plans and strategies for exploitation. Project partners will be able to reflect exploitable results at the following two levels: first within the project consortium, with all project partners, and second, with their potential clients and stakeholders outside FUSILLI to further platforms (section 2.2).

Each participant is responsible to identify innovative aspects of FUSILLI within their own organizations. **First exploitable results have already been identified**. SEZ as WP6 leader will convene IPR specific workshops to support the consortium and individual participants with the process of managing IPR and to pursue any patent opportunities within FUSILLI via the Consortium Agreement.

Once innovations for exploitation have been identified the matter of know-how protection via **patenting**, for example, will be investigated and patent applications will be filed where applicable. In a next step the focus will shift to the generation of **business plans**, compiling benchmarking activities and identifying investments needs required for further development in order allow market launch. This includes the development and testing of new business models as part of Tasks 6.6 Exploitation strategy and T6.8 Exploitation Impact. Support on these issues will be provided throughout the whole duration of the project to all partners by SEZ.

Since the whole innovation process, starting with technology base and ending with a successful new product or process, is covered and represented by the partners of the project, the innovation cycle can reliably be managed by FUSILLI. Specially the industrial partners involved are committed to bring the innovation towards commercial strategies (see section 2, Impact). **Innovative Business Models** (T4.1) and public procurement & innovative funding are also considered (T4.3 and T4.4 in WP4) as part of the overall replication strategy. As described in such project tasks, a special focus is put into cities and helping them to carry out an effective innovation management.

The “FUSILLI Innovative Business Plan Scheme and Business Model Canvas” (D4.1), plus “Innovative Funding Schemes” (D4.2) and “FUSILLI Innovative Procurement Process” (D4.5) all led by CIVI/ENCO, will establish the methodology and planning for the business plan and a pre-commercial procurement process to be launch at city level within FUSILLI, understood as a process for maximizing the capability of project outputs of being successful in the form of future products, services or processes, by combining citizens, end-users and business needs fulfilment, creativity and a social, technical and market wise perspective.

**Replication** takes an important role within the project, through the Living labs, Knowledge Communities. Policies and action planning will create a framework for planning, co-design of targets and policies and co-develop action plans. Assessment of impacts the deployment of short term actions will drive to the upscaling and replicability through innovative business cases and models, customization of funding schemes and Co-design of schemes of innovative public procurement.

**Exploitation** strategies for exploitation and clarification of most suitable commercial results towards market deployment, in order to identify the most promising business FUSILLI solutions but not only commercial ones, will be carry out through Task 6.6 and Task 6.8 “Exploitation impact”.

### 3.2.3 Significant risks and mitigation measures

FUSILLI is a very complex project that involves more than 30 partners in a high number of activities. Some of them are linked to real implementation of innovative approaches. An adequate strategy for the early identification and fast management of problems is essential to ensure its success by managing the risks, highlighting how these are

monitored. Each identified risk has associated preventive (PM) and contingency measures (CM), aimed to reduce the uncertainties about the consequences thereof in the successful development of the project. The first version of this plan is provided below and will be updated in month 2 as part of **Deliverable 7.2 – Project management guidelines**. The procedure has followed an a-priori detection and categorization of the most important risks, their estimated probability and the related impact in the project execution. More attention will be paid to those with a high impact and high probability. Six categories of risks are considered:

(1) **Technical risks** related with the implementation and performance of envisaged methodologies and technologies. (2) **Financial risks** since public administrations and private promoters are committed to make investments as shown in section 1.3.1, where the interventions in the 12 participant cities is presented. (3) **Administrative risks** because the adequate administrative management of a large consortium in a 4-years duration project (approximately 5 years including the proposal and negotiation phases) is necessary to mitigate the probability of administrative problems emerging during the execution phase. (4) **IPR risks**, on the management of intellectual property rights of the methodologies and technologies. (5) **Coordination and Management**. Over 30 partners and several working groups will be generated to assure an adequate governance of the project. A continuous monitoring of the technical and financial evolution of the project is envisaged. (6) **Societal related risks**: FUSILLI builds upon a highly participative procedures where all relevant stakeholders, all actors playing a role in the food system should be engaged.

For a better identification of those risks that will require a more focused follow up, two parameters, probability **P** (high “+”, medium “=”, low “-”) and impact **I** (high “+”, medium “=”, low “-”) are analysed to highlight their importance.

### 3.3 Consortium as a whole

#### 3.3.1 Adequacy of PROJECT consortium

**FUSILLI** consortium is composed by **34 partners** across **13 different countries** (Spain, Turkey, The Netherlands, Norway, Germany, Denmark, Finland, Ukraine, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Croatia and Portugal), each one contributing specific knowledge to meet **FUSILLI** objectives, according to their role in this Innovation Action. **FUSILLI** has set up a well-balanced consortium representing key stakeholders within the food system (research institutions, industries, small & medium enterprises, public bodies and specific exploitation expert partner.

Roles are replicated in each one of the 12 cities, including citizens, consumers and other representative of the civil society with the relevant technical and layman expertise and capabilities to perform the interventions in the demonstration sites. Partners will complement each other and will work together within the WP1, WP2 and WP3 but will deploy locally solutions tailored to each demonstration site. In the case of Cities, each city is supported by food producers, processors, retailers, procurers, food service industry, nutritionists, universities, SMEs and local/regional business, educators, behavioural and social scientists, museums/science centres, professional associations, innovative ICT companies, banks, venture capitalists and other sources of investment, NGOs, media and citizens within the local area/premises to carry out all the activities in cooperation. Section 4 summarises the expertise of the involved beneficiaries as far as relevant for the tasks in this project. It also reveals the diversity of relevant experience of each partner, and how their combination of know-how and previous works is a key for the project success.

**FUSILLI** gives the big opportunity to reach food system transformation by a strong cooperation for knowledge sharing and mutual learning because of a complementary sharing the different Living labs experiences and Knowledge Communities and Cooperation with other European Projects and Networks, creating the basis for concrete and cost-effective Urban Food planning adapted to each locality across Europe. Cities together will face the food system transformation process by means of strong alliances with key stakeholders leading a full participatory planning process and will deliver a fully open knowledge community that will empower cities to implement innovative and personalized policies and actions. Given this, **FUSILLI** represents a main opportunity to combine multidisciplinary knowledge across EU to develop and validate solutions that can be developed on a global scale.

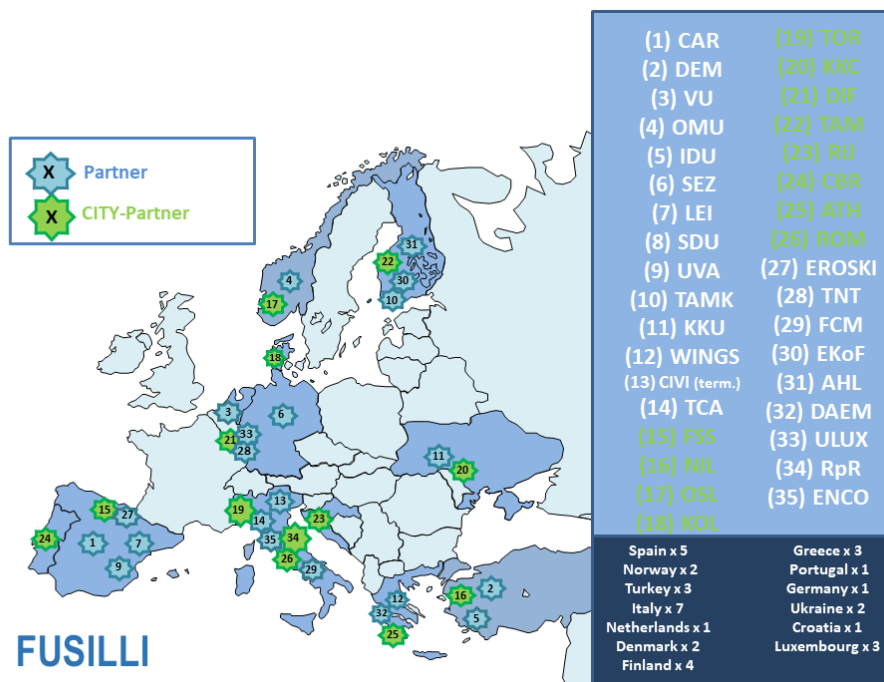


Figure 5: Project consortium map

CARTIF has been designated as coordinator of **FUSILLI** due to its wide experience in European Projects, not only participating but also managing projects such as Urban GreenUP, mySMARTLife, OptEEMAL and REMOURBAN among others. Aware of the high importance of a strong commitment and involvement of public and local community entities and regional government institutions, as well as individual citizens as final concerned actors in such a project, CARTIF as coordinator will work very closely with all of them. Section 4 shows the complementarities of the partners and how the composition of the consortium is well-balanced in relation to the objectives of the project, each partner description details the specific role and responsibilities. The partners as a whole are part of the excellence in Europe and worldwide, thanks to the far-reaching experience in research, innovation and industrial development for the sector in which they are leaders.

Public Bodies	13
Large Enterprises	2
SMEs	3
RTOs	10
Assoc. / Coop.	4
Non-Profit	1
NGO	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34</b>

### 3.3.2 Industrial/commercial involvement to ensure exploitation of results

**FUSILLI** project focuses on demonstration and innovation activities, and therefore cities with their local associations and public government entities take a leading role in the exploitation of results. Cities are conveniently represented in the consortium and specifically in each one of the countries involved as demo sites. They represent an important share of the consortium; specifically involving 12 cities for the whole consortium. Cities involved are committed to bring the innovation towards implementation strategies and local producers and associations, as well as industry (see section 2.2, Impact). In this regard, first exploitable results have already been identified (see Appendix III table 1 on “**PRELIMINARY LIST OF EXPLOITABLE RESULTS**”). A key support factor is a knowledge and innovation transfer for instance as part of the exploitation expert (partner SEZ) in charge of the impact enhancement measures at level project and CIVI/ENCO partner at cities’ level, since economic impact will be necessary to look for funding assistance (T.4.2) and the innovative procurement process (T.4.4). As part of WP6 activities an Exploitation plan will be prepared. The work on market analysis will be made in two WPs (WP4 focussed on the cities) and WP6 (focussed on the project). They will use indicators to identify European cities and districts with high replication potential that benefits and have the most favourable climate for **FUSILLI** solutions.

### 3.3.3 Other countries

Three beneficiaries from Turkey and two from Ukraine and two from Norway take part in **FUSILLI**. Turkey, Ukraine and Norway are H2020 Associated Countries, meaning that those entities are eligible for funding on the same footing as legal entities from the EU Member States (reference: Article 7 of H2020 Regulation).

### 3.4 Resources to be committed

**FUSILLI** project involves 34 partners, committed during 48 months to project activities for total eligible costs of **12.79 Million €** and a requested EC contribution of **12.16 Million €**. Partners will provide their own resources for

the part of the total budget not covered by the EC contribution and already count with the necessary solvency and prevision to cover those costs, and therefore properly carry out all the proposed tasks.

The overall effort of the project is 1,676.75 person months in 48 months. Regarding the distribution of efforts, management envisaged efforts account for 7.73% of the whole distribution (WP7), while dissemination, communication, collaboration plus exploitation and market deployment activities are estimated in 21.02% of the work plan activities (WP6+WP5+WP4). It should be noticed that exploitation, market deployment, dissemination and training activities have been highlighted with high importance within the work plan, and these efforts are considered appropriate to successfully carry out these activities. Therefore, 70.65 % of the efforts are dedicated to technical, demonstration activities. Replication activities will account for 5.96% of the efforts, since it will be done in the same cities that were done the demonstrations.

**Table 3.4b: other direct costs**

5. IDU	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€18,000	WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Other goods & services	€4,000	WP6: Scientific publications (min. green public access). 2 publication * 1000€/publication. [2,000€] WP6: Entrance fees for participation at conferences [2,000€]
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€22,000</b>	
6. SEZ	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€42,400	WP6: Participating at D&C and at exploitation / project clustering events, travel to coaching at local level [24.400€] Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Other goods & services	€104,900	WP6: Costs for CI development (Logo, header, templates for ppt, word, web, press, newsletter, roll-ups, poster, leaflet...) [5.000 EUR]; Printing Material (Design, proof, printing for partners, shipment to partners: leaflet, post card, roll-ups, poster, give away) [13.000 EUR]; Sci. publications [2.000 EUR]; Translation costs (D&C material) [2.000 EUR]; Website & Newsletter tool [18.000 EUR]; Policy brief + Policy recomm. booklet (design + printing)[5.000 EUR]; Lessons learnt - Cookbook (CI + printing) [5.000 EUR]; Telco Tool for Coaching (Task 7.1.1)[1.400 EUR]; Entrance fees and stand costs [9.000 EUR]; Costs for organisation of joint act., project events and final conf.[38.000 EUR]; Exploitation workshops – material [500 EUR]; WP7: Financial statement certificate [6.000 EUR]
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€147,300</b>	
8. SDU	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Other goods & services	€89,000	WP6: Sci. publications (3 conferences and 1 journal article); Additional open access (2.000 * 4= 8.000 €); Conference participation (2.000 * 3 = 6.000 €); WP7: Audits (5.000*1 = 5.000 €); WP3: Mobile Food Living Lab (15.000 * 1= 15.000 €); Experiment set up, running costs, consumables= 50.000 € WP6: Graphic Design - 5.000 €.
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€121,800</b>	
9. UVA	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€18,000	WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Other goods & services	€6,450	WP6: Publication in open access (Gold open access) and other high impact scientific publication (3 publications * 1,000€ = 3,000€) + entrance fees for participation at conferences (3 international Conferences fees) (2,000€) + dissemination material and organization network events and meetings (1,450€).
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€24,450</b>	
10. TAMK	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Other goods & services	€4,000	WP6: Scientific publications (min. green public access). 2 publication * 1000€/publication. [2,000€] WP6: Entrance fees for participation at conferences - 2000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€36,800</b>	
11. KKV	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€]



		WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€16,500	WP6: Scientific publications (min. green public access). 2 publication * 1000€/publication. [2,000€] WP6: Entrance fees for participation at conferences - 2000 € WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development - 2000 €; WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video per city) - 7000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€49,300</b>	
<b>13. CIVI</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€3,092.80	WP7 Travel costs for 2 project meetings (Oslo, Kolding)
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€12,000	WP4 Atena (Task 4.1) consultant services about Financial Platform: Pronlem Analysis and Project Analysis PEF Standard Definition from submit to the Commission European Documentation Structure of Presentation Consultancy Plan sv Platform "Finance Atena" (11,000€) + WP7 wbc legal finance consultant (1,000€)
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€15,092.80</b>	
<b>14. TCA</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€18,000	WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€12,000	WP6: 10,000 € = project stand and presentation at Seed&Chips International Conferences; Entrance fees for participation at conferences – 2,000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€30,000</b>	
<b>15. FSS</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€157,500	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development -2000 €; WP7: Audits - 5,000 €; WP3: Local product day - 2 years * 26,000/yr = 52,000€; Technical assistance: 7,500€; bags, flags. Merchandising for the event: 6,000€; Communication: printing materials, roll up, press releases, radio, 23,500€; tent/marquee ( carpa) rent: 13,000€; Stand Gastronomika (15,000 euros x 2 years) = 30,000€ WP6: Communication materials production/printing (designed by SEZ) -WP6: 10,000€ WP7: 2nd Periodic meeting organization – 5,000€
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€190,300</b>	
<b>16. NIL</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€115,450	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development -2000 €; WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video per city) - 7000 €; WP3: € 47700 Establishment and Operation of Producer, Consumer and Prosumer Coops(covering food production analyses, (CIA 2, PIA 7), € 5000 Production vessels for Rooftop garden and € 4750 Bio material for roof garden (PIA5), € 8500 Organic waste collection and de-centralized green bin composting (WIA4), € 2000 Brochures for waste management in university canteens (WIA2), €10000 Development of Sustainable Food Education Mobile-Application Service (CIA11) , € 10000 Water Analyses (PIA16), € 10000 Soil Analyses (PIA13) WP7: 3rd Per meeting organization - 5000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€148,250</b>	
<b>17. OSL</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€122,500	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1.500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2.000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development -2.000 €; WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video per city) - 7.000 € WP7: Audit (CFS) - 5.000 €; WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4: Local guidance and expert advisors - 100.000 €; WP7: 4th Periodic meeting organization - 5.000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€155,300</b>	
<b>18. KOL</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €]

		WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€48,500	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC (500*3 = 1.500 €); Local stakeholders for policies design (500*4 = 2.000 €); Local stakeholders for action plan development (500*4 = 2.000 €) WP6: Video production (7.000*1 = 7.000€); Conference participation fees (2.000*3 = 6.000 €); WP7: Audit (CFS) (5.000*1 = 5.000 €) WP3: School/Urban Garden awards (to establish urban gardens at 3 diverse sites (1.500*3= 4.500€); Mobile KOMtainer relocation (to connect satellite events with the food hub) (400*15 = 6.000€); Graphic Design, Print (4.500 €); Meeting events: Municipal food Commission, food policy council and public (250*20= 5.000 €) WP7: 5th Periodic meeting organization (5.000 €)
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€81,300</b>	
<b>19. TOR</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€30,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 4 international events. [4,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€22,500	WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video per city) - 7000 €; graphic Design for online tool and/or publication costs of a Yearly Food Report for Turin 10000 € WP7: 6th Periodic meeting org. - 5500 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€53,300</b>	
<b>19a. LTP: CLO</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€21,400	WP3: 8.000 euros animation campaign of the new circular Kiosk, including communication materials; 3.000 euros: purchase of communication service for the launch of the "Agri-art" contest. Purchase of services and goods for the realization of the "circular kiosk" including design, furniture, etc. (4.000 €) Technical support for the realization of an "agri-art" contest in Mirafiori South Living Lab. (6.400 €)
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€21,400</b>	
<b>20. KCC</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€32,800</b>	
<b>21. DIF</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€22,500	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development -2000 € WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video per city) - 7000 € WP7: Audit (CFS) - 5000 € WP7: 7th Periodic meeting organization - 5000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€55,300</b>	
<b>22. TAM</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€17,500	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development -2000 € WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video) - 7000 € WP7: 8th Periodic meeting organization - 5000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€50,300</b>	
<b>23. RIJ</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€12,500	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development -2000 € WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video per city) - 7000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€45,300</b>	

24. CBR	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Other goods & services	€266,350	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development -2000 €; Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video per city) - 7000 € WP7: Audit [CFS] (5000 €). WP6: Dissemination & communication activities & materials (book printing 9,000€ + paper and textile bags 8,300 € + website 5,000€ + school garden materials 3,600 € + market 72,000 € + other communication materials 13,600 € = 111,500 € +, entrance fees (3 events/ year * 3 years= 9* 30 participants * 5 € = 1,350 €) , transport for the events (bus rental 11,000 €), press release 12,900 €, market events (1 event per month = 36 * 500€ = 18,000), Show cooking's (11,760€), invited experts and speakers (41,540 €) & several analysis (Soil, Composting, water) (soil analysis <i>Quinta do Chinco</i> (1 every 6 months) 6 *150 €= 900€; composting materials 800 units * 55 €= 44,000 €; water analysis <i>Quinta do Chinco</i> (1 every year) 3 * 300 € = 900€) = <b>253,850 €</b>
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€299,150</b>	
24a. LTP: CATAA	Cost (€)	Explanation
Other goods & services	€47,000	WP3: Workshops to promote healthy food habits and Mediterranean diet with local fresh in seasonal products (100*5)= 500 €; Workshops on good manufacturing practices (100*5)= 500 €; Goods for new product development using local fresh in season produce (100*5)= 500 €; Goods for new product laboratory analysis (100*5)= 500 € WP3: Goods for laboratory analysis (collection and analysis of clinical specimens) to obtain an insight into what should be the health impact from the consumption of a defined food product with a local origin. (15,000€) WP6: publication fees/ article processing charge to publish a technical-scientific article (1,000€)
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€47,000</b>	
24b. LTP: INNOCLUSTER	Cost (€)	Explanation
Other goods & services	€13,250	WP3: Design and Production of materials about food distribution to children (CIA5) inovCluster develops the content (12.000*1)= 12.000 € WP3: Invited speaker for Health Workshop (PIA23) (1.250*1)= 1.250 €.
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€13,250</b>	
25. ATH	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€18,000	WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Other goods & services	€7,000	WP2: Local stakeholders for policies design (500*4= 2.000 €) WP7: 9th Periodic meeting organization - 5000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€25,000</b>	
26. ROM	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€10,000	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 800€/trip * 1 person * 2 meetings [1,600 €] WP6: D&C events: 600€/trip * 1 person * 2 international events. [1,200€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 800€/trip * 1 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [7,200€]
Other goods & services	€5,500	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 €; Local stakeholders for action plan development -2000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€15,500</b>	
29. FCM	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€9,000	WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [9,000€]
Other goods & services	€8,000	WP6: Entrance fees for participation at conferences – 2 conferences * 1,000€ = [2,000€] WP3: 6.000 euros for a targeted citizen engagement campaign in Mirafiori South Living Lab (visual identity, support for local events). No audit is required.
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€17,000</b>	
30. EKoF	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€18,000	WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Other goods & services	€2,000	WP6: Entrance fees for participation at conferences – 2 conferences * 1,000€ = [2,000€]
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€20,000</b>	
31. AHL	Cost (€)	Explanation
Travel	€18,000	WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
Equipment	€9,500	WP3: Manure Smart combusting system and Pyroweewer, Terrateck two wheel hoe and The Griddler <i>Low-value assets: These items have a small cost scope and illiquid nature, so the costs will be handled as single purchases by AHL accounting.</i>
Other goods & services	€2,000	WP6: Entrance fees for participation at conferences – 2 conferences * 1,000€ = [2,000€]

<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€29,500</b>	
<b>32. DAEM</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€32,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 1,100€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [8.800 €] WP6: D&C events: 1,000€/trip * 1 person * 6 international events. [6,000€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 1,000€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [18,000€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€12,500	WP2: Local stakeholders for KC - 1500 €; Local stakeholders for policies design - 2000 € WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min/video per city) (7,000 €) WP6: Entrance for participation in conferences (2,000*1 = 2,000 €)
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€45,300</b>	
<b>34. RpR</b>	<b>Cost (€)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Travel</b>	€22,800	WP1: Network FOOD 2030 Living Labs. 600€/trip * 2 people * 4 meetings [4,800 €] WP6: D&C events: 900€/trip * 1 person * 2 international events. [1,800€] WP7: Travel costs for 9 Project meetings (incl. 3 review meetings). 900€/trip * 2 people * 9 meetings -- <i>List of meetings is included within WP7 (T7.3)</i> [16,200€]
<b>Other goods &amp; services</b>	€7,000	WP6: Video production (7.000 EUR min for 1 video per city) - 7000 €
<b>Total ODC</b>	<b>€29,800</b>	


#### 4. Members of the consortium

##### 4.1. Participants (applicants)

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	[ TECHNOLOGY CENTRE ] <b>CARTIF</b>	
1	FUNDACIÓN CARTIF	CAR	RTO	Spain		
<b>Description of the organisation</b>						
<p>Fundación CARTIF is a leading Spanish Applied Research Centre in terms of R&amp;D and technology transfer activities created in 1994 formed up by some 150 researchers, mainly engineers, scientists and senior researchers distributed in 3 technical divisions. CARTIF participation in international activities is promoted through the R&amp;D Programmes Department and has been materialised in the current participation in <b>55 on-going international projects, including 11 LIFE projects -5 of them coordinated- 8 POCTEP (1 of them coordinated) and 31 projects from H2020 (4 of them coordinated)</b>. Coordinated H2020 projects include <b>REMOURBAN</b> “REgeneration MOdel for accelerating the smart URBAN transformation”, <b>URBAN Green UP</b> “New Strategy for Re-Naturing Cities through Nature-Based Solutions”, <b>mySMARTLife</b>, “Smart Transition of EU cities towards a new concept of smart Life and Economy” and different LIFE projects such as <b>LIFE GySTRA</b> “Global system for Sustainable TRAffic emissions management”, <b>LIFE EQUINOX</b>, “Surface Treatment for Asphalt pavements to Nitrogen oxides removal in Urban Environments”, <b>LIFE DIOXDETECTOR</b> “Fast Direct Atmospheric Dioxin Detection”, <b>LIFE RESCATAME</b> “Red extensa de sensores de calidad del aire para una administración del trafico urbano amigable con el medio ambiente”, etc.</p> <p>Among the H2020 non-coordinated projects, we can mention: <b>RURITAGE</b> “Rural regeneration through systemic heritage-led strategies”, <b>NUTRICYCLE</b> “Closing the transition towards a more carbon and nutrient efficient agriculture in Europe”, <b>NUTRIMAN</b> “Nutrient Management and Nutrient Recovery Thematic Network”, <b>NATURE4CITIES</b> “Nature Based Solutions for re-naturing cities: knowledge diffusion and decision support platform through new collaborative models”, etc.</p> <p>CARTIF participates in two Spanish Operational Groups: GO Inpulse (Innovate use of pulses for feed) and GO Insect (Insects as alternative sustainable protein feedstock). Currently, CARTIF takes part of two EIP-Agri Focus Groups: “Enhancing production and use of renewable energy on the farm”, “Circular Horticulture” and “New feed for pigs and poultry”. Previously, we participated in other ones such as “Protein crops” and “Nutrient Recycling”. CARTIF leads the Bioeconomy regional group, which involves public authorities, SMEs and other companies from all areas of bioeconomy and in the whole value chain.</p> <p>Participant URL: <a href="http://www.cartif.com/en">www.cartif.com/en</a></p>						
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>						
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>					
<b>WP1</b>	Network of food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation. We will be in charge of the Evaluation framework definition for actions implemented					
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation. CARTIF will be responsible for the Evaluation – KPIs and Feeding KC					
<b>WP7</b>	<p><b>Coordination and Ethics Management Leader.</b></p> <p>Coordination and monitoring of the project to ensure that all planned activities are executed properly and that the necessary communication and coordination between the WPs is running smoothly.</p> <p>Financial, Legal and Administrative management of the project. Progress reporting and Consortium Communication Flow and Assessment of Deliverables Quality</p> <p>Project management guidelines elaboration.</p>					
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>						
<p><b>PhD Belén BLANCO ESPESO (Project Coordinator)</b>, PhD Food Technologist by the University of Burgos and Master’s degree in Total Quality in Agrofood Industry. Actually, she is working in CARTIF since 2001 as a researcher in the development of new products and improving of process related with Agrofood Industry. Nowadays, she is working in extrusion-cooking process with different kinds of flours, proteins, development of novel protein products, and incorporation of new ingredients in snacks &amp; valorisation of by-products.</p>						F
<p><b>Ms. Laura FERNÁNDEZ</b>, BSc in Food Science by the University of León (2009) and a MSc in Innovation and Food Development by University of Barcelona (2011). She has 10 years of experience in the pharmaceutical and food industry fields. She has been working in CARTIF since April 2018 as a</p>						F

researcher in Agrofood and Processes Division involved in the development of collaborative European projects related with the Agrofood Industry.	
<b>Mr. Raúl SÁNCHEZ FRANCÉS</b> , Technical Forest Engineer (2003), MEng in Research in Agroforestry Development Engineering and MA in Advanced Studies, Department of Economics, Sociology and Politics (2010), from University of Valladolid. On 2015 he was a visiting scholar at University of Liverpool, School of Environmental Sciences. Since 2005, he is working in Agri-food and Sustainable Processes Division in CARTIF. Currently, he is the URBANGreenUP Project Coordinator and he is focused on Nature Based Solutions sector	M
<b>Mrs. María GONZÁLEZ ORTEGA</b> , Agricultural Engineer from University of Valladolid (2011). Expert in urban-farming, developing her professional experience, like trainer and technical assistant, in an international cooperative project of food sovereignty in El Salvador and in the Valladolid City Council's Urban Gardens and in organic agriculture research projects in INEA (Agricultural University of Valladolid) and HEPHO (Provincial Higher School of Hainaut - Belgium). She also has working as a researcher in the agrifood industry (sugar beet cultivation, coffee and wine industry). She joined CARTIF Technology Centre at Agrifood and Processes Division since 2017, as a researcher on the URBAN GreenUp Project.	F
<b>Ms Silvia GÓMEZ VALLE</b> , BSc in Environmental Science (2019), she studied too Environmental Health (2005) and Analysis and Quality Processes (2007). She has been working since 2008 in CARTIF in Agri-food and Sustainable Processes Division. She is currently developing national and international research projects related to waste valorisation to improve the environment and in Nature Based Solutions. She has wide experience in micro and nanoencapsulation of bioactive compounds and bacteria in order to develop smart soils with autofertiliser capacity. She has been carrying out biological transformation and biomass, foliar and soil characterisation.	F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>	
Morillo, M. European consumer protection related to functional food. Education and Social work. Didactical department of experimental, social and mathematical sciences (2013). Ph.D. Work.	
Blanco, B., "Study of extrusion cooking technology applied to valorization of vegetable by-products and new applications in legumes as ingredients of products for human consumption" (2017). Ph.D. Work.	
Hidalgo, D., Martín-Marroquín, J.M., Corona, Mussons, M., Antolín, G. Combined remediation and protein production using microalgae growth on waste bakery products. Poster awarded with the 1st prize presented to ATHENS 2017: 5th International Conference on Sustainable Solid Waste Management.	
Marrs, R., Rasal, J., Sánchez, R., Connor, L., Blackbird, S., Rose, R. Rewilding the uplands: the effects of removing sheep grazing on soils and plants. Aspects of Applied Biology 139, 2018. Ecosystem and Habitat Management: Research, Policy, Practice.	
Hidalgo, D., Gómez, M., Martín-Marroquín, J.M., Corona, F., Antolín, G. and Basany, M. Demonstration of an integral and sustainable system for multi-waste recycling and valorization. Environmental Engineering and Management Journal 13(10):2467-2475. October 2014.	
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>URBANGREENUP.</b> "New Methodology to Re-naturing cities through Nature-Based Solutions".
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020 SCC02-2016-2017 (Grant Agreement 730426). Coordinated by CARTIF.
<b>Description:</b>	The project includes the development of intelligent substrates with different purposes; which are used as a natural solution to solve environmental problems in cities derived from climate change (urban air quality, improvement of soil quality, etc.).
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.urbangreenup.eu/">https://www.urbangreenup.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>NATURE4CITIES.</b> "Nature Based Solutions for re-naturing cities:knowledge diffusion and decision support platform through new collaborative models"
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020 SCC03 - SCC-03-2016
<b>Description:</b>	Nature4Cities aims at developing complementary and interactive modules to engage urban stakeholders in a collective-learning process about re-naturing cities, develop and circulate new business, financial and governance models for NBS projects.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.nature4cities.eu">http://www.nature4cities.eu</a>

<b>Title:</b>	<b>PROGRESO.</b> Innovative solutions for the development of proteins and its application into new food products developed for a consumer target with especially dietary requirements.
<b>Funding programme:</b>	CIEN-CDTI: National Programme
<b>Description:</b>	Extraction, improvement and new sources of proteins to formulate special requirements consumer diets.
<b>Duration:</b>	2015-2019.
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.cartif.com/en/projects-ongoing/item/1094-progreso-looking-for-the-proteins-of-the-future.html">https://www.cartif.com/en/projects-ongoing/item/1094-progreso-looking-for-the-proteins-of-the-future.html</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>NUTRY2CYCLE.</b> “Transition towards a more carbon and nutrient efficient agriculture in Europe.
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SFS-2017
<b>Description:</b>	NUTRI2CYCLE aims to use an integrated approach to enable the transition from the current (suboptimal) nutrient household in European agriculture to the next-generation of agronomic practices, characterized by an improved upcycling of nutrients and organic carbon.
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.biorefine.eu/projects/nutri2cycle">https://www.biorefine.eu/projects/nutri2cycle</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>RURITAGE.</b> Rural regeneration through systemic heritage-led strategies.
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SC5-2016-2017
<b>Description:</b>	The RURITAGE aims to establish a new heritage-led rural regeneration paradigm, able to transform rural areas in the sustainable development demonstration laboratories via the enhancement of their unique Cultural and Natural Heritage potential
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://twitter.com/ruritage">https://twitter.com/ruritage</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
Fully equipped laboratories of agro-food, chemical processes and biotechnology as well as pilot processing plants. Therefore, available equipment will be grinding and milling equipment; Soxhlet extraction automated apparatus; Extrusion pilot plant; Hot Air Dryer; Microwave Digestor; ultrafiltration membrane system (pilot plant / lab scale); Stirred High Pressure Reactor/extractor: Equipment to perform studies of kinetics chemical reactions and/or extraction processes at controlled pressure-temperature conditions; HPLC-VIS; GC- MS-multidimensional chromatography; TGA-micro GC; Elemental Analyzer, FT-NIR, Rapid Visco Analyzer, etc. Our equipment in order to carry out research in the proposed will be supported by means of software like SimaPro® and GaBi®, which contain the largest internationally consistent LCA databases on the market today with over 4,500 ready-to-use Life Cycle Inventory profiles.	


Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
2	DE SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ VE INS. SAN. TIC. LTD STI (DEM) – TURKEY	DEM	SME	TURKEY	
Description of the organisation					
<p>Demir Enerji has track records in the field of sustainable energy, energy policy, carbon management and urban sustainability. Demir Enerji participated in numerous projects in the development of Sustainable Energy Action Plan for Municipalities, some of them supported by the local Development Agencies. The projects entailed in depth analysis of urban development dynamics and prospects, taking account of urban migration, demographic and economic developments as well as changes in administrative responsibilities. Development of action plans in EE in the built environment, low carbon urban transport, local generation and supply of RE resources, waste and water management. In addition, overall integration of energy planning with urban built environment planning for low carbon futures, training and awareness raising activities for the local government, preparing a guideline to calculate GHG emissions in accordance with international standards (ICLEI, etc.).</p> <p>Demir Enerji is also one of the most active entities in Turkey regarding EU FP participation by working with local governments and Municipalities actively through their Sustainable Energy and Climate Adaptation Action Plans initially, then facilitating their entry and participation in EU Framework Programmes in various categories such as Smart Cities and Communities ( Cityfied, Remourban, MatchUP, Replicate and lastly Making City) , Green Infrastructures of Nature based solutions (Urban Green UP), Rural and Urban Cultural Heritage based Economic Development ( Ruritage, several pending proposals), Urban Food Systems, (a new pending coordinatorship )and others. Demir is in an excellent position to evaluate various local governments approach to bottom up citizen empowerment and has worked with and developed tools and mechanisms for citizen engagement and social acceptability criteria through its participation in Smart City Projects. with its collaboration in projects within smart cities, cultural heritage, natural based solutions, urban food systems, urban health and wellbeing under sustainable city concepts.</p>					
Main tasks in the project					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Network of food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation, contributing specially in the task T1.4. European Network of FOOD 2030 LIVING LAB as well as in other tasks of this WP in less quantity.				
WP2	Network of Food 2030 Living labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation, identifying integrated urban good food governance practices and the learning questions in the 12 cities about governance				
WP3	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, being the leader of T3.2. Definition of Policies related to food system at local level and T3.8. Generation of a Policy Guideline & Recommendations				
WP5	<b>Workpackage Leader of Cooperation with Other Projects &amp; Network</b> , ensuring the collaboration and maximizing the exchange of FUSILLI with the very large number of European and global scale activities in this area in the form of projects, social movements, platforms and initiatives, utilizing the PROJECT's living lab network in participating cities (WP1) and the communities of knowledge structures that will be developed in WP2.				
CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project					
<p><b>Mrs. Beril Alpagut</b> is an experienced architect who holds a B.Sc. degree in Architecture from Istanbul Technical University with Honors and a M.Sc. degree in Architectural Engineering from Politecnico di Milano. She focused on all scales of design from urban to building physics in her thesis entitled “Access for ALL: An Accessible Urban Development Project and Design of a Community Center in Vienna “ with an architectural engineering team. She has engaged in exchange programmes @Budapest University of Technology and @Technische Universität München for courses &amp; projects.</p> <p>Alpagutl has 8 years of professional experience in architectural and energy efficient design, research, visualization, presentation and site coordination, working with @studioandreolli, Italy and @ERA, Turkey. She has participated and led several international competitions in Italy, Austria, Finland,</p>					F



Portugal, Iceland and Slovenia. She has attended as a participant and spokeswoman to conferences and workshops home and abroad		
<p><b>Ms. Gonca Akgül:</b> is an urban planner and has been working as a researcher at Demir Energy. She received her MSc degree from Yıldız Technical University in Urban Conservation and Planning Programme. She completed her MSc thesis on sustainable mobility and during her MSc she worked as a research assistant in an EU co-fund smart cities and communities project as titled Community Data-Loops for Energy Efficient Urban Lifestyles. Currently she is doing her PhD degree in Urban Planning Programme at Yıldız Technical University and she has focused on smart city, sustainable mobility, circular economy and climate change related issues in the urban studies.</p>		F
<p><b>Dr. Baha KUBAN:</b> clean energy technology, climate change and politics expert. He obtained his Ph.D. from Louisiana State University in 1986 in Engineering Science, his M.Sc. degree from University of British Columbia in 1983 in Materials Science. He has worked in the glass industry in Turkey as research engineer and business development manager. In 2007 he started to work for Ecofys as a senior consultant in the areas of clean energy technologies, climate change strategy and policy. In 2009 he became manager-partner for CleanGlobe, a solar PV consulting and engineering firm. In 2010 he joined the Demir Energy team. He is working in solar electricity, sustainable cities, eco-innovation, circular economy and climate change politics.</p>		M
<p><b>Ms. Oya Tabanoğlu;</b> is an urban planner with five years of experience in private sector for urban planning, urban design and national architecture &amp; urban design competitions in Turkey. She graduated from İzmir Institute of Technology, Department of Architecture, Urban and Regional Planning in 2013. Her M.Sc. degree is from İstanbul Technical University, in Department of Urban Planning with thesis “A Recommendation of Adaptation Strategies to Climate Changing for Antalya” in 2018. Between 2014-2016 she worked with Labour70 in İstanbul; also, as a team member, she won three national competitions which were 1st winner and honorable mentions. Now, she has been working for climate change politics, sustainable cities, cultural heritage, sustainable rural areas as a researcher at Demir Energy since 2017.</p>		F
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>		
<b>Title:</b>	<b>RURITAGE Rural Regeneration Through Systemic Heritage-Led Strategies</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020	
<b>Description:</b>	European cities and rural areas are unique cultural landscapes full of character at the core of Europe’s identity. They are examples of our living heritage which is continually evolving and being added to. However some of them are facing economic, social and environmental problems, resulting in unemployment, disengagement, depopulation, marginalisation or loss of cultural and biological diversity. These challenges create demand for testing and experimenting with innovative pathways for regeneration. Cultural heritage (both tangible and intangible) can be used as a driver for the sustainable growth of urban and rural areas, as a factor of production and competitiveness and a means for introducing socially and environmentally innovative solutions. The overall challenge is to go far beyond simple conservation, restoration, physical rehabilitation or repurposing of a site and to demonstrate heritage potential as a powerful economic, social and environmental catalyst for regeneration, sustainable development, economic growth and improvement of people’s well-being and living environments.	
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2022	
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.ruritage.eu">www.ruritage.eu</a>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>REMOURBAN – REgeneration MOdel for Accelerating the Smart URBAN Transformation</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020	
<b>Description:</b>	REMOURBAN aims at the development and validation in three lighthouse cities (Valladolid-Spain, Nottingham-UK and Tepebasi/Eskisehir-Turkey) of a sustainable urban regeneration model that leverages the convergence	

	area of the energy, mobility and ICT sectors in order to accelerate the deployment of innovative technologies, organisational and economic solutions to significantly increase resource and energy efficiency, improve the sustainability of urban transport and drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions in urban areas. The urban renovation strategy will be focused on the citizens, because they become the cornerstones to making a smart city a reality and will not only be the most affected by the improvements but also they will be the common factor of each of them.
<b>Duration:</b>	2014-2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.remourban.eu">www.remourban.eu</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>URBAN GREENUP – New Strategy for Re-Naturing Cities through Nature-Based Solutions</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Urban GreenUP is a project funded under the European Union’s Horizon 2020 programme. Its objective is the development, application and replication of Renaturing Urban Plans in a number of European and non-European partner cities with the aim to mitigate the effects of climate change, improve air quality and water management, as well as to increase the sustainability of our cities through innovative nature-based solutions.</p> <p>Three runner cities - of Valladolid (Spain), Liverpool (UK) and Izmir (Turkey) – will validate and demonstrate the effectiveness of the URBAN GreenUP methodology. Based on their experience, five follower cities, Mantova (Italy), Ludwigsburg (Germany) Medellin (Colombia), Chengdu (China) and Binh Dinh-Quy Nhon (Vietnam), will set up their own Renaturing Urban Plans to replicate the URBAN GreenUP strategy and its green economy approach. The nature-based solutions that will be implemented during the project cover a variety of complementary yet interconnected aspects of urban life and infrastructures. They are grouped into four main categories: re-naturing urbanization, water interventions, singular green infrastructures and non-technical interventions. Examples of the planned initiatives are the deployment of green bike and pedestrian routes, the installation of parks and urban farming facilities, the usage of smart soils and bio pollutant filters, as well as the implementation of sustainable drainage systems, which reduce the impact of floods and for irrigation purposes.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.urbangreenup.eu">http://www.urbangreenup.eu</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Sustainable Energy and Climate Adaptation Plan for Bursa Metropolitan Municipality</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	National Municipal Funds
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The project entailed in depth analysis of urban development dynamics and prospects, taking account of urban migration, demographic and economic developments as well as changes in administrative responsibilities. Development of action plans in EE in the built environment, low carbon urban transport, local generation and supply of RE resources, waste and water management. Overall integration of energy planning with urban built environment planning for low carbon futures. Training and awareness raising activities for the local government, preparing a guideline to calculate GHG emissions in accordance with international standards (ICLEI, etc.). The risks and vulnerability assessment have been made for climate change and key action areas have been identified and actions planned for a resilient city.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	May - November 2017
<b>Website:</b>	-
<b>Title:</b>	<b>MAKING-CITY Energy efficient pathway for the city transformation: enabling a positive future</b>

<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	It is a large-scale demonstration project aiming at the development of new integrated strategies to address the urban energy system transformation towards low carbon cities, with the positive energy district (PED) approach as the core of the urban energy transition pathway. The project will be intensively focused on achieving evidences about the actual potential of the PED concept, as foundation of a high efficient and sustainable route to progress beyond the current urban transformation roadmaps. Demir Enerji is team leader of Turkey, supporting follower city Kadıkoy and leading the cross-cutting issue as replication WP of the project. It is predicted to generate PED Guidelines – a solution catalogue of technologies implemented in PEDs, and supporting local municipalities for the preparation of replication plans.
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2023
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://makingcity.eu">http://makingcity.eu</a>

Part . No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country		
3	Stichting VU	VU	University (private, non-profit)	The Netherlands		
<b>Description of the organisation</b>						
<p>Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam is a leading research university in Europe. The VU houses 11 faculties, 14 interdisciplinary research institutes and is participant in 40 accredited research schools. In total, the VU employs over 1,750 research FTE and yearly more than 6,650 academic articles, monographs and books are published. The Athena Institute is a research department at VU's Faculty of Science. Athena Institute specifically studies and designs interfaces between science and society to contribute to academic and societal understanding of key factors in innovation processes, and enriching science with increased societal legitimacy and improved research utilization in a wide variety of societal sectors, such as health, agriculture, environment and energy. The institute has acquired much expertise in methodology development to realize the meaningful exchange of knowledge and expertise between scientific and non-scientific groups and the reflexive monitoring and analysis of such processes. Athena Institute developed the multi-stakeholder Interactive Learning and Action approach to Responsible Research and Innovation, which has been applied in fields such as food and medical biotechnology, ecological genomics, neurosciences, animal production, disease-specific health research, sustainable development and synthetic biology. Athena Institute is a member of the Amsterdam Centre for World Food Studies, the Amsterdam Public Health Institute and the Research School Science, Technology and Modern Culture. The institute hosts 83 employees in research and education (65 FTE). Apart from conducting research, the institute coordinates 74 courses in a wide variety of bachelor and master programs, including the master program Management, Policy Analysis and entrepreneurship and the research master program Global Health. Teaching includes transdisciplinary research and RRI training.</p>						
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>						
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>					
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation, participating in creating a methodology for Food 2030 Living Labs, defining food system actors and creating the Labs.					
<b>WP2</b>	<b>Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community WP Leader</b> , the main work will be carry out identifying urban good food governance practices and creating a worldwide community of knowledge for transferring food system lessons all over Europe and the world.					
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>						
<p><b>Dr. Barbara J. Regeer</b> is associate professor and deputy chair Science &amp; Society at the Athena Institute, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. She holds a master degree in Chemistry and Science Dynamics. Her PhD was in the field of Science, Technology and Society studies. Her research focuses on collaborations between scientists, policy makers, entrepreneurs and citizens in the context of the enrichment of knowledge-intensive decision-making and on connecting scientific research and technological innovation to societal action-agendas.</p>						F
<p>Dr. ir. <b>Marjoleine G. van der Meij</b> is Post-Doc researcher and teacher Athena Institute. She holds a master degree in Industrial Design Engineering and Science Communication and het PhD was in the field of Science Communication in Responsible Research and Innovation. Her research focuses on playful methods for multi-actor learning about and reflection on and in scientific and technologic innovation. Her teaching covers various areas, from designing science museum experiences to dialogue facilitation, communication research, and entrepreneurship.</p>						F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>						
van der Meij MG, Heltzel AALM, Broerse JEW, Kupper F (2018). Frame Reflection Lab: a Playful Method for Frame Reflection on Synthetic Biology. <i>NanoEthics</i> . 1;12(2):155-172.						
Klaassen P, Rijnen MCJA, Vermeulen S, Kupper F, Broerse JEW (2018). Technocracy versus experimental learning in RRI: On making the most of RRI's interpretative flexibility. In Gianni R, Pearson J, Reber B, editors, <i>Responsible Research and Innovation: From Concepts to Practices</i> . London: Routledge. p. 77-98. (Routledge Studies in Innovation, Organizations and Technology).						
van der Meij MG, Broerse JEW, Kupper F (2017). Conceptualizing playfulness for reflection processes in responsible research and innovation contexts: a narrative literature review. <i>JOURNAL OF RESPONSIBLE INNOVATION</i> . 4(1):43-63.						

van der Meij MG, Beers PJ, Broerse JEW, Kupper JFH (2016). Hybrid e-learning tool TransLearning: video storytelling to foster vicarious learning within multi-stakeholder collaboration networks. <i>International Journal of Lifelong Education</i> ;35(4):413-429.	
Jong de, M., Kupper, F., and Broerse, J. (2016). Inclusive deliberation and action in emerging RRI practices: the case of neuroimaging in security management. <i>Journal of Responsible Innovation</i> , 1-25.	
Arentshorst, M.E., De Cock Buning, T., Boon, W.P.C. and Broerse, J.E.W. (2015) Prospecting responsible technology paths: Management options for an appropriate societal embedding of medical neuroimaging, <i>Science and Public Policy</i> , 1-14.	
De Wildt-Liesveld R, Bunders J F G & Regeer, B J (2015) Governance strategies to enhance the adaptive capacity of niche experiments. <i>Environmental innovation and societal transitions</i> . 16: 154-172.	
De Jong, M., Kupper, F., Roelofsen, A., and Broerse, J. (2015). Exploring Responsible Innovation as a Guiding Concept: The Case of Neuroimaging in Justice and Security. In: B.J. Koops, I. Oosterlaken, H. Romijn, T. Swierstra and J. van den Hoven (eds.) <i>Responsible Innovation</i> , 2. Springer International Publishing, pp. 57-84.	
Mierlo, B. van, B.J. Regeer et al. (2010) <i>Reflexive Monitoring in Action. A Guide for Monitoring System Innovation Projects</i> . Wageningen/Amsterdam: Communicatie en Innovatiestudies, WUR; Athena Instituut, VU.	
Regeer, B., Mager, S., Van Oorsouw, Y., (2011): <i>Licence to grow: innovating sustainable development by connecting values</i> . Transforum and Athena Institute. VU University Press, Amsterdam.	
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>NANO2ALL</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	Aims to establish a European-wide sustainable platform for mutual learning and informed dialogue among all stakeholders (researchers including social sciences and humanities, industry/business, the public, including Civil Society Organisations and the media, as well as policy-makers and research funders) to improve transparency and societal engagement in responsible nanotechnology.
<b>Duration:</b>	2015-2018
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.nano2all.eu/">http://www.nano2all.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>RRI TOOLS</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	FP7
<b>Description:</b>	Aims to develop an innovative and creative set of tools comprising practical digital resources and actions aimed at awareness raising, training, disseminating and implementing RRI. Tools will be based in collective reflection and build on good RRI existing practices.
<b>Duration:</b>	2013-2016
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.rri-tools.eu/nl">https://www.rri-tools.eu/nl</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>SYNERGENE</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	FP7
<b>Description:</b>	Aims at initiating and fostering public dialogue on synthetic biology and mutual learning processes among a wide variety of stakeholders from science, industry, civil society, education, art and other fields. Iterative mutual learning will bring about a better understanding of synthetic biology R&I and will enhance public engagement. It will also stimulate reflection on novel approaches to inclusive governance frameworks capable of fostering RRI.
<b>Duration:</b>	2013-2016
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.synergene.eu/">https://www.synergene.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>VOICES</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	FP7
<b>Description:</b>	Was a Europe-wide public consultation process in the area of urban waste to pilot a methodology and process to involve European citizens in the definitions of research


	priorities. The data from 100 focus groups discussions were analysed and aggregated at national and European level and validated by a multi-stakeholder consolidation group. It formed the input for various H2020 calls.
<b>Duration:</b>	2013-2014
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.voicesforinnovation.eu/">http://www.voicesforinnovation.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>InSPIRES</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	Brings together practitioners and experts from across and beyond Europe to co-design, jointly pilot, implement and roll out innovative models for Science Shops (SS). InSPIRES integrates Science Cafés and other public engagement initiatives into its models together with a “glocal” international focus, for more inclusive, context relevant and culturally adapted community-based participatory R&I.
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://inspiresproject.com/">http://inspiresproject.com/</a>
<b>Title</b>	<b>FIT4FOOD2030</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	Aims to establish a sustainable <b>multi-stakeholder, multi-level platform</b> , mobilizing a wide variety of stakeholders at the level of cities, regions, countries, and Europe. This platform will (1) make research and innovation policies on FNS more coherent, (2) build competences of current and future researchers, entrepreneurs, policy-makers and society at large, and (3) raise awareness around FOOD 2030.
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://fit4food2030.eu/">https://fit4food2030.eu/</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
The VU – Athena Institute hosts a Science Shop. The Science Shop interacts with a wide range of stakeholders including citizens, patient organisations, charity foundations, SMEs, industry, policy makers (national level and municipality), practitioners, CSOs, NGOs, etc. These organisations/individuals provide input in setting up and conducting research projects or assignments of bachelor and master students. The Science Shops reaches over 300 students on an annual basis.	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
4	Oslo Metropolitan University	OMU	RTO	Norway	<b>OSLOMET</b>
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
Oslo Metropolitan University (OsloMet) is Norway's third largest university with close to 20,000 students, 3 campuses, 4 faculties, 4 major research institutes, and 2,000 employees. The robust research community at OsloMet consists of more than 70 research groups, distributed among its faculties, research institutes and centres, which are conducting research of high impact in a wide variety of topics within health, development of professions, societal issues, IC technology, art and design. OsloMet's research is based on dialogue and cooperation between society, business and industry and good collaboration within the academic sector. OsloMet has a strong urban and regional entrenchment, national ambitions, and an international orientation. Currently OsloMet is involved in twenty H2020 projects, four as coordinator.					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP1</b>	<b>Leader of Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation WP</b> , contributing to create Living Labs and delivering guidelines for the identification and involvement of local food system actors, defining the basic principles for the management of the Living Labs and providing a road map for the development of the Living Labs. Moreover, we will be the leaders of T.1.1, T1.2 and T1.3. within this WP.				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, by Identifying of contemporary integrated urban good food governance practices and creating a knowledge platform.				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, by Establishing a framework for urban food planning and defining the policies for food system at local level.				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
Prof. <b>Einar Braathen</b> is a research professor in international urban studies at Oslo Metropolitan University (OsloMet). A political scientist specialized in urban development studies, he has 32 years of experience as researcher and teacher at the University of Bergen, Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research and OsloMet, the latter since 2016. He has published extensively on social participation in urban planning, on upgrading of disadvantaged areas and on transformations of urban development models. He has been project leader of 6 large projects funded by the Research Council of Norway and he has conducted 16 public evaluations and assessments. Moreover, he led one of the main WPs of "Urban Chances – City Growth and the Sustainability Challenge" [Chance2sustain]. EU (FP7) funded research project 2010-2014.					M
<b>Research Professor Svein Ole BORGEN, Ph.D.</b> His Ph.D. from Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU) addressed core challenges in food systems from the perspective of institutional economics and innovation theory. His main research interests are food systems (both agriculture and fisheries), innovation theory and - practice, institutional economics, cooperatives and inter-organizational studies, consumption, RRI (Responsible research and innovation, sociology of science, food quality schemes and local food chains. He has previously been teacher at the Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Senior Consultant within strategy and innovation at PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC) and Head of research administration at BI Norwegian Business School. He has worked with 16 R&D-projects the last 30 years, and been project leader for many of them. He has published 25 scientific articles (e.g. Governance, Journal of Socioeconomics, Agricultural Systems, Aquaculture), and close to 100 other contributions (conferences, popular scientific publications etc.).					M
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>					
Braathen, E. (2016) "The Olympic Movement at the Crossroads. Sustainability challenges and the Rio2016 Summer Olympic Games". Pp.29-45 in Georgiadis, K. <i>Olympic Education as a Tool for Development and Sustainability</i> . International Olympic Academy: Athens.					


<i>The Politics of Slums in the Global South: Urban Informality in Brazil, India, South Africa and Peru</i> . WCo-editors and co-authors: Veronique Dupont, David Jordhus-Lier, Catherine Sutherland and Einar Braathen. Routledge: Milton Park (UK). ISBN 978-1-138-83981-6. 2016.	
Braathen,E., Jordhus-Lier, D., Aasen, B. and Sutherland, C. (2016) “Policies and politics to address urban poverty and inequality: urban upgrading in Rio de Janeiro, Cape Town and Durban”, pp.143-166 in E.Braathen, J.May, M.Ulriksen and G. Wright (eds.), <i>Poverty and Politics in Middle Income Countries</i> . Zed Books: London.	
“A question of social sustainability: Urban interventions in critical neighbourhoods in Portugal and Norway”. <i>Urban Research &amp; Practice</i> , Vol.5, No 2, 256-272. With Susanne Søholt and Marit Ekne Ruud.	
Dulsrud, A (2017) “Citizen Consumers: Consumers protection and empowerment” in Keller, M, Halkier, B., Wilska, T-H and Truninger, M (eds) <i>Routledge Handbook on Consumption</i> , Routledge, London, pp. 215-226.	
Borgen, Svein Ole and Aarset, Bernt (2016). <i>Participatory innovation: Evidence from breeding cooperatives</i> . <i>Agricultural Systems</i> 145 (2016) 99-105.	
Borgen, Svein Ole (2011). Product differentiation and cooperative governance. <i>Journal of Socio-Economics</i> . Volume 40 (2011) Pp. 327-333.	
Relevant previous projects	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Strenght2Food</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	EU H2020 - SFS
<b>Description:</b>	Strength2Food will identify and implement strategies for <b>upscaling</b> : creating new and expanding existing markets for quality food products and fostering the development of an ‘economy of quality’.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.strength2food.eu/#">https://www.strength2food.eu/#</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Sustainable Food Platforms: Enabling sustainable food practices through socio-technical innovation (Plateforms)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	EU H2020 ERA-NET SusFood2
<b>Description:</b>	PLATEFORMS aims to produce in-depth knowledge on how food practices are affected by socio-technical innovations in food provisioning platforms, and communicate success stories of sustainability to platform owners and policy makers. The project includes both business-driven platforms (e.g supermarkets, online stores) and consumer-driven platforms (e.g food cooperatives).
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://plateforms.oslomet.no/">https://plateforms.oslomet.no/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>SafeConsumE</b> - Safer Food through changed consumer behavior: Effective Tools and Products, communication strategies, education and a Food safety burden from foodborne illnesses
<b>Funding programme:</b>	EU H2020 SFS
<b>Description:</b>	The objective of SafeConsume is to reduce health burden from foodborne illnesses. SafeConsume is built on the hypothesis that consumer behaviour is both a core problem and solution. SafeConsume will target the top five foodborne hazards in Europe.
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2023
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://safeconsume.eu/">http://safeconsume.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Food2Gather</b> - Public spaces for food: Integration dynamics of migrants in foodscapes
<b>Funding programme:</b>	EU H2020 HERA
<b>Description:</b>	FOOD2GATHER explores the relations between food and public spaces in the context of migration. Through a myriad of food-related practices it addresses the way people connect with others and the environment physically, socially, politically and symbolically.



<b>Duration:</b>	2019-2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.oslomet.no/forskning/forskningsprosjekter/food2gather">https://www.oslomet.no/forskning/forskningsprosjekter/food2gather</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>FIT4FOOD2030</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	EU H2020
<b>Description:</b>	To support the European Commission in the development and implementation of the FOOD 2030 policy framework and its action plan, FIT4FOOD2030 aims to establish a sustainable multi-stakeholder, multi-level platform, mobilizing a wide variety of stakeholders at the level of cities, regions, countries, and Europe.
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://fit4food2030.eu/">https://fit4food2030.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>OrganicPLUS</b> - Pathways to phase-out contentious inputs from organic agriculture in Europe
<b>Funding programme:</b>	EU H2020
<b>Description:</b>	‘Organic-PLUS’ means minimising, and eventually phasing out contentious inputs from certified organic agriculture. By doing so organic food systems can be more true to the IFOAM organic principle of ‘ecology’.
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://organic-plus.net/">https://organic-plus.net/</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
N.A.	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	 <b>İZMİR DEMOKRASİ ÜNİVERSİTESİ</b>
5	Izmir Democracy University	IDU	RTO	TURKEY	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
İzmir Democracy University is a state university founded in 2016 in İzmir, Turkey. The University hosts 32 undergraduate programmes within 10 faculties, 16 masters and 2 PhD programmes within 3 institutes (Natural Sciences, Health Sciences and Social Sciences) and 3 vocational schools.					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, by integrating urban food governance among other activities.				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, <b>manager of T.3.4 Peri-urban and rural interlinks - specific policies and actions</b> , also we will work on the KPIs and Feed KC.				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Dr. Emel Karakaya Ayalp:</b>  City planner and Assist. Prof. Dr. at City and Regional Planning Department (CRP) at İzmir Democracy University, Turkey. Received B.Sc. degree from CRP at METU in 2007, completed Urban Design Master Programme at METU in 2010. Got PhD degree with the thesis: “Agro Food System Transitions? Exploring Alternative Agro Food Initiatives in İzmir, Turkey” at IZTECH in 2016. Engaged in a TUBITAK-COST project on revitalisation of shrinking cities (2012-2013) and a project for Urla Municipality on sustainable urban development strategies and priorities for Urla (2013). Also participated a European Union funded project coordinated by Ecology Collective Association (Turkey) on development of role of civil society in agro food regime as a volunteer for 3 months (2017). Currently, coordinating an interdisciplinary research project titled: “A New Perspective on the Processes of Adaptation and Integration of Urban Refugees: A Social Innovation Experiment Aimed at Building Inclusive Cities”.</p>					F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>					
Karakaya-Ayalp, E., Alpaykut Bayrak, S. S. 2018. Kırsal-Ekolojik Müşterekler: İzmir Mera Alanları Vakası [Rural Ecological Commons: Case of Pastures in İzmir]. Meltem, İzmir Akdeniz Akademisi Dergisi, 3 (Yaz 2018), pp. 107-110.					
Karakaya- Ayalp, E. 2018. Güncel gıda hareketinin alternatifliği: Kavramsal ve eleştirel bir derleme [Alternativeness of Contemporary Food Movement: A Conceptual and Critical Review]. Beyond İstanbul, 03-2018, pp. 67-72.					
Karakaya, E., Ayalp, E. 2017. Changing Food Systems in Turkey? Towards an Alternative. 27th European Society for Rural Sociology Congress on-line Proceedings, 27th European Society for Rural Sociology Congress, 24-27 July 2017, Krakow, POLAND, pp. 326-328.					
Karakaya, E., Özatağan, G. 2017. The Role of Cities in Shaping Socio-Technical Transitions: İzmir's Sustainable Agro-Food Transitions in the Making. 2nd Phds in Transitions Conference, 27-28 April 2017, Lausanne, SWITZERLAND.					
Karakaya, E. 2016. Agro Food System Transitions? Exploring Alternative Agro Food Initiatives in Izmir, Turkey. Unpublished PhD Thesis, Izmir Institute of Technology, Institute of Engineering and Sciences.					
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>					
<b>Title:</b>	<b>POT-A</b> “A New Perspective on the Processes of Adaptation and Integration of Urban Refugees: A Social Innovation Experiment Aimed at Building Inclusive Cities”				
<b>Funding programme:</b>	TUBITAK (The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey) 1003 Prioritized Areas and R&D Projects Fund (Project Code: 117K805)				
<b>Description:</b>	Coordinated by Emel KARAKAYA AYALP. The project analyzes how the process of adaptation and integration are currently formed and developed in the direction of “being and inclusive society” based on a multi-dimensional,				


	multi-scale and multi-spatial exploratory research. For this aim, the project develops a conceptual framework specifically designed for our contry and construct a “social innovation experiment” that operationalizes this framework. The project is a part of threefold project group designated in three cases; İzmir, Hatay and İstanbul in Turkey.
<b>Duration:</b>	2018- 2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.pot-a.org/home">https://www.pot-a.org/home</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CIRES</b> “Cities Re-growing Smaller: Fostering Knowledge on Regeneration Strategies in Shrinking Cities across Europe”
<b>Funding programme:</b>	TUBITAK-COST (Project Code: 109K590)
<b>Description:</b>	<p>“Fostering Knowledge on Regeneration Strategies in Shrinking Cities: A Cross-European Comparative Study of New Patterns of Urban Development in Izmir City Region as a Result of Simultaneous Processes of Urban Sprawl, Agglomeration, Decline and Shrinkage”</p> <p>As part of the COST ACTION TU0803 Cities Re-growing Smaller (CIRES): Fostering Knowledge on Regeneration Strategies in Shrinking Cities across Europe, the aim of this project was to document and describe the processes of ‘urban sprawl’, ‘urban growth’, ‘urban decline’ and ‘urban shrinkage’ with reference to Izmir-the third important city region in Turkey which has been experiencing the processes of ‘urban sprawl’, ‘urban growth’, ‘urban decline’ and ‘urban shrinkage’ simultaneously. The project aimed to identify these four processes, the dynamics behind, and differences and similarities with other European cities from the 15 partners of the COST Action TU0803 “Cities Regrowing Smaller-Fostering Knowledge on Regeneration Strategies in Shrinking Cities Across Europe”. In so doing, the main aim of the project was to contribute to the COST Action TU0803 in developing new policies and strategies for the regeneration of shrinking cities. The main contribution of the project to the COST Action TU0803 is to bring the argument that ‘these seemingly contrasting processes are embedded in one another where urban agglomeration and sprawl are accompanied by urban shrinkage and decline, and hence should be managed simultaneously’.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	2019-2013
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
N.A.	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
6	Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum der Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH	SEZ	Non_Profit (Limited)	Germany	 <b>STEINBEIS-EUROPA-ZENTRUM</b>
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH (SIG) is a not for profit research organisation within the Steinbeis Foundation for Technology Transfer. <b>Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum (SEZ)</b> is an enterprising unit within the SIG, operating since 1990 as a not-for profit unit supporting innovation of SMEs, cross-border technology transfer, building innovation capacities in SME, and supporting SME's participation in EU research projects.</p> <p>SEZ is active in all H2020 thematic areas but also holds a focus on food, environmental and energy technologies. Within these sectors SEZ has a wide portfolio of activities and experiences implemented in diverse EU-projects and services to which it has contributed its expertise in exploitation, dissemination and communication. In several current EU-projects SEZ is work package leader for exploitation, e.g. in large consortia of FP7/H2020-SCC1 projects (CITYFiED, REMOURBAN, SmartEnCity, mySMARTLife, Atelier) as well as work package leader for communication and dissemination actions in H2020-SCC1 projects (TRIANGULUM, SmartEnCity, mySMARTLife, Atelier). In the field of social innovation and social entrepreneurship, SEZ has worked on regional as well as European projects (Study on new technologies and social innovations, SOCIAL SEEDS), with a focus on designing support through policy. SEZ has got networks to smart cities (Light house cities and Front runner cities) as they are also involved in the DG Energy tender Smart City information System (SCIS) and Marketplace of the EU Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP-SCC). Further networks for exploitation and market deployment are the Vanguard initiative and the membership in the Enterprise Europe Network (EEN). SEZ is member in several EEN network specific "Sector Groups", e.g. Health, Environment, Bioeconomy, Materials, Intelligent Energies etc.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP5</b>	Cooperation with Other Projects & Network, ensuring collaboration and maximizing the exchange of FUSILLI with the very large number of European and global scale activities in the form of projects, social movements, platforms and initiatives.				
<b>WP6</b>	<b>Workpackage Leader of Dissemination, Communication &amp; Exploitation of Results</b> , by designing strategic communication of the project and engagement strategy to achieve optimal visibility activities increasing awareness, acceptance and fostering uptake of the FUSILLI results, facilitating knowledge transfer and sustainability at European and local level. We work on designing the D&C tools, clarifying exploitable results and their use (commercial, scientific or other) including IPR management and joining actions with other projects to use synergies and to enable a broad impact				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Hartmut Welck</b> has a university degree in Agricultural Sciences from University of Hohenheim (Stuttgart) and has been working as senior project manager since 2006 at Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH in the area of innovation-, project- and network management as well as technology transfer with special focus on Biotechnology, Bioeconomy and Food. He has been involved as coordinator and as lead partner in more than 10 EU Research and innovation projects (FP 6, FP7, Horizon 2020 and Interreg). He has coordinated the H2020 project AGRIFORVALOR with focus on the valorization of biomass sidestreams from agriculture and forestry (<a href="http://www.agriforvalor.eu">www.agriforvalor.eu</a>). On national level, he manages since 2010 the "Bioactive plant Foods network" which comprises 17 partners from Germany and which aims at developing bioactive foods (also considering valuable plant residues / wastes) together with the industry.</p>					M
<p><b>Matthieu Grosjean</b> is project manager at SEZ since 2008. He supports organizations in international cooperation, cross-border technology transfer, conception and coordination of project proposals, IPR advisory services, business models and plans and ensures the process of exploitation towards market deployment in EU projects, including technology-related analyses such as technology watch, market surveys, and feasibility studies – currently in the EU Smart</p>					M

<p>Cities and Communities projects CITYFiED, mySMARTLife, REMOURBAN and Atelier. From 2008 until 2012, he worked in the Defence and Aerospace industry in Germany on multi-national projects, in August 2011 he obtained the Project Management Professional Certificate from the Project Management Institute. In 2012 and 2013 Matthieu Grosjean worked as a consultant for the creation of a company producing chemical natural products. From 2013 through 2016, he was responsible for the department International and Management and afterwards also for the service Corporate Relations &amp; Marketing at the ECAM Strasbourg-Europe. Mr. Grosjean was trained in General Engineering with deepening in energetic materials at the ENSTA Bretagne in Brest in France where he obtained a Master's degree in Engineering, and then in Business Engineering at the Business School of Strasbourg in France where he obtained a Master's degree in Business Engineering.</p>	
<p><b>Dr. Bettina Remmele</b> is a project manager at SEZ since 2017 in the area of communication in Smart Cities and Communities. She is a trained linguist and studied English Literature, Linguistics and Culture as well as Business Administration (B.A.) at the University of Tuebingen/University of Missouri, Columbia and English linguistics (M.A.) at the University of Tuebingen. While working as an assistant at the German American Institute in Tuebingen (from 2010-2017), she has gathered experience in communication and public relations activities as well as project management. She has been involved in various research activities, both at the research training group 1808 "Ambiguity – Production and Reception" (2014-2017) and at the collaborative research center 833. Bettina Remmele is currently working as project manager in SEZ in dissemination and communication of the H2020 EU Smart Cities and Communities projects (SmartEnCity, Atelier and Triangulum) and the tenders SCIS and EIP-SCC.</p>	F
<p><b>Dr. Victoria Blessing</b> is a project manager at the Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum with a focus on innovation, and especially social innovation. She has worked extensively on policy recommendations on how to support both social innovation and social enterprises. This work included a European research study on new technologies and social innovation for the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Labour and Housing Baden-Württemberg, detailing 19 social innovations and analysing their success factors. Furthermore, she is currently working on the INTERREG project SOCIAL SEEDS, evaluating the support for social enterprises in selected European countries and improving policy measures which provide this support. Victoria has extensive experience in conducting qualitative data collection and analysis, including conducting interviews with stakeholders from different groups and in analysing them. She has been developing and successfully applying a rigorous case study methodology in several projects for over 10 years. Victoria holds a PhD in Science and Technology Policy from the University of Sussex, a German postgraduate degree (Master) in Biomedical Engineering from Hamburg Technical University and an undergraduate degree in Aerospace Engineering from Stuttgart University. She has special expertise in innovation and health, is fluently bilingual, speaking both English and German, and has a basic knowledge of French.</p>	F
<p><b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b></p>	
<p>1. <a href="#">Potential of biomass sidestreams for a sustainable biobased economy</a>. <i>Bringing added value to agriculture and forest sectors by closing the research and innovation divide</i> Autoren: Christina Cabeza, James Gaffey, Kees Hendriks, Nora Hadvani, Evelien Lambrecht, Hartmut Welck, ISBN 978-3-95663-217-4, Steinbeis Edition Stuttgart 2019</p>	
<p>2. <a href="#">Neue Technologien und soziale Innovationen</a>. <i>Europäische Forschungsstudie über öffentliche und private Initiativen</i> Victoria Blessing, Sarah Mortimer, Ute Bongertz, Georg Mildenerger, Jonathan Loeffler, 2018</p>	
<p>3. <a href="#">Kooperation statt Konfrontation. Steinbeis-Teams arbeiten an der Verzahnung von technischen und sozialen Innovationen</a>. <i>Dr. Victoria Blessing, Prof. Dr. Daniel Buhr, TRANSFER. DAS STEINBEIS MAGAZIN, 02/2019</i></p>	
<p>4. <a href="#">Eco-Innovation – Turning ideas into marketable results</a>; <i>Steinbeis Edition 2010; Hartmut Welck (Lead author) Charlotte Schlicke, Teresa Puerta, Antony Davies, et al; Key Success Factors of SMEs for exploiting and disseminating EU RTD results in Eco-Innovation, ISBN 978-3-938062-91-3 <a href="https://www.steinbeis-edition.de/out/pictures/media/141002_blick.pdf">https://www.steinbeis-edition.de/out/pictures/media/141002_blick.pdf</a></i></p>	
<p><b>Relevant previous projects</b></p>	

<b>Title:</b>	<b>AGRIFORVALOR:</b> Bringing added value to agriculture and forest sectors by closing the research and innovation divide
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	The aim of AGRIFORVALOR was to close the research and innovation divide by connecting practitioners from agriculture and forestry with research, (bio-) industry, policy makers, business support organisations, innovation agencies and technology transfer intermediaries in multi-actor innovation partnership networks in order to valorize and exploit sidestream biomass resources from agriculture and forestry. These networks have been managed by three Biomass Innovation Design Hubs, piloted in south of Spain (Andalucia), Hungary and Ireland. Hub managers assisted and coordinated activities in and between hubs in order to share knowledge to further exploit biomass sidestreams and build business models based on grass-root ideas.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016 - 2018
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.agriforvalor.eu/">http://www.agriforvalor.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Made in Danube</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	INTERREG
<b>Description:</b>	The rising population and associated demand for renewable biological resources make Bioeconomy a key element for smart and green growth in Europe and the Danube Region. Successful development of innovative services and new products in this field highly depend on an efficient collaboration between research organizations and regional companies. For this reason <b>Made in Danube</b> will try to improve the conditions for this cooperation by developing open innovation tools which will match the needs of companies with the expertise of research organizations
<b>Duration:</b>	2017 – 2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.interreg-danube.eu/made-in-danube">www.interreg-danube.eu/made-in-danube</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Bioactive plant foods network</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Central Innovation programme SME – ZIM, national program (Germany)
<b>Description:</b>	A total of currently 15 network partners from industry, research and marketing have come together as part of the network in order to advance the issue of "biological activity and health" in Baden-Württemberg. The network partners from industry, research and marketing have come together to promote the theme of "bioactivity and health" and to develop bioactive ingredients of Amaranth products and introduce them to the market. Therefore, a brand was developed.
<b>Duration:</b>	Since 2010
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.powerverde.de">www.powerverde.de</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>TrafooN</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Horizon 2020
<b>Description:</b>	Traditional Food Network to Improve the transfer of knowledge for innovation. In order to remain globally competitive in the future, small and medium sized producers of traditional foods (cereals, fish, fruit, vegetables and mushrooms) in Europe have been specifically supported. A European knowledge transfer network has been established with the focus on the mentioned food sectors, linking researchers, SME and associations. The project partners offered targeted, needs-based services to strengthen the SME's innovative capability, such as training on intellectual property rights and quality management. Ultimately, a European research agenda for traditional foods was created from the detected needs of the traditional SMEs.
<b>Duration:</b>	2013 – 2016

<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.trafoon.eu">www.trafoon.eu</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Social Seeds - Exploiting Potentials of Social Enterprises through a Standardized European Evaluation and Development System</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Interreg Europe
<b>Description:</b>	SOCIAL SEEDS brings together regional and national policymakers dedicated to social change in their regions and countries by improving regional policy instruments. The project also aims to provide policymakers with an evidence-based diagnostic tool that will increase the effectiveness of local and regional action to stimulate growth and employment (especially for marginalized social groups) in social enterprises, and improve their ecosystems in European cities and regions. Therefore, a public measuring and labeling system will be developed specifically for social enterprises. Policy makers can then use this system when choosing policy measures, effectively contributing to the development of the SE sector. In addition, all SOCIAL SEEDS project partners will develop regional action plans to serve as a basis for further activities and to support policy tools for SEs. Managing Authorities of the participating regions are dedicated to act on the findings of the project and apply the adapted policy instruments in the second phase of the project.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016 – 2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.interregeurope.eu/socialseeds/">https://www.interregeurope.eu/socialseeds/</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
N.A.	


Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
7	ACONDICIONAMIENTO TARRASENSE ASSOCIACION	LEI	RTO	Spain	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>LEITAT is a private technological centre located in Terrassa, Spain with more than 110 years of experience in R&amp;D, technology transfer and industrial innovation services. The centres' expertise has diversified rapidly over the last decades bringing value to a wide range of industries and sectors through dedicated R&amp;D and tech transfer services. Our mission is to bring intellectual, economic and social value to our company, clients, collaborating entities and society by transforming technological and scientific challenges into new breakthroughs and innovations. Over 1500 customers have already benefited from our talent, creativity and strong commitment.</p> <p>LEITAT brings knowledge and innovation to its customers through applied research in the fields of chemistry, energy, environment, materials, engineering and life sciences. With over 290 highly skilled team members, LEITAT delivers flexible solutions to face any technological and industrial challenge.</p> <p>Having been involved in more than 150 projects in H2020, CIP, LIFE+, FP7, JTI as coordinator and partner, LEITAT is a renowned player in European projects. More than 83 projects are currently under execution under the H2020 programme. The four principal business units of <i>Applied Chemistry &amp; Materials</i>, <i>Energy + Engineering</i>, <i>Circular Economy</i> and <i>Health &amp; Biomedicine</i> cover a broad field of sectors, technologies and applications and are supported by state-of-the-art laboratories and facilities.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP2</b>	Our main work will be in Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, by identifying good food governance practices and creating community of knowledge on integrated urban food governance.				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, by helping to define policies at local level and urban food action plans, also we will do some inputs on KPIs and feeding KC.				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Sonia Sanchis Pérez PhD</b> has a degree in Environmental Sciences (2003-2008) and a PhD in Chemical Engineering (2008-2012) from the University Autonoma de Madrid (UAM). Throughout her scientific career, she has participated in many different research lines, including water and wastewater treatment and disinfection through biological systems and advanced oxidation processes, toxicity and biodegradability assessment, nutrient recovery from manure and wastewaters for its use as fertilizer, soil phytoremediation and heterogeneous photocatalysis for air treatment. She is currently working as senior researcher in the environmental &amp; bio technologies (EBT) division of Leitat technological center. During this period, she has contributed in the execution of 10 research projects and the preparation of several proposals.</p>					F
<p><b>Clara Corbella Vidal PhD</b> is a Civil Engineer. She holds a PhD in Environmental Engineering by the Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (2017). Her PhD focused on the link between wastewater treatment and energy generation. In this context, she has made several contributions in national and international conferences and published 8 articles in peer review journals. Currently she works as a researcher in LEITAT technological center and specifically in Environmental and Bio Technologies Division. She participates in different projects related to the implementation of Nature Based Solutions in cities.</p>					F
<p><b>Cristina Yacoub Lopez PhD</b> has a Bachelor and Master in Chemical Engineering at Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya BarcelonaTech (UPC) and a PhD in Environmental Engineering at UPC (Cum laude with International mention). She also had a Post-doc in the Water Management Group of Wageningen University. She has an extensive experience on water management and the implications on human health, collaboration with NGOs and Governance bodies. During her PhD, she collaborated with local NGOs and universities from Peru with the aim to (i) explore ways that local knowledge, government and enterprises understand water quality and contamination (ii) improve forms of advocacy actions by designing strategies with grassroots and (iii) promote,</p>					F



<p>articulate and extend Latin American research. During her Post-doc, she focused especially on agribusiness and the link between water quality and food exportations from Ecuador and Peru to Europe. Highly qualified in multi- and trans-disciplinary research and educational aspects, especially valuable is her gained expertise on networking and negotiation with a wide scope of stakeholders ranging from different disciplines, ages and countries. She is currently working as a senior researcher in LEITAT technological center and specifically in the Environmental and Bio Technologies Division, where she participates in different projects related to Nature Based Solutions and Smart Cities.</p>		
<p><b>Gemma Torres Sallan PhD</b> has a degree in Biology (2007-2011), a master in soil and water management (2012-2013), and a PhD in Soil Science (2013-2016) from the University of Limerick (Ireland). She has worked in different research lines, such as: Soil organic carbon (SOC) characterisation, management effect on SOC and soil structure in pastures and croplands, effects of compost and biochar addition in vineyard soils, or soil restoration, soil quality and system circularity increase through organic amendment addition (compost, sewage sludge and biochar). She is currently working as a researcher in the group of oxidative and bio-based technologies of the Environmental and Biotechnology division in Leitit Technological centre, where she focuses her research on soil management and organic amendments use for agricultural purposes, through the collaboration in the execution of different projects, and in the preparation of EU and national proposals.</p>		F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>		
<p><b>Corbella, C.</b>, Puigagut, J., &amp; Garfí, M. (2017). Life cycle assessment of constructed wetland systems for wastewater treatment coupled with microbial fuel cells. <i>Science of the total environment</i>, 584, 355-362.</p>		
<p><b>Torres-Sallan, G.</b>, Schulte, R., Lanigan, G. J., Byrne, K. A., Reidy, B., Simó, I., Six, J. &amp; Creamer, R. (2017) Clay illuviation provides a long-term sink for C sequestration in subsoils. <i>Scientific reports</i>, 45635</p>		
<p>Simon, F. X., Perez, C. P., <b>Sanchis, S.</b>, Boerrigter, M., Esperon, D., Bilbao, J., Laopeamthong, S. (2016). BioEcoSIM: Valorization of livestock manure into soil improvement products. NH3 recovery unit design, construction and validation. XI International Congress of Aedyr. Valencia, Spain, 19-21 October 2016</p>		
<p>Schulte, R. P., O’Sullivan, L., Coyle, C., Farrelly, N., ... <b>Torres-Sallan, G.</b> &amp; Creamer, R. E. (2016). Exploring climate-smart land management for Atlantic Europe. <i>Agricultural &amp; Environmental Letters</i>, 1(1).</p>		
<p><b>Corbella, C.</b>, Guivernau, M., Viñas, M., &amp; Puigagut, J. (2015). Operational, design and microbial aspects related to power production with microbial fuel cells implemented in constructed wetlands. <i>Water research</i>, 84, 232-242.</p>		
<p><b>Yacoub, C.</b>, Pérez-Foguet, A., Valderrama, C., &amp; Miralles, N. (2014). Impacts on effluent contaminants from mine sites: risk assessment, fate, and distribution of pollution at basin scale. <i>Environmental science and pollution research</i>, 21(9), 5960-5971.</p>		
<p><b>Yacoub, C.</b>, Blazquez, N., Pérez-Foguet, A., Miralles, N. (2013). Spatial and temporal trace metal distribution of a Peruvian basin: recognizing trace metal sources and assessing the potential risk. <i>Environment Monitoring Assessment</i>, 185(10), 7961-7978. EMAS-D-12-11133.</p>		
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>		
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Growgreen</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SCC-02-2016	
<b>Description:</b>	NBS to be embedded in the long-term planning, development, operation and management of cities around the world. As part of the project, traditional urban gardens are rehabilitated to create opportunities for sustainable urban agriculture, including production of local vegetables and fruit irrigated with recycled grey water.	
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2022	
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://growgreenproject.eu/">http://growgreenproject.eu/</a>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>UrbanGreenUp</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SCC-02-2016	
<b>Description:</b>	Fostering the European leadership in NBS implementation at global level by implementing and demonstrating NBS, including Urban	

	Orchards, Community Composting and Climate-Smart greenhouses, among many others.
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.urbangreenup.eu/">http://www.urbangreenup.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CityLoops</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SC5-03-2018
<b>Description:</b>	Closing the loop for urban material flows. CityLoops brings together 6 ambitious EU cities to demonstrate a series of innovative tools and urban planning approaches, aimed at closing the loops of urban material flows and increasing their regenerative capacity.
<b>Duration:</b>	2019-2023
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>GreenInstruct</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-EEB-04-2016
<b>Description:</b>	Green Integrated Structural Elements for Retrofitting and New Construction of Buildings. Development of a prefabricated NBS modular structural building block with reduced weight, improved acoustic and thermal performance and multiple functionalities.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.greeninstruct.eu/">https://www.greeninstruct.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>India-H2O</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SC5-12-18
<b>Description:</b>	Bio-mimetic and phyto-technologies Designed for low-cost purification and recycling of water. INDIA-H2O will develop and demonstrate, through EU-India collaboration, low-cost biomimetic and plant-based technologies for saline groundwater and industrial wastewaters treatment.
<b>Duration:</b>	2019-2023
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.india-h2o.eu/">https://www.india-h2o.eu/</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
<p>LEITAT has all the necessary infrastructures, laboratories and arrangements to undertake the tasks envisaged in the project and fulfil its specific role. The following are main specific equipment that will be directly linked with activities of LEITAT within this project: Physical-Chemical Analysis: Inductive Coupling Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) (Agilent 7500); X-Ray; Fluorescence (NiltonXL3fTA); Microwave digestion (Mars CEM); UV / Vis Liquid Chromatography (HPLC-DAD) (Agilent, Infinity 1200); Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (HPLC-MS) (Waters Acquity SQ); Ion chromatography (IC) (Dionex ICS 3000); Gas Chromatography with Mass Detector (GC-MS) (Varian Saturn 2100); Gas Chromatography with Flame Ionization Detector (GC-FID) (Agilent 6890); Gas Chromatography with Thermal Conductivity detector (Varian CP4900); Molecular Exclusion Chromatography with Light Scattering detector and Refractive Index (GPC) (Agilent Infinity 1260); Elemental Analysis (AE) (Eurovector EA3000); Karl Fisher (Metrohm 831); Microtox (SDI 500); Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) (TA Instruments Q20); Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) (TA Instruments Q500); BET (Malvern); Particle analyzer (mastersizer) (Malvern MAZ 3000); Potential Z (Malvern ZEN 3600); Rheometer (Malvern Bohlin CVO100-901); Electronic Scanning Microscope (SEM) (Jeol Instruments); Infrared FTIR-ATR (Shimadzu Affinity1S CE); Permeabilimeter (Labthink W3 / 060); Viscometers (Brookfield); Biodegradability (Oxitop-OC100); Tensiometer (Krüss K100MK2); Plate reader (INFINITE 200 PRO).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water Lab. Water analysis equipment such as Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (Shimadzu TOC-V CSH E200V), pH and conductivity.</li> <li>- NBS Lab. LEITAT counts with an NBS-hub for carrying out projects related to NBS. It includes a building structure coupled to water treatment systems (electro-wetlands, greenwall, electro-greenwall...) receiving synthetic water or greywater from LEITAT's main building.</li> </ul>	


- Air quality measurement equipment: NO<sub>2</sub> (aeroqual S300), O<sub>3</sub> (2B TECHNOLOGIES); CO<sub>2</sub> (aeroqual S300), PM (aeroqual S500, NANOSCAN SMPS NANOPARTICLE SIZER 3910, OPTICAL PARTICLE SIZER 3330) and VOC (AMETEK MOCON).
- Soil quality and biodiversity lab: Climatic chamber for plant growth MP Control MP 1200 STAB-FP (22°C, 75% HR/0.01°C, 0.01% HR) and Climate chamber ControlTecnica Instruments (10-40° C, 15-80 %HR), one horizontal flow for material preparation and two vertical flow for microbial manipulation, Static incubators, Orbital incubators, Bath with and without agitation, Laboratory paddle blender homogenizer, Microbial counter, Spiral Autoplate, Plate reader, -80°C Freezer with the strains stock, Refrigerators, Optical microscope, Epifluorescence microscope, Scanning Electron Microscope, Thermocycles, Real-Time PCR, DNA workstation, Electrophoresis.

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country		
8	SYDDANSK UNIVERSITET	SDU	RTO	Denmark		
Description of the organisation						
<p>SDU was founded in 1966 as a research and educational institution with strong contacts with regional industries and the international scientific community. The university offers teaching and research at 6 campuses. With more than 32,000 students and more than 4,000 employees, SDU provides first-class educational opportunities and is a cooperation partner for both public and private businesses and organizations. SDU has coordinated or participated in 46 Collaborative EU projects (23 in FP7 and 23 in H2020), has been involved in 36 Marie Curie projects and received 12 ERC grants.</p> <p>SDU's Kolding campus, houses SDU Design Research which covers a wide range of scientific areas, champions interdisciplinary and cross-faculty collaboration involving local partners, supports a growing number of research projects, four labs, and a series of Open Space seminars where researchers exchange insight and 'research DNA' in a format that is accessible for people from outside the specialized research field: <a href="http://bit.ly/SDUdesign">http://bit.ly/SDUdesign</a>.</p> <p>SDU Design Research has a unique approach to New Nordic Design Thinking, supporting collaborations across the natural sciences, health, engineering, business and humanities, and a long-standing record of collaboration with government and industry. The SDU OPI Living Design Lab's work was instrumental in Kolding being designated a UNESCO Creative City. Since 2016, in SDU's Department of Design and Communication, Assoc. Professor Wilde's Food4Thought research program and Food Living Lab extend this focus to citizen empowerment within the food system, championing participatory design research that foregrounds food as both subject and biodesign material.</p>						
Main tasks in the project						
WP	Main role/contribution					
WP1	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation, on all the tasks, but mainly in T.1.1, 1.2 and 1.3.: Creation the work methodology for FOOD 2030 LIVING LAB creation; Multi-actor network: defining/presenting the food system actors and how to involve them and Create Food 2030 Living labs.					
WP2	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, through creating a set of supportive knowledge sharing processes and tools and helping the emerging knowledge community, stimulating their wider uptake in the urban food system transformation					
WP3	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, by working on developing and implementing the integrated food system policies (urban food plan) an associated actions (action plan) to achieve effective food system transformation.					
CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project						
<p>Since 2016, Wilde founded and directs SDU's body bio soft Lab and leads the research programme, Food4Thought, which has attracted &gt;3M € in awards, and houses the SDU Food Living Lab. Wilde has supervised 16 PG theses, co-authored 72 research publications, 47 as first author, and conducted &gt;100 research-related cultural events, food design research workshops and public labs, in world-class museums and festivals. Wilde is a scientific advisor on the SDU Citizen Science Talent Programme for cross-faculty research projects. She is international advisor to Tsukuba University for their Kansei Engineering Group, bringing emotion into engineering. She holds an honorary position at RMIT University, Australia, as Adjunct Professor in the College of Design and Social Context. She is an Associate research Fellow at Waag Technology and Society, investigating citizen engagement with food and bio design and represents Denmark on the committee of COST Action 16229 (48Mo€), developing Environmental Citizenship across the European teaching and education landscape.</p>						F
Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content						
Wilde, D. Tasting the Future. Third International Conference on Anticipation. AHO, Oslo. 2019						
Wilde, D., Altarriba Bertran, F. Participatory Research through Gastronomy Design. International Journal of Food Design, 2019, Vol. 4, issue 1. pp.3–37 2019						
*Altarriba Bertran, F., *Wilde, D., Berezvay, E., Isbister, K. Playful Human-Food Interaction Research: State of the Art and Future Directions. CHI Play. 2019. (In Press) *joint-first authors						

*Altarriba Bertran, F., Jhaveri, S., Lutz, R., Isbister, K., *Wilde, D. Making Sense of Human-Food Interaction. CHI'19. ACM Press: Paper 678. 13pp *joint-first authors	
Wilde, D. Food for Thought: Using food as the locus for thinking. OZCHI'18: On and Off the Table: Re-Imagining Food and Wine Interactions. <a href="https://bit.ly/2FN4Ajl">https://bit.ly/2FN4Ajl</a>	
Wilde, D., Underwood, J. Designing towards the Unknown: Engaging with Material and Aesthetic Uncertainty. Informatics 2018, 5(1), 1; 13pp doi:10.3390/informatics5010001	
Dolejsova, M., Altarriba Bertran, F., Davis, H., Wilde, D. Crafting and Tasting Issues in Everyday Human-Food Interactions. DIS2019, ACM Press. 361-364.	
Nägele, L., Ryöppy, M., Wilde, D. PDFi: Participatory Design Fiction with Vulnerable Users. NordiCHI EA '18. Extended Abstracts of the Nordic Conference on Human Computer Interaction. ACM (2018): 819–831	
Relevant previous projects	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>European Network for Environmental Citizenship</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	COST (Action 16229)
<b>Description:</b>	European Network for Environmental Citizenship (ENEC) aims to improve understanding and assessment of environmental citizenship in European societies and participating countries. Environmental Citizenship is a key factor in EU's growth strategy (Europe 2020) and its vision for Sustainable Development, Green and Cycle economy and Low-carbon society (EU-roadmap 2050). The Integrated Network of the Action will diminish the barriers between human, economic, social, political and environmental sciences multiplying the knowledge, expertise, research and insights of different stakeholders (researchers, scholars, teachers, practitioners, policy officials, NGOs, etc.) related in Environmental Citizenship. The different macro- and micro- level dimensions of formal and non-formal education that could lead to Environmental Citizenship will be focused. By developing National, European and International collaborations ENEC will enhance the scientific knowledge and attention to Environmental Citizenship. Expected deliverables include: a) the creation of a web-site, b) a repository database of scientific measures and evidence based interventions that target Environmental Citizenship, c) the facilitation of scientific training schools, short term scientific missions, conferences and d) the dissemination of collaborative working papers, scientific reports, proceedings, academic publications, policy and recommendation papers and an edited book on Environmental Citizenship. The Action will conceptualize and frame the Environmental Citizenship and will develop new research paradigms and metrics for assessing the Environmental Citizenship. Good examples and best educational practices leading to pro-environmental attitudes, behaviour and values will be highlighted and promoted. Policy measures and recommendations will be proposed. The Action will serve as a vehicle to defragment the knowledge and expertise in Environmental Citizenship.
<b>Duration:</b>	27 October 2017 – 26 October 2021
<b>Website:</b>	enec-cost.eu
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Quietude</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020 WEAR Sustain (grant agreement N. 732098)
<b>Description:</b>	<i>Quietude</i> was a social innovation project that resulted in an ecology of jewellery products designed to support awareness, safety and social sustainability of deaf women in everyday life contexts. Coordinated by the University of Siena, Italy, the team included deaf women, ethicists, makers, designers and technology experts. The aim was to collectively imagine more sustainable, aesthetically enriched futures for deaf women by approaching disability as an opportunity for wearables design, rather than as an issue that needs to be addressed or solved. I designed and ran participatory Research through Design workshops to bring the deaf

	participants into the heart of the ideation and development process, to ensure their desires and concerns were leading the project.
<b>Duration:</b>	April 2017 – July 2018
<b>Website:</b>	www.quietude.it www.daniellewilde.com/embodied-futures/quietude/
<b>Title:</b>	<b>DIYBio network</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Nordic Baltic Mobility Program (grant agreement 15469)
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The DIYBio network connects researchers, makers, artists, scientists in the Nordic and Baltic regions via their shared interest in DIYBio and their desire to shape their future through the process of making. The network brings together biolabs, individuals and organisations from Nordic, Baltic and other European countries and represents the critical mass currently working in DIYBio field, coming from grassroots initiatives. With the network of biolabs, individuals and related organisations we aim to fill the gap between the raised awareness of environmental changes and the anthropocene, artistic practices, scientific experiments and daily habits around our kitchens. Through the network, we want to belong to citizens, know how our colleagues do their research around DIYBio and implement their experience in their practices. We want to build the network, share our knowledge and learn from people thinking like us, with us and for us. We want to become socially active and de-mystify scientific experiments and sophisticated artistic mythos. We want to know what constitutes ‘life’ and how matter around us becomes life. Within this network we want to actively shape our future. The network thus a nomadic forum for exchange of hacks, ideas and working methods, where discoveries, experiences and future visions merge. From scientific discoveries, technological inventions, philosophical insights, science fiction to artistic visions – all is taken into account. The network manifests its activities in the form of meetings and workshops with discussions, DIY biolabs or project spaces focusing on citizen science and bio art.</p> <p>The network has been initiated by organisation Institutio Media. It is supported by Nordic Culture Point and International Semiotics Institute of Kaunas University of Technology. Participating organisations include: Bioartsociety (FI), i/o/lab Centre for Future Art (NO), Studio NG20 in Malmö (SE), Institutio media (LT), Synthetic Biology Organisation (iGEM Vilnius) (LT), Technarium hackerspace (LT), International Hackteria Society and Global Hackteria Network (CH), <b>University of Southern Denmark (SDU, DK)</b>, Biologigaragen (DK), Bauhaus University Weimar (DE), Top Association for the Promotion of Cultural Practice in Berlin (DE).</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	01 June 2017 – 31 May 2018
<b>Website:</b>	http://www.howto-things.com/Nordic-Baltic_DIYbio_network
<b>Title:</b>	<b>“Shared Habitats” – DIY-Practices for People, Machines, and Others</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Nordic Culture Point (grant agreement 18229) Council for Culture Lithuania
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Initiated by Institutio Media in collaboration with Bauhaus University Weimar, “Shared Habitats” – DIY-Practices for People, Machines, and Others seeks to develop contemporary artistic practices with an emphasis on the mutual exchange between actors in a shared environment. These actors include emerging and established artists, designers, educators, scientists, and thinkers from various disciplines, in environments spanning universities, laboratories, the white cube, the green cube, and cinematic spaces, as well as other locations, working with living organisms, objects and sites specific to the work being developed. Following Jakob von Uexküll’s concept of living being’s experience based on individual Umwelt (1926), we work on the idea of communication unfolding through</p>

	interaction between art, information technologies, and bio-technologies in a shared environment. The interaction ensures focus on bottom-up processes that support self-organizing activities and enable artists and lay people to learn from each other. The project aims at doing things with others (DIWO) and learning from each other: to know how varied colleagues understand life and how they use living matter in their practices. The aim also is to develop knowledge in a cross-disciplinary setting including arts, sciences, and engineering.
<b>Duration:</b>	01 July 2018 – 30 November 2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.howto-things.com/Shared_Habitats">http://www.howto-things.com/Shared_Habitats</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Food for Thought</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	IT Vest Denmark COST Action (16229) SDU Seed Funding
<b>Description:</b>	<p>There are many challenges facing humans today. <i>Food for thought</i> is a research program that uses food as a starting point from which to explore more sustainable material engagements around the everyday, intimate, mundane—socially, culturally and politically potent—aesthetically rich act of eating. Eating is a fundamental human activity. Everybody eats, not only to survive, but also to thrive. <i>Food for thought</i> uses participatory Research through Design, combining material and cultural interactions, to better understand the use of doing-it-together biology as design practice, and cultural issues and opportunities for uptake in the domain of food. The program thus asks how our material engagements might be more nourishing.</p> <p><u>Academic partners:</u> University of California, Santa Cruz, USA; Swindburne University, Melbourne AU; Charles University and Jan Evangelista Purkyne University, CZ; University of Stavanger, NO; Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, SE; University of Tasmania, AU. <u>Non-Academic partners:</u> Kolding Municipality, Danish Colitis and Crohns Foundation, Design School Kolding, Medical Museion DK, Hvidore Hospital DK, Noma Fermentation Lab, DK, ElBulli Foundation, Barcelona, ES; Design Tasmania, AU; Jo Cook Food, AU.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	September 2016 – August 2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.daniellewilde.com/embodied-futures/food-for-thought/">http://www.daniellewilde.com/embodied-futures/food-for-thought/</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
SDU has an active Future Food Living Lab, connected to the project Food for Thought	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
9	Universidad de Valladolid	UVA	RTO	Spain	 Universidad de Valladolid
Description of the organisation					
<p>The Universidad de Valladolid (UVA) is one of the most important centres of Higher Education in Spain. It counts on four campuses placed in the cities of Valladolid, Palencia, Segovia and Soria. On average, nearly 28,000 students enrol each year, employs more than 2,600 lecturers and nearly 1,000 people dealing with administration tasks and other services. UVA offers 29 Doctoral Programs through its UVA Doctorate School (EsDUVA). EsDUVA records 1,700 PhD students each year and counts on its own funds for Training Programs of the Doctorate School (transferable skills and research-oriented skills).</p> <p>UVA has 173 research groups dedicated to R+D and 4 Technology Centres. UVA is driver of Green Infrastructure and Nature Base Solutions Research Centre where 300 researchers are working on it and they constitute the University of Valladolid Agrifood and Natural Resources Knowledge Platform. UVA develops efficient technologies and collaborates in the transfer of sustainable and resources management good practices. UVA manages around 180 research projects/year financed through competitive public R+D+i calls of the European Commission, such as FP4 to FP7, H2020, LIFE, INTERREG, TEMPUS, E-CONTENT, ERASMUS, CULTURE, etc., national proposals or regional projects, and approximately 500 contracts and agreements aimed at the transfer of knowledge and technology, amounting to an average value of over fifteen million Euros per annum.</p> <p>Furthermore, UVA has an International Welcome Point (IWP) who will try to give foreign researchers support and advice on all the issues they might need. Since 2014, UVA has joined as a member of 'Euraxess Networking Spain: ECPs' and also UVA is the Euraxess in Castile and León region. UVA has its human resources policy (HRS4R -Case number: 2018ES317987) aligned with the Charter&amp;Code for Researchers based on the OTM-R. Nowadays, UVA is waiting to be officially recognized as an entity awarded with the seal of excellence "HR in Excellence". Also, UVA counts with the support and wide experienced of its European Projects Office at its General Foundation, Fundación General de la Universidad de Valladolid (FGUVA). FGUVA is an entity that has with a capital and legal link with the UVA, located in the same city than UVA. Its contribution is always used under the premises of UVA and the main tasks to be carried out on the project are to give supporting in the training and management activities for UVA.</p> <p>Regarding the Open Science, UVA has the European Excellence EFQM 500+ seal to the management in the Library, which ensures compliance with Open Access.</p> <p>UVA will participate in the project through the GIR-TADRUS (Grupo de Investigación Reconocido en Tecnologías Avanzadas para el Desarrollo Sostenible, in Spanish, Recognized Research Group on New Technologies for the Sustainable Development). GIR-TADRUS is a multidisciplinary research group composed by 22 professors and researchers of the UVA and other Spanish Research Institutions (ITACyL, CIEMAT and University of Zaragoza), from different knowledge areas (agricultural and forestry engineering, crop production, environmental engineering, economics, electronics, electrical engineering and food technologies). GIR-TADRUS was selected as a Spanish Consolidated Research Group in 2015.</p>					
Main tasks in the project					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation, in these tasks mainly: T1.1. Create the work methodology for FOOD 2030 LIVING LAB creation. T1.2. Multi-actor network: defining/presenting the food system actors and how to involve them. T1.5. Evaluation framework definition for actions implemented.				
WP2	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community in these tasks mainly: T2.1. Identification of contemporary integrated urban good food governance practices. T2.2. Identification of learning questions in 12 cities concerning integrated urban food governance. T2.3. Creating a knowledge platform on integrated urban food governance. T2.4. Creating a worldwide community of knowledge on integrated urban food governance for transfer/exchange of food system lessons all over Europe and the world. T2.5. Good practices upgrading post-implementation of actions.				
WP3	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation in these tasks mainly:				




	<p>T3.2. Definition of Policies related to food system at local level.  T3.3. Urban Food Action plan.  T3.4. Peri-urban and rural interlinks - specific policies and actions.  T3.7. Evaluation – KPIs and Feeding KC.  T3.8. Generation of a Policy Guideline &amp; Recommendations.</p>
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>	
<p><b>Dr. Luis Manuel Navas.</b> He is a Full Professor in the Department of Agricultural and Forestry Engineering at UVa and is specialized on energetic optimization and recycling in agricultural processes. He has directed 9 PhD tesis and his doctors are currently working on Spanish or Brazilian universities as teachers and researchers, technological-based companies, governments and advisory companies. He is currently directing 3 PhD candidates. He is regular professor in three Doctoral Programme at the University of Valladolid, Politechnic University of Madrid (Spain) and Universidade Federal de Viosa (Brazil). He has assessed more than 20 PhD tesis in Spain, Portugal and Brazil. He is coordinator of the Doctoral Programme of Science and Engineering for Food Technology and Biosystems of the University of Valladolid, and member of the Direction Comitee of the Doctors School at the University of Valladolid. He is academic member of the ACREDITA national programme on which the Doctoral Programmes are evaluated. Prof. Navas has 4 research periods recognized by the National Research Board. In the last 6 years, he is author of 22 JCR scientific papers, head of 9 national and international projects, and inventor in 8 patents, with an index H in Web of Science of 14 and an index H in SCOPUS of 15.</p>	M
<p><b>Dr. Beatriz Urbano.</b> She is a PhD Agricultural Engineer, Professor in Agribusiness and Agricultural Economy at the University of Valladolid (Agrarian Economy, Sociology and Policy Area of the Department of Agricultural and Forestry Engineering). Her work focuses on the agricultural sustainability with special attention on social, technical and economical factors of BBE and CE. She is working in the development of a model of energy saving and efficiency in Castile and León region, agriculture systems, biobased economy and circular Economy. She has published articles that can be consulted at <a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0002-3622-5223">http://orcid.org/0000-0002-3622-5223</a>. She received three research prizes from the Economical and Social Board in 2003 and 2004.</p>	F
<p><b>Dr. Adriana Correa.</b> She is a Senior Lecturer on environmental assessment, life cycle analysis, recycling of organic wastes, mainly food wastes, in the Department of Agricultural and Forestry Engineering at UVa. She has directed 3 PhD tesis and is currently directing 1 PhD candidate. She is regular lecturer in the Doctoral Programme of Science and Engineering for Food Technology and Biosystems of the UVa, and she has also participated in numerous conferences and seminars in Spain and abroad. Dr. Correa has 1 research period recognized by the National Research Board, has won 3 research awards and is inventor in 8 patents. She is author of 18 JCR scientific papers, member of the research team of 12 national and international projects, 2 of them as co-ordinator, and 9 research contracts with administrations or enterprises. Since 2007, Dr. Correa has contributed in 20 international and national congresses.</p>	F
<p><b>Dr. Luis Hernández.</b> He is a Senior Lecturer in the UVa (Department of Agricultural and Forestry Engineering) and professor-tutor at the National University of Distance Education (UNED, Degree in Information Technology). He has numerous publications in JCR journals in the top positions in their respective areas. His publications are cited an average of 25 times a year and currently has an H index of 13. He has also participated in numerous conferences and seminars. Reviewer in scientific journals (Energies, Energy, Sensors, Solar Energy, etc.) with high impact factor. He has directed and 6 Doctoral Theses of national and international PhD students. Dr. Hernández has been the coordinator of R&amp;D projects at CEDER-CIEMAT in the field of Smart Grid/Smart Metering/Distributed Generation/Microgrid. The projects focus on intelligent electrical measurement, the integration of renewable generation sources in electrical networks and their control, as well as the communications protocols that the industry is currently supporting. CIEMAT created the Virtual Energy Unit, of which Dr. Luis Hernández was coordinator, whose objective was to unite the efforts of different CIEMAT research groups, which belong to different research units (Energy, Technology, etc.). He was also a member of the FutuRed Government Group until September 2015.</p>	M
<p><b>Dr. Jesús Ortego.</b> PhD in Social Psychology from University of the Basque Country (2006, Spain), advisor to international organizations in Organizational Development, Crisis Management and Governance (specialized in socio-environmental conflict). In the field of development cooperation, he has been a professional cooperador for the Basque Country Government, representative of Psychologists without Borders of the Basque Country (NGO), researcher and director of programs on conflict and governance at the Center of Economic and Social Reality</p>	M

<p>Studies (CERES). In the public sector, Dr. Ortego has been a National Conflict Prevention Officer in the Public Policy Unit of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP, Bolivia), adviser to the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of the Presidency, and Santa Cruz de la Sierra Prefecture (Bolivia). He has also carried out consulting work for international public organizations such as the Organization of American States, (OEA), United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and British Department for International Development (DFID). In the private sector, Dr. Ortego has been advisor to multinational hydrocarbon companies in socio-environmental conflict and corporate social responsibility, such as Transredes, S.A. He has been a professor at different national and foreign universities. Currently, he is Assistant Lecturer at the UVa.</p>	
<p><b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b></p>	
<p>Barriuso, F.; Urbano, B. 2020. Analysis of the Realities, Evolution and Prospects of Urban Greening from an international point of view. <i>Amfiteatru Economic</i>, 53.</p>	
<p>Aguilar Jiménez, J.A.; Velázquez, Nicolás; López Zavala, R.; Beltrán, R.; Hernández Callejo, Luis; González Uribe, L.A.; Alonso Gómez, V. 2020. Low-temperature multiple-effect desalination/organic Rankine cycle system with a novel integration for fresh water and electrical energy production. <i>Desalination</i>, 477: 114269–114278.</p>	
<p>Diez, F.J.; Navas-Gracia, L.M.; Chico-Santamarta, L.; Correa-Guimaraes, A.; Martínez-Rodríguez, A. 2020. Prediction of Horizontal Daily Global Solar Irradiation Using Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) in the Castile and León Region, Spain. <i>Agronomy</i>, 10.</p>	
<p>Diez, F.J.; Navas-Gracia, L.M.; Martínez-Rodríguez, A.; Correa-Guimaraes, A.; Chico-Santamarta, L. 2019. Modelling of a flat-plate solar collector using artificial neural networks for different working fluid (water) flow rates. <i>Solar Energy</i>, 188: 1320-1331.</p>	
<p>Franco Ortellado, B.; Navas Gracia, L.M.; Gómez Serrano, C.; Sepúlveda, C.; Acien Fernandez, F.G. 2019. Monoalgal and mixed algal cultures discrimination by using an artificial neural network. <i>Algal Research</i>, 38(101419): 1-7.</p>	
<p>Aguilar-Jiménez, J.A.; Velázquez, N.; López-Zavala, R.; González-Uribe, L.A.; Beltrán, R.; Hernández-Callejo, L. 2019. Simulation of a Solar-Assisted Air-Conditioning System Applied to a Remote School. <i>Applied Sciences</i>, 9(16): 3398-3411.</p>	
<p>Patent: Green layer for urban greening. Register U200601534.</p>	
<p><b>Relevant previous projects</b></p>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CITYZEN</b> - Enhancing scalable innovations and new business models based on urban farming ecosystem values-CityZen
<b>Funding programme:</b>	INTERREG Europe – TOPIC Environment and resource efficiency. Ref. num.: PGI05970
<b>Description:</b>	<p>CityZen responds to the growing number of cities and regions that recognize the benefits of urban farming for living sustainably and improving revenues. It aims to promote urban farming as a successful driving force for economic and social transformation by introducing the concept to policy makers. Various regional policies on green innovation and resource efficiency, like food security, waste management, community development and adaptation to climate change, are to be improved by integrating urban farming models and practices.</p> <p>CityZen will explore successful and new (business) values that urban farming brings to the ecosystem and link them to innovative entrepreneurship and supply chains. The creation of a knowledge pool of urban farming policies, initiatives and business processes is meant to support decision makers and leverage the efficiency of their actions. Showcasing how improved policies impact the five European partner regions, create entrepreneurship opportunities and drive business and social transformation is set a priority of the CityZen project.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	01/08/2019-31/07/2023

<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.interregeurope.eu/cityzen">https://www.interregeurope.eu/cityzen</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>UNICLAD</b> - Enhancing capacity of universities to initiate and to participate in clusters development on innovation and sustainability principles
<b>Funding programme:</b>	ERASMUS+ 2019 KA 2 -Capacity Building in the field of Higher Education. Ref. num.: 609944-EPP-1-2019-1-LT-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP
<b>Description:</b>	Development of the potential of universities as an integral part of agro-industrial clusters by the creation of expertise centers as pre-conditions for the development and successful functioning of agro-industrial clusters. This will be achieved through the following specific objectives: - development of the chain: master - PhD - researcher as a primary part and researcher - projector - executor as a secondary part for enhancing practical value of researches, providing scientific support to enterprises and preparing of students for further professional activity; - sensibilisation of business, local authorities, science and education to the cooperation in the framework of clusters based on win- win principles by promoting cluster concept, EU experience and project achievements among stakeholders; - enhancing capacities of business, science and education to develop and to work within clusters through special trainings and special modules included into master and PhD curricula; development of entrepreneurship capacities of students and researchers.
<b>Duration:</b>	01/03/2020-28/02/2023
<b>Website:</b>	URBIOFIN - Demonstration of an integrated innovative biorefinery for the transformation of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) into new BioBased products
<b>Title:</b>	<b>H2020-BBI-JTI-2016 (BIO BASED INDUSTRIES PP). Ref. num.: 745785</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	The aim of the URBIOFIN project is to demonstrate techno-economic and environmental viability of an integrated and innovative biorefinery for the transformation of the organic fraction of municipal solid waste (MSW) into new marketable bioproducts, chemical building blocks, biopolymers and additives
<b>Description:</b>	01/06/2017-31/12/2021
<b>Duration:</b>	<a href="http://www.urbiofin.eu">www.urbiofin.eu</a>
<b>Website:</b>	URBAN AIR - Improvement of the urban environment and reduction of air pollution through sustainable mobility solutions in cities of Portugal and Spain
<b>Title:</b>	<b>POCTEP 2015</b> . Ref. num.: 0283_URBAN AIR-3_E
<b>Funding programme:</b>	To design and apply innovative alternatives for improving urban mobility that are viable and demonstrate how universities can become an example for the development of sustainability proposals for the cities in which they are present, with special emphasis on mobility through bicycles With new technological solutions
<b>Description:</b>	01/01/2016-31/12/2019
<b>Duration:</b>	<a href="http://www.urbanair.uva.es">www.urbanair.uva.es</a>
<b>Website:</b>	AMMONIA TRAPPING - Development of membrane devices to reduce ammonia emissions generated by manure in poultry and pig farms
<b>Title:</b>	<b>LIFE 2015 ENV</b> . Ref. num.: LIFE/15 ENV/ES/000284
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Its main goal is to make a contribution to the application, updating and development of Community policy and regulations in matters of the environment, particularly with regard to the integration of the environment in other policies and sustainable development within the European Community, along with the exploration of new solutions to Community-wide environmental problems




<b>Description:</b>	01/07/2016-30/06/2020
<b>Duration:</b>	<a href="http://ammoniatrapping.com/?lang=en">http://ammoniatrapping.com/?lang=en</a>
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
<p>UVa has 30 km<sup>2</sup> for its activities, with 70,000 m<sup>2</sup> specifically dedicated to researching activities in 5 buildings devoted exclusively to research, 4 certified laboratories, nearly 300 research laboratories, 10 research institutes and all departments needed.</p> <p>UVa works on inclusive education with the aim of integration and education for all people, for that it has facilities adapted to disabled people and gives approximately 7,000/year scholarships to its students, several social, cultural and sports activities, free bike rental system (standard and electric ones), museums with free entry and other several advantages for UVa staff/students.</p> <p>GIR-TADRUS is fully equipped with technological and diagnostic equipment for both educational process and scientific research. Specifically for this project, GIR-TADRUS has the following infrastructure that will be destined to the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More than 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> of educational and administrative spaces, meeting rooms and auditorium.</li> <li>- Fully equipped laboratories for all agricultural and food technology specialties.</li> <li>- 4 greenhouses with a covered area of 600 m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>- Farm of agricultural experimentation of 10 ha.</li> <li>- 2 areas of urban orchards in the city of Palencia with 2.5 ha.</li> <li>- 4 experiences of educational orchards in schools in the city of Palencia.</li> </ul>	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
10	Tampere University of Applied Sciences	TAMK	RTO	Finland	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>Tampere University of Applied Sciences (TAMK) is a multidisciplinary and international higher education institution whose expertise ranges from sustainability and engineering to business and entrepreneurship, from vocational teacher training to health care with special emphasis on practically oriented education and other R&amp;D activities. TAMK's profile both as a modern and dynamic education institution as well as an active project actor allows for genuine, long-lasting and confidential partnerships with companies and SMEs, as well as with public and third sector organisations. Regarding the management and coordination of projects, TAMK has strong experience in running and participating in projects funded by several funding instruments (Erasmus, EuropeAid, TEKES, ESR, ERDF, Erasmus+, First, Northsouth-South, Interreg, etc.). TAMK's project staff has professional experience, skills and competences in managing projects, while its administration is specialised in financial management, accounting and reporting.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Create methodology, establishing living lab in Catering studio				
WP2	Participating in SWOT and similar analysis with the City of Tampere and Ahlman. T2.1 Identification of contemporary integrated urban good food governance practices; T2.2. Identification of learning questions in 12 cities concerning integrated urban food governance and T2.3. Creating a knowledge platform on integrated urban food governance.				
WP3	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, working on the Establishment of the framework for urban food planning; the Definition of Policies related to food system at local level, Urban Food Action plan and in the Implementation of actions in FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS – Deployment of short-term urban food planning towards an effective food system transformation, mainly.				
WP4	TAMK is responsible for creating local business models (e.g., business scenarios for start ups and their ecosystem)				
WP5	Workshops, seminars, research related to sustainable food systems				
WP6	TAMK is responsible for local dissemination				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
Mikael Lindell is a senior lecturer in Proacademy. He has been participating projects related to carbon-neutral food chains, sustainable traveling, and similar topics.					M
Tuija Heikkilä is responsible for TAMKs Catering Studio and its activities. She has also experience on sustainable food system projects.					F
Vesa Vuorinen is a senior lecturer with significant expertise in business co-operation also in food industry.					M
Eeva-Liisa Viskari has experience in urban farming and closed nutrient cycles. She is a principle lecturer in TAMK.					F
Aija Paananen has a PhD in Innovation Management. She is responsible for industry activities in TAMK.					F
Marita Hiipakka is specialized in bio-based materials and packaging.					F
Katri Salminen is a project specialist with a PhD in Interactive Technology.					F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>					
Relevant previous projects and their merits are described above.					
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>					
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Kestävän matkailun hub (Sustainable Travel Hub)</b>				
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Structural funds programme				
<b>Description:</b>	TAMK and City of Tampere collaborate in developing service solutions in Särkänniemi amusement park area in a sustainable manner. Renewable				

	energy, circular economy, sustainable traveling, low-carbon food chains and digital solutions supporting this development are in the core of the project. TAMK is in charge of developing low-carbon food chains for the amusement park area. The aim is to conceptualize low-carbon restaurant area for the tourists. Local companies and hospitality management students participate in this project.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.8.2018 - 31.7.2020
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Area 21</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Interreg Baltic Sea Region (2014-2020)
<b>Description:</b>	The main target groups of the project are local and regional public authorities that are involved in energy planning processes in two ways: as strategic energy planners setting the strategic frame for energy efficiency measures and as property owners that can act as frontrunners in developing and implementing energy efficiency measures from the energy consumer perspective. AREA 21 addresses two concrete needs: the need of local and regional public authorities to cooperate with energy utilities and co-design integrated approaches to energy efficiency in order to exploit the full energy savings potential on district level and the need to engage energy consumers in strategic energy planning and thus raise awareness and promote behavioural change. TAMK and City of Tampere work together in this project to facilitate policy making in the thematic area.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.10.2017 - 30.9.2020
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>FIRST+ Business Development and Circular Economy Boost through University Cooperation 18-19</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	FIRST
<b>Description:</b>	The FIRST Programme (Finnish-Russian Student and Teacher Exchange) promotes partnership and collaboration between higher education institutions in Finland and in Northwest Russia. The programme supports student and teacher mobility and joint intensive courses between Finnish and Russian institutions of higher education. The focus is on circular economy boost.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.1.2018 - 31.8.2019
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Hiedanranta urbaanin ravinnekierron suunnannäyttäjänä (Hiedanranta as a Vanguard for Urban Nutrient Cycles)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Ministry of the Environment
<b>Description:</b>	In the project the demonstration platform Dynamo is used to pilot and experiment urban nutrient cycles, for example, how to utilize nutrients from waste and wastewater. The result is a list of best practices for Hiedanranta area. The results are disseminated as a framework for other cities in building and renovating urban areas.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.6.2018 - 31.5.2020
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Circular Economy Catalysts: From Innovation to Business Ecosystems</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Academy of Finland
<b>Description:</b>	The joint project of Finnish universities, Circular Economy Catalysts: From Innovation to Business Ecosystems (CICAT2025) aims to facilitate the transition from linear to circular economy. The project supports Finland's strategic objective to become a global leader in circular economy by 2025. The project will work to identify measures hampering and supporting circular

	economy and search solutions for companies and regulators to support the transition to a circular economy.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.11.2018 - 31.12.2021
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Elinvoimaa lähiruosta – kumppanuudet lähiruoan hankinnoissa (Vitality from local food)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	AIKO-rahoitus
<b>Description:</b>	A regional project enhancing the use locally produced food in public food services in Pirkanmaa region, near Tampere. TAMK and Ahlman are active participants in the project.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.1.2018 - 31.12.2018
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>FieldLab – The testbed and capability creation for Industry 4.0</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Ministry of Education and Culture
<b>Description:</b>	Strengthening FieldLab testbed, where it is possible to develop and experiment according to Industry 4.0 practices.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.10.2018 - 31.12.2020
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Kaupunkiviljelystä resurssitehokasta liiketoimintaa – KIVIREKI (Resource Efficient Business from Urban Farming)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Structural funds programme
<b>Description:</b>	The aim was to innovate, develop and test business potential, new innovation and expertise enabled by urban farming when utilizing closed nutrient cycles. Technological solutions, closed, safe and healthy nutrient cycles, and urban farming business models were studied.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.5.2015 - 31.12.2017
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Nordplus Sustainable Water and Energy Management in Environmental Engineering 2017 - 2018</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Nordplus
<b>Description:</b>	The purpose of the Nordic network in the project was to make it possible for university teachers together with their engineering students to pay visits to partner countries and to make excursions to both large centralized power plants and smaller power producing units in order to compare good energy production practices and analyze different technologies that utilize conventional and renewable energy sources.
<b>Duration:</b>	15.6.2017 - 1.10.2018
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
TAMK has several laboratories and other equipment relevant to the call. TAMK is a member of European Network of Living Labs and has the needed experience to start and run Living Lab concept in the area of food industry transformation. From research laboratories Industry 4.0 facilities enable novel experimentations related to food manufacturing. In addition, as can be seen from previous projects, we have access to several on-site platforms enabling field experiments related to circular economy, urban farming, and similar aspects relevant to the proposed project.	

Part . No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country
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11	V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University	KKU	RTO	Ukraine	  
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University (KhNU) has a long-standing partnership with United Kingdom. Owing to its past exchange experiences with several European universities, KhNU gives a high importance to establishing collaboration with Anglia Ruskin University since students who study at KhNU are widely interested in choosing with United Kingdom as a Study Abroad Destination.</p> <p>V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University was founded in November 1804 and is now one of Ukraine’s leading higher education institutions (ranking the first among Ukrainian HEIs in research activities according to the rating of the European University Association). Today the university ranks high in such rankings as QS World University Rankings, the Times Higher Education World University Rankings and QS University Rankings: EECA. More information can be found at: <a href="http://www.univer.kharkov.ua">www.univer.kharkov.ua</a>. It is one of the largest centers of high-skilled specialists training in Eastern Ukraine with its 24 internationally approved scientific schools. The University now consists of 21 schools and 124 departments, majoring in 61 specialties. The University also includes 3 scientific and research institutes (Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry), Central Scientific Library with over 3.5 million books in its stocks, Botanical Garden, University History Museum, Museum of Natural History, Museum of Archeology and Ethnography.</p> <p>List of Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School of Biology</li> <li>• School of Geology, Geography, Recreation and Tourism</li> <li>• School of Ecology</li> <li>• School of Economics</li> <li>• School of Foreign Languages</li> <li>• School of History</li> <li>• School of Computer Science</li> <li>• School of Medicine</li> <li>• School of Mathematics and Informatics</li> <li>• School of International Economic Relations and Tourist Industry</li> <li>• School of Psychology</li> <li>• School of Radiophysics</li> <li>• School of Sociology</li> <li>• School of Physics and Energy</li> <li>• School of Physics and Technology</li> <li>• School of Physics</li> <li>• School of Philology</li> <li>• School of Philosophy</li> <li>• School of Chemistry</li> <li>• School of Law</li> <li>• Karazin Business School.</li> </ul> <p>“Karazin University Development Strategy (2019-2025)” was adopted by the University Conference on the 27 December 2018.</p> <p>Vision in international collaboration – organically integrated into the world community of universities, which has a high international reputation and wide recognition, actively pursued a bilateral and multilateral international partnership, attractive for foreign students and postgraduates.</p> <p>It is important for KhNU to collaborate with your institution because the University strategy (2019-2025) sets the following objectives and offers the following projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Project ‘International Partnership’ (intensification of international cooperation on bilateral and multilateral treaty bases).</li> </ol>					



<p>2) Project ‘University opens to the world’ (Creating an internationally oriented model of university branding).</p> <p>3) Project ‘International Academic Mobility’</p> <p>4) International grants and programmes.</p> <p>Also, as provided by the University Statute, one of the main tasks of KhNU is the creating of conditions for the exchange of students, postgraduate and doctoral students, scientific and pedagogical staff. Mobility project allows to implement with other universities of joint programmes in priority areas of basic &amp; applied research to solve major problems, to participate in international projects &amp; programmes, scientific conferences, seminars &amp; exhibitions; to create of joint ventures with partners, research centers, institutes, other associations to fulfill educational &amp; research programmes.</p>	
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>	
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation, through all the tasks.
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, through all the tasks.
<b>WP3</b>	Our main role will be in this WP: Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, by working mainly on Definition of Policies related to food system at local level, Urban Food Action plan and Implementation of actions in FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS – Deployment of short-term urban food planning towards an effective food system transformation. Nonetheless, for the rest of the tasks in the WP we will be also working, even if it will be with less personnel resources.
<b>WP4</b>	Will provide information from Kharkiv for potential business cases, financing schemes, innovative procurement processes.
<b>WP5</b>	Presenting Kharkiv’s experiences in most events and cooperation activities
<b>WP6</b>	Contributing to raising citizens’ awareness of sustainable food consumption. Organising city-level events for promotion of sustainable consumption. Assisting in preparation and organization of food-related activities in the city in cooperation with other partners within the project.
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>	
<p><b>Oleksandr Khyzhniak</b>, Education. Sociology (Doctor of Sociologic Sciences, PhD in Sociology; MA in Sociology; BA in Sociology); Economics (MA in International Economics, BA in Economics). <u>Employment</u>. 2018 – present – Head of the International Relations Office (V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University) <a href="http://www.univer.kharkov.ua/en/person/Oleksandr.V.Khyzhniak">http://www.univer.kharkov.ua/en/person/Oleksandr.V.Khyzhniak</a>. 2010 – present – Associate Professor at the School of Sociology, Department of Applied Sociology and Social Communications. Member of the Sociological Association of Ukraine since 2010. Member of the European Sociological Association (ESA) since 2010. Author of more than 50 scientific publications. Professional experience and field of scientific interest includes: migration, theory and history of sociology, tolerance, collective social actions (movements). Preparation of analytical materials for state and regional government by analysing social, political, legal, sociological, economic and marketing information.</p>	M
<p><b>Olena Muradyan</b> is Candidate of Science in Sociology (Ph.D.) at School of Sociology (2001), V.N.Karazin Kharkiv National University; <b>Associate Professor (Docent)</b> at Political Sociology Department, V.N.Karazin Kharkiv National University (since 2013-till now); <b>Dean</b> of the School of Sociology, V.N.Karazin Kharkiv National University (<a href="https://www.univer.kharkov.ua/en/person/Olena.S.Muradyan">https://www.univer.kharkov.ua/en/person/Olena.S.Muradyan</a>) (since 2015-till now). Author of more than 30 scientific publications. Professional experience and field of scientific interest includes: gender sociology, social inequality, post-communist transformations, value orientations dynamics, way of life, political sociology. As an expert she involved in a wide range of research for regional government with a topic of social, political, and economic issues (with a focus on social inequalities in contemporary societies; social changes in Ukraine; international comparative sociological studies).</p>	F
<p><b>Olga Filippova</b> is Associate professor of sociology at V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University. She received a Candidate of Science degree in sociology from Kharkiv National University. She has published her works in Ukrainian, Russian and English on such topics as politics of identity, citizenship; politics of memory and social (re)construction of the past; border studies; post-socialist</p>	F

transformations; cyber-ethnography; and research on HIV-issue. The geographical area of her specialization is the Former Soviet Union, with focus on Ukraine and Transnistria. Her publications appeared in *Europe-Asia Studies*; *The Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics*; *Journal of American Academy of Religion*; *AB Imperio*; *The Anthropology of East Europe Review: Central Europe, East Europe and Eurasia*.

Since 2001 she participated in different international and multidisciplinary research projects as a co-partner. Recently as a team leader she coordinated work of the Kharkiv university' research team in the international project on border studies (FP 7) 'EUBORDERSCAPES: Bordering, Political Landscapes and Social Arenas: Potentials and Challenges of Evolving Border Concepts in a post-Cold War World' (2012-2016); 'Migration, Borders and Regional Stability in the EU's Eastern Neighborhood' (2010-2012), and on HIV-issues "Exploring gendered access to drug and HIV services to improve programs for women" (2017-2019); "A novel, bottom up approach to promote evidence based HIV- prevention for IDUS" (2012-2016)

Her publications appeared in:

- **Structural Dynamics of HIV Structural Dynamics of HIV: Risk, Resilience and Response.** Eds by Kerrigan D., Barrington C (Finding and Reforming the (In)visible State: Nongovernmental Organizations and the Response to HIV in Ukraine, with Owczarzk J., Phillips S., Springer, Cham, pp 195-211)
- **Migration, Borders and Regional Stability in the EU's Eastern Neighbourhood.** Eds by Ilkka Liikanen, James W. Scott and Tiina Sotkasiira. London: Routledge (*Re-conceptualisations of Borders in Post-Soviet Ukraine: Between EU Regulations, the Soviet Legacy and Internal Political Strife*)
- **Security and Development in a Complex Policy Environment: Perspectives from Moldova, Armenia, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan.** Ed. By H. Rytovuori-Apunen. TAPRI – Tampere, 2012 (*Dimensions of Transnistrian Identity in Present-day Political Developments-* p. 36- 52)
- **The Anthropology of East Europe Review: Central Europe, East Europe and Eurasia** (*Politics of identity through school primers: Discursive construction of legitimate image of state, nation and society in soviet and independent Ukraine– 2009 – Vol.27 Issue 1 – p. 29-37*)
- **East European Review of Historical Anthropology** ("Reprezentarea istoriei și construirea identității: Muzeul transnistrean în calitate de studiu de caz")
- **The Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics** ("Anti-Orange Discourses in Ukraine's Internet: Before the Orange Split" Volume 23 Issue 1 – 2007 pp. 138-51)
- **Europe-Asia Studies** ("Ukraine's Transnationals, Far-away Locals and Xenophobes: The Prospects for Europeanness" (with R. Taras and N. Pobeda) (Vol.56, No 6, 2004
- **Journal of American Academy of religion** ("Re-Imagination of Religion in Post-Soviet Societies: Challenges and Responses (Russian and Ukrainian Case Studies) . 2005, Vol. 73, No. 4 (with O. Kazmina);
- **AB Imperio** ("Images of the Languages and Politics of Language and Identity in Ukraine: Burden of the Past and Contestations in the Present". No2, July, 2005. (with M. Sovik);

**Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content**

Social Inequalities: Perception by Ukrainian Society / Bakirov V.S., Balakireva O.M., Kutsenko O.D., Muradyan O.S., Sokuryanska L.G. // Information materials on the results of the national survey. – Kyiv-Kharkiv. - September 2017. – 12 p. - Available at : <http://www.sau.kiev.ua> (in Ukrainian)


Political Representation of New Social Inequalities: Perspectives and Difficulties of Sociological Development of the Problem // Visnyk of V.N.Karazin Kharkiv National University. Series "Sociological studies of contemporary society: methodology, theory, methods". – 2017.-Series 39. – p.28-35 <http://periodicals.karazin.ua/ssms/article/download/9791/9312>

Social Policy of the State in the Field of Social Protection of the Population / A. Litovchenko, O. Muradyan // Social Protection of the Population of Modern Ukraine: Problems and Ways of Their Solution: Monograph. – Mariupol : PDTU, 2017 - 246 p. - pp.72-86.

Khyzhniak, O., & Davidovich N. (2017). Communicative mechanisms for transforming the mass into the collective (in terms of internally displaced persons). *European political and law discourse*, 4(2), 166-176. [http://eppd13.cz/wp-content/uploads/2017/2017-4-2/eppd\\_2017\\_4\\_2.pdf](http://eppd13.cz/wp-content/uploads/2017/2017-4-2/eppd_2017_4_2.pdf) [in English].

<p>Khyzhniak, O., &amp; Khyzhniak, K. (2017) Traps for internal migration and collective actions of overcoming them (in terms of the military conflict in the East of Ukraine, 2014–2016). <i>European Political and Law Discourse</i>, 4(6), 121-127. <a href="https://eppd13.cz/wp-content/uploads/2017/2017-4-6/20.pdf">https://eppd13.cz/wp-content/uploads/2017/2017-4-6/20.pdf</a> [in English].</p>	
<p>Outcome Evaluation of a Bottom-Up, Approach to Developing HIV Prevention Interventions in Ukraine. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> V.199 – pp.18-26. (with Owczarzak, J., Nguyen, T., Mazhnaya, A., Phillips, S., Alpatova, P., Zub, T., Aleksanyan, R.)</p>	
<p>A novel, bottom-up approach to promote evidence-based HIV prevention for people who inject drugs in Ukraine: protocol for the MICT (‘Bridge’) HIV prevention exchange project  <i>Implementation Science</i> - 2014, pp. 9:18 (with Owczarzak J., Phillips S., Filippova O., Alpatova P., Mazhnaya A., Zub T., Aleksanyan R)</p>	
<p><b>Relevant previous projects</b></p>	
<b>Title:</b>	<p>“Accommodation of regional diversity in Ukraine” (ARDU) Project with OsloMet University</p>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	<p>Norwegian Research Council</p>
<b>Description:</b>	<p>ARDU examines how ethnicity, language and regional-local identity interact within the context of political reform in Ukraine. The project’s main aim is to find out to what extent, and how, current Ukrainian decentralisation, education and language policies affect social cohesion among ethnocultural groups in two very different border regions. Kharkiv in the east and bordering Russia, has a sizable Russian ethnocultural population, while the western region of Chernivtsi borders Romania and comprises a substantial Romanian minority.</p> <p>The project also studies how Ukraine’s ethnic policies affect relations with neighbouring states. By focusing on current political reforms, ARDU will add to the emerging research on identity and politics in Ukraine, an issue which is highly important for the country’s stability.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	<p>2018-2021</p>
<b>Website:</b>	<p><a href="https://blogg.hioa.no/ardu/2018/10/18/hei-verden/">https://blogg.hioa.no/ardu/2018/10/18/hei-verden/</a></p>
<b>Title:</b>	<p>“Exploring gendered access to drug and HIV services to improve programs for women” with J. Hopkins University</p>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	<p>NIH/National Institute on Drug Abuse</p>
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The proposed study addresses a highly relevant public health issue: how to best meet the HIV and drug use related health and social needs of women who use drugs in Ukraine, a country with one of the highest HIV rates in Eastern Europe. It seeks to identify ways to improve women's access to necessary services to help reduce their HIV risks and improve their mental, physical, and social well-being. If successful, this project has the potential to inform the development of new strategies to reach and serve this underrepresented population.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	<p>2017-2019</p>
<b>Website:</b>	<p><a href="http://grantome.com/grant/NIH/R21-DA040969-01A1">http://grantome.com/grant/NIH/R21-DA040969-01A1</a></p>
<b>Title:</b>	<p>“EUBORDERSCAPES—Bordering, Political Landscapes and Social Arenas: Potentials and Challenges of Evolving Border Concepts in a post-Cold War World”.</p>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	<p>Seventh Framework Program</p>
<b>Description:</b>	<p>In order to gauge its significance, conceptual change in the study of borders must be seen in relation to fundamental social, economic and geopolitical transformations that have taken place in the past decades. In addition, major paradigmatic shifts in scientific debate, and in the social sciences in particular, must also be considered. Recognising the close interrelationships between social change and paradigm shifts, the EUBORDERSCAPES project will analyse the evolving concept of borders in terms of a mutually linked emergence of “post-national”, “post-colonial”, “post-modernist” and “post-Communist” strands of inquiry. State borders are the frame of reference, rather than</p>

	ethnographic/anthropological boundaries. However, this approach emphasises the social significance and subjectivities of state borders while critically interrogating “objective” categories of state territoriality and international relations. The research proposed here will, furthermore, not only be focused at the more general, at times highly abstract, level of conceptual change. This approach will also allow us to compare and contrast how different and often contested conceptualisations of state borders (in terms of their political, social, cultural and symbolic significance) resonate in concrete contexts at the level of everyday life.
<b>Duration:</b>	2012-2016
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.euborderscapes.eu/">http://www.euborderscapes.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>"Comparing Societal Integration of Turkish and Related Minorities: institutional strategies in INTAS and NIS Countries" with Sociology Free University Berlin</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	INTAS research project (INTAS 2004-79-7018)
<b>Description:</b>	The aim of the study is to compare institutional strategies and practices in dealing with interethnic relations in three NIS countries (Moldova, Russia and Ukraine) and two INTAS countries (Bulgaria and Germany). In the center of the comparisons will be the integration issues of Turkish and related (Tartar) minorities in the mainstream society. The theoretical framework of the study will mostly consist of elaborations of the concept of rationality of action. The methods of empirical study will include analysis of documents, secondary analysis of empirical studies and collection of primary data by structured face-to-face interviews within focus groups. The results will foster theoretical developments, theoretically guided empirical research, communication between researchers and decision-makers, and practically oriented university teaching.
<b>Duration:</b>	2005-2007
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/74548/factsheet/en">https://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/74548/factsheet/en</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
N.A.	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country		
12	WINGS ICT Solutions	WINGS	SME	GREECE		
<b>Description of the organisation</b>						
<p>WINGS ICT Solutions is an SME, which focuses on the development of solutions (software and hardware) for various vertical areas.</p> <p>The areas are <b>utilities</b> (water, energy, gas), <b>smart/digital/liveable cities</b> (providing the means for managing the air quality, the transportation infrastructure and buildings, as well as delivering services for health, parking and user mobility, and citizen <u>security/safety</u>), <b>food security/safety</b> (safety of meat/milk/oil, smart aquaculture, etc.), and, more recently, <b>industry/logistics</b>.</p> <p>The foundation for the solutions comprises <b>IoT</b> technologies (all types of sensors and actuators, diverse devices/vehicles, etc.), advanced <b>wireless networks</b> (4G, WiFi, 5G, etc.), <b>cloud</b> and <b>big data</b> platform, <b>artificial intelligence</b> (AI) algorithms, and <b>security</b> mechanisms (such as blockchain, distributed ledgers, etc.)..</p> <p>For this sectors WINGS develops specific platforms/products (powered by AI, IoT, cloud/big data, advanced wireless, and security mechanisms). <b>Artemis</b> for proactively managing utilities, <b>Starlit</b> for realizing the vision of smart/digital and liveable cities, <b>Agnes</b> for proactively optimizing the food security and safety levels. Finally, <b>Nestor</b> is an advanced simulation platform (for ICT infrastructures primarily).</p> <p>WINGS is proud to collaborate, since its founding in 2012, with large companies that have a multi-national footprint, like IBM, Intrasoft-International, Intel (DE), Pole Star Global (UK), and others. Moreover, there have been partnerships will most of the major operators and vendors, e.g., in the context of collaborative projects, and through other instruments. In parallel, as part of its strategy, WINGS aims at attracting investments for expanding its business and/or for creating affiliate businesses. For example, WINGS created a spin-out company, <b>Incelligent</b> (<a href="http://www.incelligent.net">www.incelligent.net</a>). Incelligent focuses on the proactive management of resources and of the customer experience of broadband/cloud infrastructures, as well as in the delivery predictive/prescriptive products for certain areas of the Fintech, Social Security and other Government sectors.</p> <p>WINGS is also active in international research and development projects, through which it conceptualizes, materializes and matures innovations, which are then incorporated into its platforms/products. WINGS members are very experienced in <b>project, technical</b> and WP/Task <b>management</b>. Indicatively members of WINGS coordinated the ICT/FP7 OneFIT project (opportunistic networks in support of infrastructures through cognitive management, 2010-2012) and had the technical management of the projects ICT/FP7 E3 (cognitive management, 2008-2009), H2020/PhasmaFOOD (food security, 2017-2020), H2020/Impaqt (aquaculture, 2018-), H2020/PHANTOM (low power computing, 2015-2019) and H2020/5G-Mobix (5G, connected cars, security/logistics, 2018-2021).</p> <p>WINGS members have a rich background covering the conceptualization and pursuit of business and use cases, the specification of architectures, the development of advanced functionality, prototyping and integration aspects, validation activities, as well as the support of dissemination and standardization aspects. Regarding the prototyping and validation WINGS has won several <b>awards</b> (e.g., booth awards in EuCNC 2017, EuCNC 2018, EuCNC 2019; pioneering work in WssTP; etc.).</p>						
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>						
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>					
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, we are the leader for Task 2.4. Creating a knowledge platform on integrated urban food governance					
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, we are the leaders for Task 3.5 ICT tools for behavioural change , learning and communication and intensively work on Task 3.7 Evaluation – KPIs and Feeding KC, too.					
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results at local level, participating with D&C Material and tool and doing part of exploitation strategy and impact.					
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>						
<p><b>Dr. Panagiotis Vlacheas</b> is an engineer with more than 20 years of experience. He is managing the ARTEMIS and AGNES platforms in WINGS, and is also involved in the Starlit developments. His research interests are in the areas of smart water management, intelligent management systems in food sector (agriculture/aquaculture), cloud-IoT-Big Data integration, cognitive IoT, mobile edge</p>						M

<p>computing, embedded systems, M2M communications. At the European level he has been actively involved in a number of international research and development programs, among others H2020 “Intelligent Management Systems for Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture” (IMPAQT) acting as Technical Manager, H2020 “Adaptive microfluidic- and nano- enabled smart systems for water quality sensing” (PROTEUS) acting as WP4 leader (Software implementation and testing), H2020 “Portable photonic miniaturised smart system for on-the-spot food quality sensing” (PhasmaFOOD) acting as WP6 leader (Prototypes, testing and validation activities).</p>		
<p><b>Dr. Vassilis Foteinos</b> has been actively involved in a number of international research and development projects, under FP7 and H2020 Framework. He works as a senior solution architect for WINGS ICT Solutions and he is mainly interested in the design/development of cloud platforms that offer vertical solutions for smart utilities and food sector.</p>		M
<p><b>Dr. Paraskevas Bourgos</b> has been involved in PHANTOM and PROTEUS H2020 EU projects, and acts as the technical manager in PhasmaFOOD H2020 EU project. His main interests are in model-based development and performance analysis in heterogeneous and many-core platforms not only for CPS, but also in developing robust systems with cognitive capabilities for emerging ICT areas in industrial automation including the food sector.</p>		M
<p><b>Dr. Vera Stavroulaki</b> is one of the owners of WINGS ICT Solutions and an experienced engineer with 20 years of experience. She is in charge of the development of the Starlit solution, which is oriented to the realization of smart city applications, and also works for overseeing and contributing to the developments of the other WINGS platforms. She is working on the design and development of intelligent cloud-based IoT applications and platforms, mobile device management and cognitive management functionalities in various vertical domains.</p>		F
<p><b>Dr Panagiotis Demestichas</b> is a professor at the University of Piraeus, a co-founder of WINGS ICT Solutions, and an engineer with more than 25 years of experience. In this project, he will contribute to the technology development, by means of state-of-the-art technologies related to optimization techniques, simulation platforms, proof of concept and validation through experiments, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data applications. He will apply these technologies in order to contribute to the delivery of the necessary architecture and functionality.</p>		M
<p><b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b></p>		
<p>P. Vlacheas, R. Giaffreda, V. Stavroulaki, D. Kelaidonis, A. Somov, V. Foteinos, G. Poullos, A.-R. Biswas, K. Moessner, P. Demestichas, "Enabling smart cities through a cognitive management framework for the Internet of Things", IEEE Communications Magazine, vol.51, no.6, 2013.</p>		
<p>V.Foteinos, D.Kelaidonis, G.Poullos, P.Vlacheas, V.Stavroulaki, P.Demestichas, "Cognitive Management for the Internet of Things: A Framework for Enabling Autonomous Applications", in Vehicular Technology Magazine, IEEE, vol.8, no.4, pp.90-99, Dec. 2013.</p>		
<p>J. Poncela, P. Vlacheas, R. Giaffreda, S. De, M. Vecchio, S. Nechifor, R.l Barco, M. C. Aguayo-Torres, V. Stavroulaki, K. Moessner, P. Demestichas, "Smart Cities via Data Aggregation", Wireless Personal Communications, May 2014, Volume 76, Issue 2, pp. 149-168.</p>		
<p>S. Hintschich, H.-G. Dallmann, H. Grüger, J. Knobbe, M. Leuckefeld, T. Pügner, P. Reinig, F. R. Bertani, P. Bourgos, L. Businaro, A. Gerardino, G. Koutalieris, E. Martinelli, G.J. Nychas, M. Tomic, Y.Weesepeel, G. Wunder, "NIR spectroscopy in food sensing – a combined sensing approach", 8th International Symposium on Recent Advances in Food Analysis (RAFA 2017, Book of Abstracts), Prague, Czech Republic 2017.</p>		
<p>F.R. Bertani, P. Bourgos, L. Businaro, L. Gambacorta, A. Gerardino, S. Hintschich, G. Koutalieris, M. Logothetis, E. Martinelli, G.J. Nychas, M.Solfrizzo, M. Tomic, G. Wunder, "A photonic smart system for food quality and safety sensing: first integration and measurement results", 23rd International Conference on Micro and Nano Engineering, MNE 2017, Braga, Portugal.</p>		
<p><b>Relevant previous projects</b></p>		
<b>Title:</b>	<p><b>PhasmaFOOD (Portable photonic miniaturised smart system for on-the-spot food quality sensing)</b></p>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	<p>H2020</p>	
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The main objective of PhasmaFOOD project is to design and implement a parameterized, knowledge-based, multi-target food sensitive mini-portable system, with heterogeneous micro-scale photonics for on-the-spot food quality sensing and shelf-life prediction. In particular, the miniaturized smart integrated system will be able to detect food hazards, spoilage (incl. early sign of spoilage) and food fraud</p>	


	through the combined bio-chemical data analysis and additionally will be able to perform food components/additives analysis, food identification and prediction of food shelf-life.
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.phasmafood.eu/">http://www.phasmafood.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>IMPAQT (Intelligent Management Systems for Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	IMPAQT aims to develop and validate in-situ a multi-purpose, multi-sensing and multi-functional management platform for sustainable Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture production. The project will promote the eco-intensification of European aquaculture, by demonstrating the eco-efficiency and minimization of environmental impacts, enabling socio-economic benefits and ecosystem services, and promoting the transition towards a circular economy business model.
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://impqtproject.eu/">https://impqtproject.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>iKaaS (Intelligent Knowledge-as-a-Service)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	iKaaS develops an intelligent, privacy preserving and secure Big Data resource and analytics engine built atop a multi-cloud infrastructure that will be fed with large scale ubiquitous data collected from heterogeneous sensing networks and data sources. A key objective of the project is to showcase through pilots and applications focusing on smart city and smart health aspects, the power of the iKaaS platform, in terms of combining Local and Global Clouds to provide optimal service deployment, smart virtual object as a service and Knowledge as a Service for building innovative, cross-border, situation-aware applications.
<b>Duration:</b>	2014-2017
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://ikaas.com/">http://ikaas.com/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>H2020 Pre-Commercial-Procurement, Select 4 Cities Open call – Phase I</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020 Pre-Commercial-Procurement
<b>Description:</b>	Select4Cities aims at the development of an open, standardized, data-driven, service-oriented and user-centric platform that enables large-scale co-creation, testing and validation of urban Internet of Everything (IoE) applications and services in 3 Living Labs pilots: Antwerp, Copenhagen, Helsinki. WINGS aims at delivering an innovative city platform, including visualization of measurements on interactive heat-maps, presentation of overall “city picture at a glance” and knowledge / insights.
<b>Duration:</b>	2017
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.select4cities.eu/">http://www.select4cities.eu/</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
<p><b>Starlit (Smart applications and technology platform for optimizing the liveability of modern cities) platform:</b> It is the WINGS platform for realizing the vision of a city with optimized liveability. In this respect, the vision is to impact the environment (covers air quality, waste management aspects), the infrastructure and mobility services (covering the status of buildings and road elements, multi-modal and multi-criterion mobility services, parking aspects), assisted living and health aspects, people security/safety. The foundation comprises: (a) <b>Devices/sensors/actuators</b>, e.g., for air quality, parking availability, health monitoring and many more, as well as device management functionality (activation, cessation, upgrades); (b) <b>data management</b> functionality (cleansing, imputation, etc.); (c) <b>artificial intelligence</b> mechanisms (supervised and unsupervised, deep learning, starting from Bayesian statistics, timeseries forecasting, self-organising maps and reaching up to more modern techniques like LSTM) for generating <b>insights</b> and <b>predictions</b> and for</p>	

conducting **decision making**; (d) dashboards and applications. Indicative use cases supported are: (a) routing decisions based on air quality aspects; (b) building self-management taking into account heterogeneous user preferences; (c) proactive parking space availability and management in cities; (d) Assisted living in various health scenarios; a prominent case framed and offering distinct services in the Starlit context is the MigraineNet cloud platform and mobile application that offers personalized migraine prediction powered by artificial intelligence (<https://www.facebook.com/MigraineNetApp/>); (e) safety applications (e.g., hazard assessment, evacuation) in large business buildings. The platform has been used in many projects and is also building further traction through cooperations in Greece. More details on the platform and the respective technologies can be found in slides of the WINGS profile (available at <https://goo.gl/BYmOh4>).

In the context of this project, the Starlit platform will offer a foundation, which will be enhanced towards a policy decision-making ICT tool, so as to digitalize the system thinking and institutional innovation and participatory planning. Then, based on a specific city context and objectives, the tool will propose sustainable, healthy and inclusive food system policies, strategies, roadmaps and actions per stakeholder and city-region. The tool will be based on Artificial Intelligence to address multi-dimensional optimization and find the trade-off among objectives as represented or can be derived in FOOD 2030 priorities, considering however a holistic approach from production to consumption and disposal.


**AGNES (Artificial Intelligence and Internet of Things powered platform (and applications) for food security and safety) platform:** AGNES leverages on commercial and on more novel sensors, standardized communication technologies, analytics and artificial intelligence, visualization and customizable dashboards so as to offer an Intelligent Management System (IMS) to the food sector (agriculture and aquaculture), operating at the scale of a farm, which enables improved operational decisions for animal welfare, production optimization, environmental protection, food quality and consequently sustainable productivity.



Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
13	CiviESCO Srl	CIVI	LE	Italy	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<b><u>*TERMINATED 31/03/2023*</u></b>					
<p>CiviESCO is the Energy Service Company of People’s Bank of Cividale (Banca Popolare di Cividale, now CiviBank) and it is considered its Green Economy Division since 2016. CiviESCO is very active in the urban regeneration, energy efficiency and fintech sectors operating as ESCo and advisor for: the retrofit of public and private assets; the relamping of lighting infrastructures owned by public and private entities; the energy diagnosis and monitoring of companies assets, the development of sustainable mobility infrastructures plans, the development of real life trial project deploying the big data, etc. The experience that CiviESCO has been gaining over the years in building and financing ‘green’ operations and projects has convinced them that many well-structured initiatives are self-liquidating and that only innovative business models and innovative financing schemes can encourage investments in sustainability and social investments. CiviESCO involves the territory, in line with the European vision and directives towards 2050, in a long-term virtuous process, which projects it towards an economy based on knowledge and innovation, more efficient, greener and more enterprising with ever increasing employment. All this, together with the local entrepreneurial fabric, developing Business Networks and establishing partnerships with research and development institutions. Finally, CiviESCO has collected 30 Million of € from the European Investment Bank in order to develop locally, all over the Italian territory, and all over Europe green operations, when possible as certified ESCo in EPC modalities.</p> <p>CiviESCO main activities are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Financial advisory to smart cities and energy efficiency: Support to cities, which aims to activate urban regeneration actions through financial advisory activities: identification of financial resources, definition of Business Plans and Business models, structuring of innovative financial schemes.</li> <li>- Advice and Energy Diagnosis: verification of the energy management methods of an organization and the identification of improvement interventions and ancillary services. CAR recognition procedures (high efficiency cogeneration) and SEU (efficient user systems). Procedures for the management of white certificates (TEE) in the strict sense, procedures for monitoring and monitoring of consumption.</li> <li>- Energy Efficiency: Adoption of the best available technologies in order to limit energy consumption and enhance production processes.</li> <li>- Capital intensive: CiviESCO promotes interventions on public assets through the development of Public Private Partnerships in project financing. CiviESCO promotes energy efficiency in SMEs and thanks to the close synergy with Civibank opens up a wide range of facilitated financial interventions available.</li> </ul> <p>Energy Efficiency sections (white tees or certificates): The energy efficiency certificates can be requested by every company all over Italian territory, that achieves results in terms of energy efficiency. Only ESCOs can handle the TEE request. CiviESCO has collected 30 Million of € from the European Investment Bank in order to develop locally, all over the Italian territory, and all over Europe green operations, when possible as certified ESCo in EPC modalities. CiviESCO has carried out several operations as ESCo (Energy Service Company) using business models and innovative financing schemes, ad-hoc tailored for each investment initiative.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, through building a database of 20-50 showcases and gathering innovative urban food policy cases as well as collecting the learning needs in the 12 Living Labs and coupling the learning questions of the project.				
<b>WP4</b>	<b>Investment Infrastructure package for Early Deployment and Replicability Leader</b> , enabling investments through new business models, investments schemes and innovative uses of public funds to foster early deployment and replication of actions associated to the policies defined as food urban planning in each city. Our work objective will be focussed on entrusting the financial and procurement capacity building of the cities’ representatives and stimulate the attractiveness of the demos by triggering investments, both publics and privates.				
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Result, within the Exploitation and Impact strategies.				


<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>	
<p><b>Alessandra Cassisi</b> has about 10 years of experience as project manager of infrastructural projects at international level. She started her experience in a civil engineering consultancy firm, namely Bonifica Group, in South of Asia and Middle East and she has grown her experience in innovation and sustainable projects in the smart city and in the energy sector thanks to her experience in Officinae Verdi Group, (company created by the JV of Unicredit Bank and WWF) as project manager and technical staff of the CEO. The main projects where she has been involved within the H2020 scenario have been smart city projects (R2CITIES, REMOURBAN, STARDUST and +CityXChange) and Near Zero Energy Buildings project (she has been project coordinator of REZBUILD project). Role in the project: Project Manager.</p>	F
<p><b>Angelo Giordano</b> is a Financial advisor in the Smart City scenario. He has 12 years of experience at international level. Angelo has been working with Officinae Verdi Group (company created by the JV of Unicredit Bank and WWF), as financial advisor on business models construction a financial schemes definition for several smart city projects financed by the EC (R2CTIES, REMOURBAN, STARDUST and +CityXChange are the most relevant experiences). As CiviESCO financial advisor Angelo co-drafted the economic and financial features of two SCC1 granted project related to the 2019 call (Atelier and SPARCS). He was financial and policy expert of Assoporti (Italian ports association) in the field of Smart, Green and Integrated transport. Angelo has started-up the Business Unit - Special and Innovative Projects - inside Proger SPA the largest non-captive Italian Engineering Group. Role in the project: Financial Advisor</p>	M
<p><b>Massimo Bolzicco</b> is the CEO and General Manager of CiviESCO as well as financial advisor of Banca di Cividale (Civibank). He has about 25 years of experience concentrated in the financial markets. He was responsible for the Bank's Private Office until 2003; then responsible for the Bank's Financial Markets Office. He was then responsible for the retail, affluent and private network of the same institute. Role in the project: Financial Supervisor.</p>	M
<p><b>Francesco Paolo Ingrassia</b> is a Manager of international experience and Financial Advisor at CIVIESCO. He has about 30 years of experience in both banking and private investments. He currently holds the position of President of FERAC spa (Amenduni Steel Group). Role in the project: Financial Advisor</p>	M
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>	
<p>CiviESCO has set up a specialized Investment Fund Scheme composed by several key actors (ESCOs, legal advisors, impact finance advisors, etc.) and applied to several operations. CIVIESCO, within these scenarios, always played the role of investment advisor, as well as, in some cases ESCo.</p>	
<p>CiviESCO is now carrying out a feasibility study of several interventions of sustainable mobility, through the implementation of electric vehicle charging infrastructures and the purchase of electric vehicles by the public authority (substituting standard vehicles) (about 15 M Euros of investment)</p>	
<p>CiviESCO is now deploying a Fintech project together with an Asset Manager Company, about the coupling of big data and of energy grid, in order to create a Cryptovalue, running on the blockchain (or tangle) algorithm, as a wallet for the Smart Grid district.</p>	
<p>CiviESCO is deploying a test best implementing the role of collective prosumers and energy communities according to the article 16 of Electric Directive and article 22 of the Renewable Energy Directive, within the Clean Energy for All European package.</p>	
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>SPARCS - Sustainable energy Positive and zero cARbon Communities</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme
<b>Description:</b>	The districts of 2 cities (Espoo in Finland and Leipzig in Germany) are regenerated and transformed into positive energy districts through massive interventions of energy efficiency and sustainable mobility. The main means of innovation are the creation of local energy markets by the blockchain. The total project investment plan is around 1,2 billion of € (of which 19 million € are funded by EC grant through the H2020 programme). 5 additional cities follow the project and prepare

	feasibility studies to replicate the same interventions in their districts. CiviESCO leads the work package related to the Business Ecosystem and is the appointed Innovation Manager of the Advisory Board. Meanwhile it plays the role of the main financial advisor supporting cities (lighthouse and fellows) to build innovative business models and financing schemes.
<b>Duration:</b>	October 2019 – September 2024
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.sparcs.info/">https://www.sparcs.info/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>ATELIER - AmSTERdam BiLbao cItizen driven smart cities</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme
<b>Description:</b>	The districts of 2 cities, Amsterdam in the Netherlands and Bilbao in Spain, are regenerated and transformed into positive energy districts through massive interventions of energy efficiency and sustainable mobility. The main means of innovation are the creation of local energy markets by the blockchain. 5 additional fellow cities follow the project and prepare feasibility studies to replicate the same interventions in their districts. The total project investment plan is about 160 million of € (of which 21 million are funded by EC grant through H2020). CiviESCO will play the role of the financial advisor supporting cities (lighthouse and fellows) to build innovative business models and financing schemes.
<b>Duration:</b>	December 2019 – November 2024
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.smartcity-atelier.eu/">http://www.smartcity-atelier.eu/</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
Project Financing ATENA : software for investments' modelling <a href="https://www.atenait.it/en_EN/44/971/software-designing-structuring-financing-private-public-projects.php">https://www.atenait.it/en_EN/44/971/software-designing-structuring-financing-private-public-projects.php</a> )	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country		
14	Tecnoalimenti scpa	TCA	Assoc	Italy		
<b>Description of the organisation</b>						
<p>Established in 1981 by the Italian Research Ministry for promoting, co-ordinating and carrying out research for the agri-food industry, Tecnoalimenti is as a non-profit research consortium of 30 food sector industries and one financial institution, Intesa San Paolo, as trustee of ministerial funds. Its member industries account for about 12% of Italian food sales. In 37 years of activity, the organisation acquired high level skills in: (i) industrial research on own account, carrying out food chain and traceability studies, technological feasibility assessments, eco-compatibility and cost-benefits analyses of new processes, (ii) research project set-up and management, (iii) dissemination activities to industries and SMEs at national and international level through its wide industrial Network. Representing a unique Italian industrial platform which integrates horizontally and vertically the main industrial players of the food chain, Tecnoalimenti is often required to play also the role of stakeholder of the agro-food industry. Tecnoalimenti has a wide experience in networking industries (large and SMEs) for research activities, due to its institutional function of bridging industry and research players. Further, Tecnoalimenti participated/participates to nutritional, technological and food chain projects with a specific role of carrying out studies, training activities, steering and animating Industrial Platforms, thanks to its wide experience in approaching food SMEs.</p> <p>Active member of Italian Agrifood Clusters at regional and national level and other national Platforms, Tecnoalimenti is active on the market of agro-food innovation, leading a flow of orders and contracts from industry towards University and RTO. Tecnoalimenti has acquired skills in technological transfer of research results towards agro-food industries, managing IPR issues and supply chain issues.</p> <p>Tecnoalimenti has a wide experience in leading, exploiting and disseminating large European projects in the role of Project Coordinator: - <b>SSA e-Mensa</b> “<i>e-Platform technologies for the European agro-food supply chain</i>”, FP6 SSA-007124 a supply chain business model project with 11 participants of 6 countries, 24 months; - <b>TRACEBACK</b> “<i>Integrated system for a reliable traceability of food supply chain</i>”, FP6 IP-036300 on supply chain management with 28 partners of 15 countries and over 100 researchers involved with a budget of €15 million; - <b>Agrifood Pillar of EDEN</b> project, FP7, 37 partners and a budget of € 36 million; - <b>BioBarr</b> “<i>New bio-based food packaging materials with enhanced barrier properties</i>”, H2020, BBI-JU Grant Agreement no. 745586, 7 partners and a budget of € 3.8 million Numerous are also the national initiatives financed by Italian Ministry of Research and Ministry of Industrial Development.</p>						
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>						
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>					
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, by supporting in the identification of good practices and the creation of KC platform.					
<b>WP4</b>	Investment Infrastructure package for Early Deployment and Replicability, working on elaboration, together with the rest of the partners that participate on it, on a Packaged Investment Infrastructure customized for each demo cities.					
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Result, as well as enhancing public awareness and engagement.					
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>						
<p><b>Marco Gerevini</b> University degree in Science and Food Technology in 1999 at the University of Milan and post-graduate experiences in food safety, HACCP and food hygiene and at the Institute of Pharmacological Research “Mario Negri” of Milan. Food processing expert and project manager in Tecnoalimenti S.C.p.A, Milan, since 2001 where he is leading the set-up, co-ordination and management of agri-food industry and technology research projects at national and European level. Certified Food Defence Coordinator at AIB International, Tampa (USA), since 2014.</p>						M
<p><b>Mariantonella Palermo</b> - PhD in Food Science and Technology at Federico II University (Naples) in 2012. Project manager in Tecnoalimenti since 2014 with expertise in food traceability. Previous experiences in: food chemical analysis, food technologies transformation processes, food innovation.</p>						F
<p><b>Marianna Faraldi</b> - University degree in Pharmaceutical Technologies at the Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Milan in 2000. Project manager in Tecnoalimenti since 2001. Setting-up, co-ordination of research projects at national and European level, RTD performer in financed projects related to agri-food sector.</p>						F

<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>	
Pedersen B., Gerevini M. et al. (2016) “ <b>Protecting our food: Can standard food safety analysis detect adulteration of food products with selected chemical agents?</b> ” Trends in Analytical Chemistry, 85, 42-46	
Palermo M., Prugger R. (2015) “ <b>The role of food and drink industry for a competitive packaging research &amp; innovation</b> ” - 1st International Advances in the Packaging Industry Product and Process	
Hoorfar J., Prugger R. et al (2011) “ <b>Food Chain Integrity. A holistic approach to food traceability, safety, quality and authenticity</b> ” Woodhead Publishing, Cambridge	
Mignani A. G., Prugger R. (2013) “ <b>Photonic Sensors for Food Quality and Safety Assessment</b> ” in “Photonics for Safety and Security” edited by Antonello Cutolo, Anna Grazia Magnani, Antonella Tajani, World Scientific Publ. Co. Inc., Singapore	
Palermo M., Faraldi M., Prugger R. (2019) “ <b>Shelf-life, sustainability and safety issues related to new bio-based materials for food packaging applications</b> ” 9° Shelf Life International Meeting	
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>BioBarr - New bio-based food packaging materials with enhanced barrier properties</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-BBI-R5-2016
<b>Description:</b>	The BioBarr project will focus its efforts to respond to the industrial and technological challenge of developing a new fully biodegradable food packaging with barrier performances that allow at least 10% extension of the shelf life, overcoming so the obstacles in performance that have up to date limited the food applications of totally biodegradable biopolymers.
<b>Duration:</b>	4 years
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.biobarr.eu/">http://www.biobarr.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>MiND FoodS Hub</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Regional project
<b>Description:</b>	The general objective is the creation of a hub of infrastructures and skills within Milan INnovation District innovation. The final goal is the development of an innovative concept aimed at the identification, production and sustainable transformation of vegetable products and derivatives with excellent nutritional profile.
<b>Duration:</b>	30 months
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>ENCIRCLE - EuropeaN Cbrn Innovation for the maRket CLustEr</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020 - SEC 05 – 2016
<b>Description:</b>	ENCIRCLE aims at enhancing the EU CBRN industry competitiveness, increasing the benefits of the EU research and innovation and enlarging CBRN market. The main objective is to improve CBRN preparedness, response, resilience and recovery efficiency.
<b>Duration:</b>	4 years
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://encircle-cbrn.eu/">http://encircle-cbrn.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>BIOGAS3 - Sustainable Small-scale biogas production from agro-food waste for energy Self-sufficiency</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	IEE
<b>Description:</b>	The aim of BIOGAS3 is to promote the sustainable production of renewable energy from the biogas obtained of agricultural residues and food and beverage industry waste in small-scale concepts for energy self-sufficiency.
<b>Duration:</b>	18 months
<b>Website:</b>	–

<b>Title:</b>	<b>TRACEBACK</b> - Integrated system for a reliable traceability of food supply chain
<b>Funding programme:</b>	FP6 IP-036300
<b>Description:</b>	TRACEBACK developed an innovative food traceability system based on the following aspects: (i) establishment of objective connections between the product flow and the information flow along the food chain; (ii) development of an information management system which fits to the existing technologies; (iii) maximum care of cost aspects of the used technologies
<b>Duration:</b>	3 years
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
Tecnoalimenti has the access to data banks, wide network of industrial contacts, possibility to work through the laboratories of the own members	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
15	FOMENTO DE SAN SEBASTIAN	FSS	Public	SPAIN	

#### Description of the organisation

FSS is the local public society in charge of the economic and social development and promotion of the city of San Sebastian- Donostia (Spain), through innovation, knowledge generation and transformation, networking, and project fostering and management, all under sustainability criteria. FSS is the economic development department of Donostia / San Sebastian City.

The city DONOSTIA SAN SEBASTIAN is the local public administration provider of the city of Donostia-San Sebastian (Basque Country - Spain); among its tasks highlight the project fostering and management of the different departments within the municipal organization, always with the aim of the public service.

San Sebastián is a tourist city located in the mountainous Spanish region of the Basque Country. It must be said that San Sebastián's starting point is one of excellence, since it has an international recognition in the Gastronomic field with the most Michelin stars (18) per square meter (three of them with 3 Michelin start each). San Sebastián subscribes in 2017 to the Pact of Urban Food Policy of Milan. This marks a significant shift in the search for holistic approaches to integrated policies and represents an advance in local and municipal administration. San Sebastián is completely aware that the participation and strengthening of local actors is essential to promote programs that affect healthy eating, respecting biodiversity and as a source of economic wealth.

#### Developed Actions and Specific Actions already carried out

In 2013, the Agri-food Cluster of San Sebastián was publicly launched, based on a strategy of economic promotion of a sustainable agri-food sector that has been deployed in a collaborative and coordinated manner through a series of actions and projects that aim to create economic activity and employment and involve all private (producers, shops, restaurants, hotels, universities, research centres, etc.), and public agents (the City Council (Department of Environment and Health) and other institutions). Its mission is to promote the agri-food sector both in its productive capacity and transformation, as well as in the promotion of demand. This will be achieved by strengthening the Product-Territory identity and in the capacity to establish synergies with other sectors such as trade, restoration and tourism.

#### Main tasks in the project


WP	Main role/contribution
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation.
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, through all the tasks to contribute to the urban food governance practices and uptaking.
<b>WP3</b>	<b>Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation Leader</b> , Our work will be developing and implementing the integrated food system policies (urban food plan) an associated actions (action plan) to achieve the effective food system

	transformation. Also, analyses of interlinks among urban, peri-urban and rural areas to define specific policies and actions focused on strengthen urban-rural linkages will be made.
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results, participating in task 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 and 6.7.
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>	
<b>Elisabeth Jorge</b> (Female). Graduated in business administration, with experience in co-ordination, technical and economic, of European projects. Working experience of more than 18 years in European projects management and coordination ((H2020, FP7, FP6, Interreg, Urban, @lis, Urbal, Cosme, ICT – PSP) and advise international organizations and municipal development agencies in Europe and Latin America ), as well as participation in different networks at the local, national, European and international level, managing complex H2020 projects coordinated by FSS . At present coordinating Replicate project form the Smart Cities and Communities call.	F
<b>Ana Aizpuru ( female)</b> , Graduated in graduated in Law and Master in Business Administration-MBA, with experience in the clusters development and smart strategy and sectors specialization , working among others in in the field of energy efficiency field . At present Head of the Smart Specialization area FSS. She is leading the strategy for the food sector in the city. Working experience in European projects and participation in European and International networks.	F
<b>Arantza Amat</b> (Female). Graduated in Psychology. She is supporting the Smart Specialization Area, specifically coordinating the Agri-food Cluster, through the cluster GUZTIONA since its creation, carrying out the industry-based activities and agri-food local and European projects. She is dynamizing the agrofood value chain and the members participating in it. Working experience of more than 17 years in the development of projects and work with city stakeholders and public – private partnerships.	F
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>REPLICATE</b> : RENaissance of PLaces with Intelligent Citizens And Technology.
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020 – Smart Cities and Communities
<b>Description:</b>	<b>REPLICATE</b> (H2020 2015Led by San Sebastian city and with FSS leading the management of the project, the main objective of REPLICATE project is the development and validation in three lighthouse cities (San Sebastián - Spain, Florence – Italy and Bristol – UK) of a sustainable City Business Model to enhance the transition process to a smart city in the areas of the energy efficiency, sustainable mobility and ICT/Infrastructure, in order to accelerate the deployment of innovative technologies, organisational and economic solutions to significantly increase resource and energy efficiency, improve the sustainability of urban transport and drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions in urban areas. Consortium composed by 38 partners and 3 third parties.
<b>Duration:</b>	February 2016 – February 2021
<b>Website:</b>	www.replicate-eu.project
<b>Title:</b>	<b>HOTMAPS</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	The project is aiming at launching a toolbox for heating / cooling mapping. The overarching goal of HotMaps is the development of an open source heating / cooling mapping and planning toolbox and to provide default data for EU28 at national and local level. These data and tool allow public authorities to identify, analyse, model and map resources and solutions to supply energy needs within their territory of responsibility in a resource and cost-efficient way. Those results will help authorities to develop heating and cooling strategies on local, regional and national scale which are in line with RES and CO2- Emission targets on national and EU level.
<b>Duration:</b>	October 2016 – October 2020
<b>Website:</b>	www.hotmaps-project.eu
<b>Title:</b>	<b>OptEEmAL</b> (Optimised Energy Efficient Design Platform for Refurbishment at District Level)


<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	It focuses on developing a platform to design energy refurbishment projects at district level for buildings that have not yet been refurbished, and it will provide different optimised scenarios for each case. Fomento de San Sebastián is participating as one of the three demonstration cities, along with a further 13 European partners.
<b>Duration:</b>	September 2015 – February 2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.opteemal-project.eu">www.opteemal-project.eu</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>ECORIS 3</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Interreg Europe
<b>Description:</b>	Lead by FSS, The transfer of innovation and knowledge produced by the RTOs (Research and Technological Organisations) and higher education to the local & regional businesses remains one of the most important gaps and difficulties in terms of Innovation & Growth. It is key to generate economic exploitation of the R&D results and particularly important in local & regional areas of Smart Specialisation (RIS3) and innovation opportunity.
<b>Duration:</b>	January 2017 – December 2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.interregeurope.eu/ecoris3/">www.interregeurope.eu/ecoris3/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>STEEP</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	FP7
<b>Description:</b>	(FP7) led by Fomento San Sebastian together with the Department of the Environment of the City Council of Donostia-San Sebastian, aiming at developing an integrated Sustainability Plan (both at city and at neighbourhood/district level), in other words, a Smart City Plan for the city and a Master Energy Plan which in the case of San Sebastian is confined to the Urumea Riverside District (which includes Ametzagaina park, the new estate of Txomin and the Industrial Estate 27, combining residential areas, green spaces and areas of industrial use).
<b>Duration:</b>	October 2013 – September 2015
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.smartsteep.eu">www.smartsteep.eu</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>URBAN Manufacturing</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Interreg Europe
<b>Description:</b>	The project has the objective of better support and develop a particular type of innovation infrastructure: collaborative maker spaces. These spaces are characterised as places where people from different disciplines work together to produce new products and services and have sprung up throughout cities and regions. Examples include Fab Labs, Living Labs, Open Innovation Centers and Cross-Sector Incubators. However, such facilities often struggle to maximise their impact, due to issues such as segregated ecosystems, poor governance and challenging business/financial models.
<b>Duration:</b>	January 2017 – December 2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.interregeurope.eu/urbanm">www.interregeurope.eu/urbanm</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CLEAN</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Interreg Europe
<b>Description:</b>	Addresses the challenge of how best to meet EU energy efficiency targets for buildings in Europe's regions. It fosters the increase energy efficiency in housing and public infrastructure through technology, open innovation and improved low-carbon policy instruments.
<b>Duration:</b>	January 2017 -January 2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.interregeurope.eu/clean/">https://www.interregeurope.eu/clean/</a>





<b>Title:</b>	DEVISE – “Digital tech SMEs at the service of Regional Smart Specialisation Strategies”
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Interreg Europe
<b>Description:</b>	The project aims to give response to the current challenge that European regions and cities are facing to unlock and exploit the potential that digital tech SMEs have as enabler for the competitiveness of other SMEs. FSS will coordinate local actions to foster the growth of the “digital tech SMEs” at the same time that also provide innovative solutions and boost the digitalization of the local companies in the retail and hospitality sectors of the city. In doing so, the project will follow an innovative intersectoral approach involving all the relevant stakeholders in the process of analysing the current context, learning from other EU regions and defining improved policies integrating the lessons learnt.
<b>Duration:</b>	June 2018 -June 2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.interregeurope.eu/devise">www.interregeurope.eu/devise</a>
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
N.A.	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
16	NILUFER BELEDIYE BASKANLIGI	NIL	PUBLIC	TURKEY	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>Nilüfer Municipality (NM) is one of the seven central district municipalities of Bursa metropolitan which is the 4th biggest city in Turkey and which takes place in the southeast of Marmara Sea and northwest of Uludağ (Olympos Mountain). Nilüfer is named after the Nilüfer River which is flowing across her. NB was established in 1987, as one of the three district municipalities with the establishment of Bursa Metropolitan Municipality. As per 2017 census, 424.909 people live in Nilüfer. The age distribution of the population is %28 aged 0-19; %62 aged 20-59; %10 aged 60 and over. The change during the years in the population structure of Nilüfer, demonstrates that the district is the most rapidly urbanizing region of Bursa. As of today, within the 50.756-hectare land of Nilüfer, there are 64 neighborhoods.</p> <p>Nilüfer ranks the first place amongst the districts of Bursa today, contributing to the economy of Turkey and Bursa. The area of the district is enlarged more than 6 times and the population increased 10 times since 1987. The very first Organized Industrial Zone (BOSB) of Turkey is also within the district of Nilüfer. In BOSB which is 6,8 million square meters wide, approximately 30 thousand workers are being employed. Uludağ University is also situated in Nilüfer approximately 25 km from city centre of Bursa.</p> <p>The services that NB can provide are defined and limited in municipalities law. In local administrations, services are separated amongst governorships (district managements), metropolitan municipalities and district municipalities. Although cultural, social, rural and sports services are included in the services run by municipalities, the authorization for them belongs to the central government. Nilüfer Municipality carries out its services through municipal council, municipal executive committee, mayor, 6 deputy mayors (3 elected, 3 appointed), 26 department managers and 2344 personnel (353 officer, 124 employee, 23 contracted, 1844 outsourced).</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation, working with OMU, DEM and CAR.				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, especially in T2.1 Identification of good food governance practices and T2.2. Identification of learning questions concerning integrated urban food governance				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, we will be participating actively in every task of this WP: from T3.1 Establishment of the framework for urban food planning, then Definition of Policies related to food system at local level (T3.2), Urban Food Action plan (T3.3), Peri-urban and rural interlinks - specific policies and actions (T3.4), ICT tools for behavioural change , learning and communication (T3.5), Implementation of actions in FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS – Deployment of short-term urban food planning towards an effective food system transformation (T3.6), Evaluation – KPIs and Feeding KC (T3.7) and T3.8 Generation of a Policy Guideline & Recommendations. However, the main input will be on t3.2, T3.3 and T3.6.				
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results. We will work in all the tasks with exception of the Stakeholders' dialogue (T6.3).				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Gülşah AYZİT</b> She was born in Bursa, TURKEY in 1977. Her profession is Industrial Engineer m.sc. She worked as Quality Management Consultant between 1998-2002. After that, she went on her career as academician to carry out post graduate and academic studies at Uludag University between 2002-2006. She has worked for Nilüfer Municipality since 2011. She has been working as responsible of Nilufer Innovation Center since 2016. She has coordinated all activities of Nilufer Innovation Center.</p>					F
<p><b>Umut Berker SEVİLMİŞ</b> He was born in Çorum, TURKEY in 1984. He is working as project specialist and trainer in Nilufer Innovation Centre of Nilufer Municipality has bachelor degree</p>					M

in Public Administration and master degree in Education Technologies. He has been working in public sector since 2007. He has worked on numerous projects as coordinator and trainer mostly funded by EU and Development Agencies.		
<b>Ender ACEL</b> He was born in Bursa, TURKEY in 1987. He was graduate from Metallurgy and Material Engineering. He also has bachelor degree in Business. He has worked for Nilüfer Municipality since 2013. He has been working as researcher and project specialist in Nilüfer Innovation Centre of Nilüfer Municipality since 2016. He has experience on research and project management. He has coordinated application processes of national and international grant programs.		M
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>		
Urban gardens and Seed Library		
Organic Products and Villager Bazaars		
Seed Exchange Festival		
Compost Production Activities		
Festivals for Local Products and Tastes		
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>		
<b>Title:</b>	<b>REPLICATE “Renaissance of Places with Innovative Citizenships and Technology“</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SCC-01-2015 Lighthouse project – GA 691735	
<b>Description:</b>	Coordinated by AYUNTAMIENTO DE DONOSTIA SAN SEBASTIAN. REPLICATE is a European research and development project that aims to deploy integrated energy, mobility and ICT solutions in city districts. The objective of REPLICATE is to demonstrate Smart City technologies in energy, transport and ICT in districts in San Sebastia, Florence and Bristol addressing urban complexity and generate replication plans in other districts and in follower cities of Essen, Nilufer and Lausanne.	
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2021	
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://replicate-project.eu/">https://replicate-project.eu/</a>	
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>		
N.A.		

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country		
17	The City of Oslo	OSL	PUBLIC	Norway		Oslo
<b>Description of the organisation</b>						
The city of Oslo is the capital of Norway and is both a county and a municipality. The partner in this project is the municipality, represented by the Agency for Urban Environment.						
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>						
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>					
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation.					
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, looking for the identification of learning questions concerning integrated urban food governance.					
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, we will be participating actively in every task of this WP: from T3.1 to T3.8 and with special, the definition of Policies related to food system and the Urban Food Action plan.					
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results. We will work in all the tasks with exception of Enhancing public awareness and engagement (T6.2) and the Stakeholders' dialogue (T6.3).					
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>						
<i>Ms. Line Tveiten:</i> BSc in Economics and Resource management (2005) and MSc in Agroecology from the Norwegian University of Life Sciences (2009). She has 10 years of experience working with green consumption and behavioural change from a NGO and city administration perspective. She has been working for the City of Oslo since 2012 with issues related to consumption and waste, among others involved in the URBACT project Sustainable Food in Urban Communities.						F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>						
N.A.						
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>						
N.A.						
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>						
N.A.						


Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
18	Municipality of Kolding (Kolding Kommune)	KOL	Public	Denmark	 
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>The Municipality of Kolding has app. 92.000 inhabitants. Kolding City is the largest city in the municipality and has 58,000 citizens. The city has a steep topography with a Fjord to the east and a larger valley to the west with a creek running through the city.</p> <p>The Municipality of Kolding has been working with sustainability in city development since the 1970's and has a long history of citizen involvement. The UN's 17 global goals for sustainable development and circular economic are very high on the agenda.</p> <p>It is a political vision that the Municipality of Kolding must be a pioneering municipality that develops and translates inspiration and knowledge about circular economics for use by citizens, business, education and the municipal authorities and institutions. Based on the vision "Kolding – Together we design life", the Municipality of Kolding will, with a starting point in a life-phase perspective, focus on creating added value for citizens and thus lifting efforts higher than the material perspective, which is usually the starting point for talking about circular economy.</p> <p>Kolding is the only UNESCO Creative City in Denmark.</p> <p>Vision: "Kolding – Together we design life"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Together for visionary welfare</li> <li>- Together for the competence of the future</li> <li>- Together for residence and living</li> <li>- Together for growth and innovation</li> </ul>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation in all tasks.				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community.				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation. We participate Development and implementation of integrated food system policies ( <b>urban food plan</b> ) an associated actions ( <b>action plan</b> ) to achieve effective food system transformation.				
<b>WP4</b>	Investment Infrastructure package for Early Deployment and Replicability, for enabling investments through new business models, investments schemes and innovative uses of public funds to foster early deployment and replication of actions associated to the policies defined as food urban planning in each city				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Stella Steen Jensen:</b> Master of human ecology (Expert)</p> <p>Stella is the program leader of circular economic in the Municipality of Kolding. The program is based on a political vision to make the Municipality of Kolding to a Municipality of Circular Economic.</p> <p>Stella has been the project leader on one of the climate adaptation projects in the Municipality called Smart Spildevand (Smart wastewater). Her competences are in engaging people. The project Smart Spildevand, had a large focus on engaging citizens because they either have to make an effort themselves or because they have the possibility of having an influence on the results.</p>					F
<p><b>Karin Raaby: Social worker (Expert)</b></p> <p>Karin has worked in the Municipality since 2007 with engagement of citizens through a variety of activities. Among others, Karin has shaped the concept Green Shops where app. 100 shops have been doing different activities in order to act more environmentally friendly. This action has also had a variety of activities aiming to engage the costumers in the shops.</p> <p>The latest project, Karin has launched is the KOMtainer which is a platform for dialogue where the target group primary are the young adults.</p>					F

<p><b>Anne Kirstine Lindvang:</b> Master of science in engineering (Manager).  [2019-present] Manager of Climate &amp; Sustainability, Municipality of Kolding, Denmark. Climate &amp; Sustainability is a department with focus on the UN's 17 world goals, circular economic, climate changes and wastewater.  [2014-2019] Manager of Water, Wastewater &amp; Waste in the Municipality of Time, IVAR IKS, Norway.  [2004-2013] Environmental and Project Manager at Port of Odense, Denmark. Anne Kirstine's responsibilities were environmental management within the company, representation in the Environment Committee (Network of Environment &amp; Technology) of the association Danish Ports, and representation of the association Danish Ports in the Sustainable Development Committee of ESPO (European Sea Ports Organization).</p>		F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>		
N.A.		
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>		
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CIDEA</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Innovation Fund Denmark	
<b>Description:</b>	CIDEA (Citizen Driven Environmental Action) is a research project, where different activities have been tested in order to find out what leads to change in action among citizens.	
<b>Duration:</b>	2010-2014	
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.ku.dk/english/">https://www.ku.dk/english/</a>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Smart Spildevand</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Den Europæiske Fond for Regionaludvikling.	
<b>Description:</b>	Smart Spildevand is a communications project that works with CO2 savings through climate adaptation in the city of Kolding. It is a part of Kolding Municipality's Integrated Urban Development Strategy. To ensure anchoring of the project in the future and among citizens, the project has an additional focus on communicating climate-friendly behaviour for the young generation. Therefore, both the Danish School of design, Southern University of Denmark and Kolding Gymnasium have been involved in various courses. Smart Spildevand and EYES can therefore achieve a high synergy effect by working together on the urban, energy and climate challenges in Kolding City by activating the target group of young adults (18-29 years)	
<b>Duration:</b>	2015-2019	
<b>Website:</b>	–	
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>		
<p>The KOMtainer in Kolding opened on the 4<sup>th</sup> of May. This is a 20 foot container which has been rebuilt in reuse building materials, and is now adapted as a meeting facility where students and other citizens can meet and together make projects. All projects have to relate to the 17 UN sustainable development goals. The idea with the KOMtainer is that we have to meet the citizens where they are, instead of inviting them into the municipality offices.</p>		


Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
19	CITY OF TORINO	TOR	Public	Italy	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>The Municipality of Turin is the city capital of Piedmont region (North-West Italy). With its 908.000 inhabitants, its 130 km of territorial extension and its GDP of 55.000 millions of Euros (which is 4.5% of the national GDP) is one of the most important city in Italy. The administration – with about 10.000 civil servants - deals with the overall management of municipal assets and of public services (civic, social, sport &amp; leisure, commerce, etc.). Since the 1990's Torino has been following a path that has transformed it from an industrial capital (predominantly in automotive sector) into a pole of innovation &amp; culture. In 2009 officially kick-started Turin path to become a “Smart City”, when the City Council took the decision to take part in the initiative of the European Commission “Covenant of Mayors” and – as one of the first Italian cities – engaged itself to elaborate an Action Plan for Energy in order to reduce its CO2 emissions more than 20% by 2020.</p> <p>In 2016 the City was awarded the second prize for “European Capital of Innovation” (I-Capital 2016) for open innovation models supporting social innovation start-ups and creating new market opportunities for urban innovations.</p> <p>In parallel the City has been developing its green vocation trough integrated actions for urban regeneration and sustainable mobility. Since the 1970s, the urban green area grew from 4 to 18.4 million square meters, reaching a standard per inhabitant of 19.05 square meters that puts Turin at its first places in Italy. Finally, the new “Urban Common Regulations” now allows groups of citizens to establish collaboration pacts with the administration for the care of urban goods, including green spaces or deprived/abandoned areas. Besides green planning, integrated urban renewal programs and community planning processes developed between 1995 and 2013 – also through the use of EC Structural Funds (e.g. Urban 1 The gate, Urban 2 Mirafiori Nord; Urban 3 Barriera di Milano, etc.) - strongly influenced the redesign and revitalization of main deprived and peripheral areas in Torino.</p> <p>Regarding main current funding programmes for sustainable urban development, the Municipality, as one of the 14 Urban Authorities involved in the Multi-fund National Operational Program Metropolitan Cities 2014-2020 (PON METRO), is handling operations with a budget of 37 million of euros in the following priority axes: digital metropolitan agenda, sustainability of services and urban mobility and social inclusion and innovation promotion. Furthermore, a new project co-funded by national authorities called AxTO will implement 44 action for the redevelopment of peripheries in the next two year with a budget of 41 million of euros. In terms of support to the transition towards circular economy: The City of Turin has promoted since 2016 the creation of a "platform" of actors (representative of the quadruple helix PA, companies, civil society and academy), tools, spaces and opportunities according to a "bottom up" approach, enhancing and putting in synergy initiatives that support technological and social innovation and the business development of the circular economy. Starting from a "Policy Hackathon" during the international "Climathon" initiative and thanks to the participation in the European project "Urbanwins - Innovative Strategies for the reduction of urban waste" the lines of development have been outlined: supporting the socio-economic system local to the circular and collaborative economy, with high market potential and positive and inclusive social impact. To this end, an "AXTO Sharing &amp; Circular economy" has been just launched to allow the co-development and testing of innovative solutions on a neighbourhood scale and to feed a local "Hub". The objective is to promote the creation of TLL in the target peripheral territories, on the co-development and testing of solutions that respond to environmental, social and quality of life challenges as well as stimulate innovative initiatives and solutions, also with a view to their subsequent market diffusion. . For the management of the initiative, a subject was identified with the task of animating the process and creating a "Hub" on the topic. Main supply chains of interest also on a regional scale: FOOD and DEMOLITION MATERIALS. The City also intends to strengthen the "CIRCULAR HUB" with a view to private public partnership, identifying a place on a city scale, which can be connoted both for the circularity of its physical requalification and for the functions hosted.</p> <p>In terms of support to “circular procurement”, the City is a member of the UNEP Sustainable Procurement Program and, in particular, the Work Circular Works Group. In this context, in the year 2016, around 50 subjects (city employees and other local key actors) participated in a training and animation course that led to the sharing of the principles of the circular economy and the identification of hypotheses for revision of the Bidding practices towards "circular" models.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				


<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation, participating in the labs creation..	
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, within all the task and with manin role in the definition of the policies and in the urban food action plans.	
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation. We participate Development and implementation of integrated food system policies ( <b>urban food plan</b> ) an associated actions ( <b>action plan</b> ) to achieve effective food system transformation.	
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results.	
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>		
	<p><b>Elena Deambrogio</b>, (Head of Smart City, EU funds and innovation Unit). With a study background in the field of EU Affairs and a Master Degree in General Management, she has been working for the last 12 years at the City of Torino, as project manager in the field of urban innovative policies. Main up-to-date responsibilities are: contribution to the definition of the local “smart city” agenda; management of open innovation initiatives like Torino Living Lab (a contest to allow testing of innovative solutions in real conditions) and “Smart Procurement” (integrated actions to foster innovation procurement in relevant areas such as energy efficiency, ICT, school catering); access and management of European Funds (e.g. NOP Metro 2014-2020).</p>	F
	<p><b>Laura Ribotta</b>, (Employee of Smart City, EU funds and innovation Unit) Environmental engineer and PhD in 2007 in geo-environmental engineering for hydrocarbon transport in soil. She is a public servant at Turin Municipality from 2005. She worked for Environmental Division on environmental impact assessment, soil remediation, Integrated Environmental Authorisation. Now she is in charge of smart-city projects in the field of environmental adaptation, mitigation strategies and circular economy in particular, she is the implementation manager in projects PROGIREG- Productive Green Infrastructure for post-industrial urban REGeneration (H2020) and CWC- City Water Circles: Urban Cooperation Models for enhancing water efficiency and reuse in Central European functional urbanareas with an integratedcircular economy approach (Central Europe).</p>	F
	<p><b>Riccardo Saraco</b>, (Employee of Smart City, EU funds and innovation Unit), after a master degree in Political Science at Torino University and a Master Course in Public Policy Analysis, has been a civil servant at the Città di Torino since 2009, working on urban planning and strategical planning, local development, support to decision-making processes, innovation. He is currently in charge of implementation of innovation projects, both EU (such as PROGIREG- Productive Green Infrastructure for post-industrial urban REGeneration in H2020 Programme), and national (such as TOO(L)SMART: strumenti per la gestione informata e inclusiva delle politiche urbane per le Smart Cities, in the PON GOVERNANCE 2014-2020 Programme).</p>	M
	<p><b>Gianfranco Presutti</b>, Head of the Information System Area and of Smart City special project, has been working for the Municipality of Turin since 1994. He has a degree in Philosophical Studies, he has also a post-graduate in Feasibility and Economic-Financial Evaluation of Public and Private Investments (delivered by Politecnico di Torino) and in Management of a Smart City (delivered by Politecnico di Torino). From 2001 to 2010 he has been responsible of the EC Initiative Program “Urban 2” for the Municipality of Turin. Since 2009, he has been Head of the Development, European Funds, Innovation and Smart City Department. He has a long experience in the designing integrated regional planning and urban regeneration programs and in managing initiatives, integrated programs and projects using both European funds, structural funds and national funds supporting technological innovation in the field of energy efficiency, sustainable urban mobility and social innovation.</p>	M
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>		
N.A.		




Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
20	Kharkiv City Council	KKC	Public	Ukraine	
Description of the organisation					
<p>Kharkiv City Council (KhCC) is a self-governance body of Kharkiv city. It represents the interests of Kharkiv citizens promoting the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen as the highest value, aiming to create decent living conditions and understanding its responsibility for the socioeconomic and cultural development of the city regulated by the Constitution of Ukraine, European Charter of Local Self-Government, Law of Ukraine “On Local Self-Government” and other legal acts.</p> <p>KhCC is a representative body of the territorial community of Kharkiv city on which behalf and in whose interests it performs the functions and exercises the powers of local self-government and makes decisions under the Constitution and laws of Ukraine. It consists of deputies authorised by law to represent the interests of the territorial community of Kharkiv. KhCC is elected by the citizens of Kharkiv for five years.</p> <p>KhCC has several municipal enterprises responsible for food services provision in the city, namely: Municipal Enterprise “City Diary Baby Food Cooker Factory”, Municipal Enterprises “Sigma” and “Studencheskoye”.</p>					
Main tasks in the project					
WP	Main role/contribution				
Due to the war state in Ukraine, Kharkiv City Council is heavily impacted and that has greatly limited their operations and overall capacity, leading to the need to focus their available resources on other activities. Therefore, since March 1 <sup>st</sup> 2022 Kharkiv City Council has been taking a minor role (supporting role) in all activities listed below, supporting beneficiary 11/KKU (Kharkiv University) which now takes the lead:					
WP1	Supervising the project implementation with the labs creation and an European network of Food Living Labs.				
WP2	Developing a sustainable consumption policy.				
WP3	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation				
WP6	Contributing to raising citizens’ awareness of sustainable food consumption. Organising city-level events for promotion of sustainable consumption. Assisting in preparation and organization of food-related activities in the city in cooperation with other partners within the project.				
CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project					
<p><b>Svitlana Gorbunova-Ruban</b>  <u>Education:</u>  Diplomas of Kharkiv Medical Vocational School (1971) and National Yaroslav Mudry Academy of Law (1988)  <u>Career:</u>  Deputy Mayor of Kharkiv for Healthcare and Social Welfare (2010 – present)  Full professor (since 2010 – present)  Teaching: <i>Modern Social Systems, Sociology, Social and Humanitarian Development Management</i>  Various positions at the Department for Healthcare and Social Affairs of Kharkiv City Council (1997-2010)  Associate professor at National Yaroslav Mudry Academy of Law (1990-2005), V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University (2002-2010), Kharkiv Regional Institute of the National Academy of Public Administration under the Office of the President of Ukraine (2003)  Deputy Chair (1985-1987) and Chair (since 1987) of Kharkiv Regional Committee of Red Cross of Ukraine  Deputy of Kharkiv City Council (1982-1986)  Chair of the Trade Union Committee of the Republican Centre for Cardiology (1980-1984)  Various positions at medical institutions of Kharkiv (1970-1985)  <u>Awards:</u>  Austrian Red Cross (1991)  Order of the Eagle, Class III (1992)  Business Woman of the Year (Kharkiv, 1994, 1995)  Kharkiv Citizen of the Century (Kharkiv, 2000)  Merit Certificate of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “For Merit for the People of Ukraine” (2005)  Badge of honour of Kharkiv Regional Council “Slobozhanska Slava” (2006)</p>					F

<p>Dame of the Order of Dignity of the International League for Human Dignity and Security (2007)          Merited Worker of Social Sphere of Ukraine</p>	
<p><b>Olga Demianenko</b>  <u>Education:</u>          Master's degree in International Relations from Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University (2009)  <u>Career:</u>          Director of the Department for Cooperation with International Agencies and Financial Institutions of Kharkiv City Council (Jan. 2019 – present)          Head of International Projects Support at the International Cooperation Department of Kharkiv City Council (Nov. 2013 – Dec. 2018)          Head of Branding Projects and Exhibition Activity Section at the International Cooperation Department of Kharkiv City Council (Feb. 2010 – Nov. 2013)          Trainee at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine (June – Nov. 2009)  <u>Awards:</u>          Certificate of Merit from Kharkiv City Council (2018)          Certificate of Merit from the Head Office of the State Service of Emergency Management (2018)          Certificate of Acknowledgement from USAID Municipal Energy Reform (2018)          Certificate of Acknowledgement from the Mayor of Kharkiv (2017)          Certificate of Acknowledgement from the State Service of Emergency Management (2015)          Certificate of Merit from the Executive Committee of the City Council (2013)          Certificate of Acknowledgement from the Mayor of Kharkiv (2011)</p>	F
<p><b>Tetyana Varenko</b>  <u>Education:</u>          Researcher Connect Trainer (communication skills) (British Council Ukraine, 2017)          PhD in Education (H. S. Skovoroda Kharkiv National Pedagogical University, 2012)          Master of Philology in Language and Literature (English) (V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, 2004)          Bachelor of Philology, (V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, 2003)  <u>Career:</u>          Head of Monitoring and Information Analysis Support at the Department for Cooperation with International Agencies and Financial Institutions of Kharkiv City Council (Jan. 2019 – present)          Head of International Relations and European Integration at the International Cooperation Department of Kharkiv City Council (Feb. 2018 – Jan. 2019)          Translator (I category) (2011-2015), leading translator (2015-2017) at the Centre for Web Communications of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University          Various positions: lecturer (2004-2012), associate professor of English (2012-2018), Associate Dean for Teaching Methods and Innovation (2015-2018), Chair of Methodology Committee (2015-2018) at the School of Foreign Languages of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University  <u>Awards:</u>          Certificate of Acknowledgement of the Mayor of Kharkiv (2019)          Honourable Mention for <i>Life Begins</i> in the 3rd Annual Adult Poetry Writing Contest “<i>Rhyme On 2016</i>”          Person of Year 2015 (English Philology Department, V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University)          Silver Medal for <i>Elfineness</i>, a cross-genre novel in verse, under Best Science Fiction/Fantasy <i>Feathered Quill Book Awards 2015</i></p>	F
<p><b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content.</b></p>	
<p>Gorbunova-Ruban, S.A., et al. (2013). Aspects of modeling effectiveness evaluation for sociomedical partnership projects in social services. <i>Visnyk NTU “KhPI”</i>, No 66 (1039)</p>	
<p>Gorbunova-Ruban, S.A. (2009). Content of mechanisms of interaction between public authorities and non-governmental organisations. <i>Mechanisms of ensuring social security on the level of the territorial community: theory and practices [Monograph]</i>. KharRI NADU “Magistr”</p>	

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
21	City of Differdange	DIF	Public	Luxembourg	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Area (km2): 22.18</li> <li>▪ Number of inhabitants: 26,769 (1/1/2019)</li> <li>▪ Density (inhab. /km2): 1,179</li> <li>▪ Nationalities (%): 44% Luxembourgish, 36% Portuguese, 20% Italian, French and other EU nationals.</li> </ul> <p>The City of Differdange is the third largest city of Luxembourg, it is an important industrial centre (well-known for its Grey type steel girders), is also known as "Steel town". Half of the population are foreigner which represents an amazing opportunity but as well a challenge to ensure integration. Population growth is estimate +2% per year and the working population double every day due to the cross-border commuter causing huge mobility problem, thus leading to air quality deterioration. The post-industrial zone face soil contamination and in general a decline in biodiversity.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation,				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, by identifying of learning questions in 12 cities concerning integrated urban food governance, creating a knowledge platform on integrated urban food governance and creating a worldwide community of knowledge on integrated urban food governance for transfer/exchange of food system lessons all over Europe and the world				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, implementing the actions in FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS.				
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<b>Gaëlle Tavernier</b> M.Sc. Medical Anthropology, University College London. BA Information and Communication, Liège University, Belgium. City of Differdange: Consultant for the concept and development of the historical heritage "Lommelshaff" Urban Farm and the development of the City of Differdange Food Strategy. PRO-SUD (Union of the 11 municipalities of Luxembourg southern region) Coordinator of the MAN and Biosphere (MAB) application for the UNESCO label for the southern region.					F
<b>Dr. Martin Kraachel</b> Phd Mobility and Behavior (University of Luxembourg) City Manager, Differdange					M
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>					
Kracheel, M., Van Egmond, P., Tavernier, G.: Positive Drive, a gamified tracking campaign to uncover human mobility behavior in an urban business district. (2018)					
R McCall, V Koenig, M Kracheel, Using Gamification and Metaphor to Design a Mobility Platform for Commuters, International Journal of Mobile Human Computer Interaction (IJMHCI) 2013					
Driver diaries: a multimodal mobility behaviour logging methodology. M Kracheel, R McCall, V Koenig, T Engel - Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Automotive User Interfaces and Interactive Vehicular Applications, 2013					

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	 <b>CITY OF TAMPERE</b>
22	City of Tampere	TAM	Public	Finland	
Description of the organisation					
<p>Tampere is the third largest city in Finland and the largest inland centre in the Nordic countries. Currently there are 235 239 inhabitants in Tampere (year 2018), and close to half a million inhabitants in Tampere Region, which comprises Tampere and its neighbouring municipalities. Tampere is one of the three most rapidly developing regions in Finland. It is a centre of leading-edge technology, research, education, culture, sports and business.</p> <p>Tampere aims to be carbon neutral by 2030 which is implemented under the Sustainable Tampere 2030 strategy and programme. The target means that Tampere will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 80 per cent compared to 1990 levels and that the remaining 20 per cent will be compensated by increasing carbon sinks, such as forests and green areas. Sustainable Tampere 2003 programme is particularly aimed at reducing emissions from urban planning, housing, mobility, energy and consumption. In addition to the city group, key collaborators include Tampere-based businesses, associations and residents. The programme specifies measures as jointly agreed between the involved parties and launches projects to implement them.</p>					
Main tasks in the project					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Offering city and the city owned companies as a platform for living labs				
WP2	Collecting information on the food system projects and policies, local framework development.				
WP3	Accelerating the food system policy change in the local level. Development of public procurement policies and practises especially relating to public meal services. Drawing up urban farming guidelines in the land use and urban planning context (T3.2).				
WP4	Supporting the business models, partnerships and knowledge transfer				
WP5-6	Participating to local dissemination and disseminate results locally and through broader national and international networks.				
CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project					
<i>Kari Kankaala</i> , chief sustainability officer, head of Sustainable City Group in the City					M
<i>Sanna Mari Huikuri</i> , development manager on sustainability: experienced in sustainability policies, environmental management and environmental education.					F
<i>Karoliina Tuukkanen</i> , project manager on Partnership model for sustainable neighborhoods (KIEPPI): experienced in sustainability, food security and urban food production, circular economy, finance and project management					F
Relevant previous projects					
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Kestävän matkailun hub (Sustainable Travel Hub)</b>				
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Structural funds programme				
<b>Description:</b>	TAMK and City of Tampere collaborate in developing service solutions in Särkänniemi amusement park area in a sustainable manner. Renewable energy, circular economy, sustainable traveling, low-carbon food chains and digital solutions supporting this development are in the core of the project.				
<b>Duration:</b>	1.8.2018 - 31.7.2020				
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://visittampere.fi/kestavan-matkailun-hub/">https://visittampere.fi/kestavan-matkailun-hub/</a>				
<b>Title:</b>	<b>AREA 21</b>				
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Interreg Baltic Sea Region (2014-2020)				
<b>Description:</b>	The main target groups of the project are local and regional public authorities that are involved in energy planning processes in two ways: as strategic energy planners setting the strategic frame for energy efficiency measures and as property owners that can act as frontrunners in developing and implementing energy efficiency measures from the energy consumer perspective. AREA 21 addresses two concrete needs: the need of local and regional public authorities to cooperate with energy utilities and co-design integrated approaches to energy efficiency in order to exploit the full energy				

	savings potential on district level and the need to engage energy consumers in strategic energy planning and thus raise awareness and promote behavioural change. TAMK and City of Tampere work together in this project to facilitate policy making in the thematic area.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.10.2017 - 30.9.2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://area21-project.eu/pilot-areas/tampere/">https://area21-project.eu/pilot-areas/tampere/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>STARDUST</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Horizon 2020
<b>Description:</b>	STARDUST's objective is to introduce low carbon, highly efficient, intelligent, and citizen oriented cities. This will be done by providing green technical solutions and innovative business models to address the urban challenges identified by the cities involved.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.10.2017-31.10.2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://stardustproject.eu/cities/tampere/">http://stardustproject.eu/cities/tampere/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>KIEPPI - 6Aika Kestävien kaupunginosien kumppanuusmalli (Partnership model for sustainable neighborhoods)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	European Regional Development Fund
<b>Description:</b>	The goal of the project is to develop sustainable neighborhoods that provide new jobs in circular and sharing economy businesses. A partnership model for sustainable and carbon neutral neighborhood where different material flows are as closed and as resource efficient as possible will be developed. The model includes different ways of acting in collaboration between the city, companies, research institutions and citizens in order to implement circular economy concepts when planning and constructing the neighborhoods.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.8.2019-30.6.2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://6aika.fi/project/kieppi-kestavien-kaupunginosien-kumppanuusmalli/">https://6aika.fi/project/kieppi-kestavien-kaupunginosien-kumppanuusmalli/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CIRCLE - Activating Learning Environments in Circular Economy</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	European Social Fund
<b>Description:</b>	CIRCLE - Activating Learning Environments in Circular Economy project aims to increase circular economy and the employment opportunities and competencies based on it. The goals of the project are: 1. To create new solutions for the capacity development and employment of people with challenges in the labor market 2. To respond to the needs of companies in the rapidly evolving field of circular economy, especially with jobs with low employment threshold 3. To put circular economy into practice and to create new jobs
<b>Duration:</b>	1.8.2019-31.12.2021
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.tampere.fi/tampereen-kaupunki/organisaatio/elinvoiman-ja-kilpailukyvyyn-palvelualue/tyollisyys-ja-kasvupalvelujen-palveluryhma/projektit/kierto-kiertotalouden-toiminnalliset-oppimisymparistot.html">https://www.tampere.fi/tampereen-kaupunki/organisaatio/elinvoiman-ja-kilpailukyvyyn-palvelualue/tyollisyys-ja-kasvupalvelujen-palveluryhma/projektit/kierto-kiertotalouden-toiminnalliset-oppimisymparistot.html</a>

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
23	City of Rijeka	Rijeka	Public	Croatia	
Description of the organisation					
<p>City of Rijeka is the third largest city in Croatia with the population of 128,624 inhabitants. It is located on Kvarner Bay, an inlet of the Adriatic Sea and situated on an area of 44 km<sup>2</sup>. Rijeka is an industrial, administrative, cultural and university centre of the region, which serves about 400,000 inhabitants.</p> <p>The City of Rijeka has been pronounced the European Capital of Culture 2020.</p> <p>Today the vision of the city is the transformation of the urban area, environment and economy. The aim is to stimulate innovation, create jobs, empower citizen engagement and improve the quality of city life for all citizens, businesses and visitors.</p> <p>The city of Rijeka is a leader in Croatia when it comes to engaging citizens online offering citizens new ways to challenge municipality leaders about their ability and willingness to address public concerns by actively using social media and web 2.0 activities and has received several national awards for the openness and public information accessibility.</p> <p>To achieve its digital vision the city also runs projects to improve digital literacy of its citizens, facilitating access to digital technologies and infrastructure ensuring that no citizen is left behind in the pursuit of a digital future.</p> <p>Rijeka is certainly distinguished by the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a traffic hub (a port of national importance, a motorway and the planned railway line of national importance);</li> <li>proximity of international centres of development, in particular the Central European ones;</li> <li>the development transformation process stemming from the port and industry development concept, and the development dominated by tertiary (and quaternary) activities;</li> <li>the continued process of construction of the distinctive identity of the town with a specific cultural and sociological heritage;</li> <li>the size of the town surface area and available space within its administrative-territorial boundaries as limiting factors.</li> </ul>					
Main tasks in the project					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation,				
WP2	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community				
WP3	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, by defining Policies of the food system at local level and Food action plans as well as the actions' implementation in the living labs.				
WP6	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results				
CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project					
<p><b>Suzana Belošević</b> (Ms) is Advisor to the Mayor of the City of Rijeka for EU projects. Suzana holds a BSc in Sociology and for the last 10 years has been working on regional development (coordination of designing and implementation of strategic documents - Regional Development Strategy, Regional Operational Programme) and project design, management and implementation of EU financed projects.</p>					F
<p><b>Mirna Hriljac Nikšić</b> (Ms) is the Senior Associate for EU project implementation. Mirna holds a Master's degree in law and a specialist degree in EU law. Mirna has been working for the City of Rijeka for more than 4 years, and has experience in the implementation of EU projects funded by various programs. She has experience in project management, communication management, financial planning and project implementation in general.</p>					F
Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content					
<p><b>The City of Rijeka computing infrastructure</b> is located in its own data center, enabling the provision of services based on "cloud computing" according the highest standards of availability and efficiency. The Modern data center based on virtualization technology enables the integration of services of the City of Rijeka, utility companies and institutions, providing significant savings while increasing the quality and availability of their</p>					

services to citizens. The City of Rijeka is the only Croatian city that has its own range of its IP4 and IP6, which ensures the provision of services via the Internet to the highest standards of availability.

**Rijeka Healthy City Project** - Coordination of activities tied to the participation of the City of Rijeka in the WHO project titled the European Healthy Cities Network and the Croatian Healthy Cities Network; Coordination of activities tied to the Interest Groups within the Rijeka Healthy City Project; Coordination of activities tied to the participation of the City of Rijeka in the Action: Cities and Communes-Friends of Children,

**Education and schooling** – within this field City of Rijeka is preparing proposals to determine education and school programmes above the state pedagogic standard to be financed from the city budget: programme intended for gifted elementary school pupils, extended sojourn programmes and whole-day teaching, early IT education, the civic education programme, the homeland education programme, the healthy eating programme, programmes for pupils and preschool children with particular needs, additional education intended for teachers and professional associates, competitions at city level, meetings, reviews, international and inter-city school co-operation


**Rijeka 2020 – European Capital of Culture** is a project with which Rijeka desires to primarily improve the scope and variety of the city’s cultural offer, expand accessibility and participation in culture, build capacities in the culture sector and its ties to other sectors, and improve international visibility as well as the city’s and region’s profile

**Relevant previous projects**

<b>Title:</b>	<b>CLIC</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Horizon 2020
<b>Description:</b>	Circular models Leveraging Investments in Cultural heritage adaptive reuse
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2021
<b>Website:</b>	clicproject.eu
<b>Title:</b>	<b>ForgetHeritage</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	INTERREG Central Europe
<b>Description:</b>	Identification of innovative, replicable and sustainable PPC management models of the historical sites
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/Forget-heritage.html">https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/Forget-heritage.html</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>URBAN INNO</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	INTERREG Central Europe
<b>Description:</b>	Project aims to maximise the innovation urban ecosystems by establishing quadruple helix clusters/networks in the partner regions
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/URBAN-INNO.html">https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/URBAN-INNO.html</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>IN SITU</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	INTERREG Central Europe
<b>Description:</b>	The IN SITU project targets unqualified youth and older workers (50 plus), who are long-term unemployed and mainly affected by negative socio-economic developments. Thanks to cooperation in this project, these two generations will learn from each other by exchanging experiences, bridging missing skills and competences.
<b>Duration:</b>	2019-2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/IN-SITU.html">https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/IN-SITU.html</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>mySMARTLife</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Horizon 2020 Smart Cities
<b>Description:</b>	Smart transition of EU cities towards a new concept of Smart life and economy
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2021
<b>Website:</b>	–


**Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work**

N.A.

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	 <b>Câmara Municipal CASTELO BRANCO</b>
24	Câmara Municipal de Castelo Branco	CBR	Public	Portugal	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>The town hall of Castelo Branco is the municipal council of this city and its mission is to define and implement policies in order to defend the interests and meet the needs of the local population, in accordance with the law and the competences that are legally assigned to it.</p> <p>In this sense, it is responsible for promoting the development of the municipality in all areas of life, such as health, education, social action and housing, the environment and basic sanitation, land use and urbanism, transport and communications, public supply, sports and culture, consumer protection and civil protection.</p> <p>The Municipality of Castelo Branco has as its mission to plan, organize and define strategies and guidelines for its sustainable development, contributing to the affirmation of the city in terms of modernity, innovation and competitiveness within the region and the country, through the execution of measures and programs in the different areas of its competence, thereby promoting the quality of life in the region. Its action is based on criteria of proximity to populations, institutions and multiple stakeholders.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation,				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community,				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, defining policies, action plans and implementing actions. (T3.2, 3.3 and 3.6 mainly) by working through the whole WP.				
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Pedro Jorge Loureiro Moreira:</b> Degree in Economics. Senior Technician and Head of the Planning, Promotion and Economic Development Unit of the Castelo Branco City Council. Among the numerous functions are: Preparation of applications for Community funds and management of physical and financial implementation of co-financed projects; Support in the design and implementation of policies and strategies for the development of the municipality's activity, through the identification and integration of available resources in a production logic of economic and social value; Study and proposal of facilitating mechanisms to attract investors and entrepreneurs to the county.</p>					M
<p><b>Rosa Maria Correia Bonacho:</b> Degree in agronomic engineering and post-graduation in Agrarian Economics. Senior technician of the Municipal Chamber of Castelo Branco, in the Planning, Promotion and Economic Development Unit. Functions performed: Elaboration of public procurement processes; Support in the preparation and implementation of applications for Community funds; Responsible for the management and monitoring of the Cattle Auction Park and the Queen Bee Breeding Center; Responsible for promoting and managing the project of the Social Gardens of Quinta do Chinco, through the development and promotion of educational activities, animation, training of technicians and gardeners, among others.</p>					F
<p><b>Luis Correia:</b> Degree in Business Administration. Mayor of Castelo Branco.</p>					M
<p><b>Claudia Domingues:</b> Degree in Mechanical Engineering. City Councilor of Castelo Branco.</p>					F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>					
<p>1) CMCB - Castelo Branco City Council in 2015 signed a protocol named "Climadapt". This project, is a pioneer network of 26 municipalities, which for 2 years worked on the implementation of the Climate Adaptation Municipal Strategies, with the objective to boost local adaptation to climate change in Portugal, by introducing policies, planning and interventions.</p> <p>2) Very recently the CMCB launched a pioneer project in Portugal, the Environmental Sustainability Municipal Plan of Education, in which thousands of students from pre-school and primary school will be actively involved in learning and practicing acquired skills on safe environmental behaviors. This Plan intends to stimulate environmental practices within the school work and involve children as the main actors (and agents), while creating conditions for the participation of the remaining educational community (parents, institutions and companies).</p>					
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>					



N.A.


Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
25	Municipality of Athens	ATH	Public	Greece	 CITY OF ATHENS
Description of the organisation					
<p>The Municipality of Athens is the capital and largest city of Greece, with a population of 664,046 people (2011 census) and an area of 38.96 km<sup>2</sup>, forming the core of the metropolitan City of Athens (approx. 2.7 million residents and occupies an area of 412km<sup>2</sup>), located within the Attica Basin. The City of Athens belongs to the Region of Attica. The Mayor and the City Council govern Cities, while a Regional Governor and a Council govern Regions. The City is surrounded by four mountains; Egaleo to the west, Parnitha to the north, Penteli to the northeast and Hymettus to the east, the southern limit being the Saronic Gulf. The geomorphology of the Athens Urban Area is deemed to be one of the most complex in the world due to the surrounding mountains, which cause a temperature inversion phenomenon. As a result, air pollution incidents are quite common especially during summer months, as well as photochemical smog. Athens has a subtropical Mediterranean climate characterized by prolonged hot and dry summers and mild winters with moderate rainfall. With an average of 414.1mm of yearly precipitation, rainfall occurs largely the period October to April. The annual mean temperature is estimated at 17.5°C. Athens holds the WMO record for the highest temperature ever recorded in Europe, at 48.0°C (1977). Athens is affected by the UHI effect, which bears negative impact on energy usage, expenditure for cooling, and health. According to 2016 data of the Hellenic Statistical Authority, the GDP per capita is 32,031€. Tourism is one of the main economic activities within the City; the services sector (real estate, education, hotels/restaurants, health services, wholesale and retail trade) represents the approx. 65% of the GVA of the City of Athens. The Municipality of Athens has to manage a city with large historical and cultural heritage, affected severely by austerity. In 2017 the Municipality of Athens adopted a plan for mitigating carbon dioxide emissions, setting a target of reducing emissions by 40% by 2030, a plan for adapting to climate change and a resilience plan.</p>					
Main tasks in the project					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation,				
WP2	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, identifying Good governance practices.				
WP3	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, Defining policies and urban action plans.				
WP6	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results				
CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project					
<p><i>Mr George Neofytou</i> is an acknowledged architect, with many years of experience in the field of municipal works. Born in Cyprus in 1958, he holds a master degree from the Technical University of Budapest. After working in the private sector, he has been engaged in the Municipality of Athens since 1984. He has successfully completed more than 120 projects and is fluent in many technical softwares. He has more than 25 years of managerial experience. He has been evolved in environmental projects during the last five years very actively, his contribution leading to the Municipality of Athens ranking “A” in the C40 CDP (for the methodology for estimating the city’s carbon footprint). He is the Director of the Department of Resilience and Sustainability. He speaks fluently Greek, English, Pole and Hungarian.</p>					M
<p><i>Dr Eleftheria Alexandri</i> is a civil engineer, with many years of academic experience and practice in private and public projects. Born in Athens, in 1974, she holds a degree in civil engineering from the National Technical University of Athens, an MPhil on environmental design in architecture from the University of Cambridge (where she ranked 1<sup>st</sup>) and a PhD from Cardiff University. She has more than 40 publications in international and national scientific journals and conferences, has strong experience in research projects, while she has been evolved in more than 50 successful technical projects, focusing on energy savings, bioclimatic design, water saving and energy conscious constructions. She has more than 10 years of academic experience and has been working with the Municipality of Athens since 2010. She speaks fluently Greek, English and French.</p>					F
Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content					
<p>Alexandri, E. and Androutsopoulos, A., 2020. Multicriteria evaluation of ecolabels for the energy upgrade of dwellings in Greece. <i>International Journal of Sustainable Energy</i>, 39:1, 67-87, DOI: 10.1080/14786451.2019.1644337</p>					

Koutelidakis, C. and Alexandri, E., 2019. Citizens' perceptions in participating in recycling and circular processes. <i>12<sup>th</sup> International Scientific Conference on Energy and Climate Change</i> , 9-11 October 2019, Athens.	
Kotzamani, E. and Alexandri, E., 2019. Estimation of the resilience of urban parks. <i>12<sup>th</sup> International Scientific Conference on Energy and Climate Change</i> , 9-11 October 2019, Athens.	
Alexandri, E. and Lampropoulos, A., 2019. Which is the optimum option for parking in the city centre? <i>SBE19 - Sustainability in the built environment for climate change mitigation</i> , 23-25 October 2019, Thessaloniki.	
Christidi, N.O. and Alexandri, E., 2019. Evaluation of the regeneration of Chalandri stream; exploring blue and green infrastructure with sustainability indicators, <i>PREHealth International Conference</i> , 20 June 2019, Athens.	
Relevant previous projects	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>ICARUS</b> - Integrated Climate forcing and Air pollution Reduction in Urban Systems, project number: 690105
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The ICARUS project's main objective is to develop integrated tools and strategies for urban impact assessment in support of air quality and climate change governance in EU Member States leading to the design and implementation of appropriate abatement strategies to improve the air quality and reduce the carbon footprint in European cities. We develop detailed policies and measures for air pollution and climate control for the short and medium term (until ca. 2030). For the long term perspective (2050 and beyond) we will develop visions of green cities and explore pathways on how to start realizing these visions.</p> <p>The results of the policy analyses allow us to determine the most sustainable GHG mitigation and air quality (AQ) improvement strategies. The latter are proposed to the authorities competent for atmospheric pollution and climate protection management and to the main industrial end-users as guidance for decision-making that lead towards maximizing the net public health and wellbeing benefits while taking into consideration the costs associated with air pollution and climate change in the EU.</p> <p>Research in ICARUS is user-driven, scientifically innovative and it is designed to engage local communities in the participating cities. Starting from the perspective of meeting policy makers and stakeholders needs has profound analytical and methodological implications. The ICARUS project embraces the current perceptions and vulnerabilities of decision-makers, while also embedding interaction between researchers and stakeholders in all aspects of research, implementation and dissemination.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	1/5/2016 - 30/4/2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://icarus2020.eu/">https://icarus2020.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>NOVELOG</b> : New cOoperatiVe business modElS and guidance for sustainable city LOGistics, project number: 636626
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	The Scope of the project was the enabling of knowledge and understanding of freight distribution and service trips by providing guidance for implementing effective and sustainable policies and measures. The capacity of local authorities & stakeholders for sustainable policy making in Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning, has been strengthened by providing tools for managing the "implementation chain" (problem capture – decision – planning – testing – assessment – adjustment – implementation).
<b>Duration:</b>	1/6/2015 –31/5/2018
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://novelog.eu/">http://novelog.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>ABCitiEs</b> : Area Based Collaborative Entrepreneurship in Cities, project number: PGI05321
<b>Funding programme:</b>	INTERREG EUROPE

<p><b>Description:</b></p>	<p>Across European cities local entrepreneurs are joining forces in new ways, forming collectives to stimulate business growth and innovation and to create a more attractive business environment. Area Based Collaborative Entrepreneurship (ABCE) means entrepreneurs collaborate by co-investing in facilities or technology, market their urban district collectively, improve shared public space, etc. The value of such collectives is increasingly recognized by local governments and policy measures to stimulate these initiatives are being developed.</p> <p>Area based collaborative entrepreneurship fosters urban regeneration as the participating firms are most often strongly connected to their neighbourhood and committed to social goals. Neighbourhood liveability and social ties between local stakeholders are enforced. ABCE supports inclusive growth, cooperation and cohesion and helps to address the negative impacts of globalization such as economic restructuring, income inequality and the decline of urban areas.</p> <p>The current policy instruments of the project partners seek to promote knowledge-based SME innovation and access to funding but they show a lack of attention to the emerging networked and locally anchored types of initiatives that promote inclusive growth, innovation and regeneration. For this reason we intend to develop recommendations for four OPs and one other policy instrument in European regions by capturing local learnings systematically, identifying critical success conditions and sharing them across regions in Europe.</p> <p>Five European urban regions are involved in this project: Amsterdam, Athens, Manchester, Vilnius, and the conurbation Varazdin-Cakovic (Croatia). All regions currently experiment with ABCE and initiated this project to share experiences and gain deeper insights in order to develop more effective policy instruments</p>
<p><b>Duration:</b></p>	<p>01/06/2018 - 31/05/2022</p>
<p><b>Website:</b></p>	<p><a href="https://www.interregeurope.eu/abcities/">https://www.interregeurope.eu/abcities/</a></p>

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	ROMA
26	Roma Capitale	ROM	Public	Italy	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>The Municipality of Rome is a “Comune” (local public government). It represents a population of 2.800.000 inhabitants. It administers the territory of the city of Rome extending over an area of 1.285,31 sq. km.</p> <p>The competences of the Municipality cover, among others, mobility and transport, social inclusion and protection, environment, protection of cultural heritage, tourism, schools and educational services, vocational training and job placement.</p> <p>Since 2016, Rome is intermediate body of the EU National Operational Programme Metropolitan cities 2014/20. It is also contributing to the EU urban agenda as member of the partnership on digital transition. The Municipality is implementing several projects financed within EU programmes (H2020, URBACT, Interreg, EASI, Erasmus+, Europe for citizens, JUST REC, etc.).</p> <p>On 22nd December 2017, the City of Rome – Development Projects and European Funding Department – won the selection to run ‘Europe Direct Information Centres’. Europe Direct Roma Capitale is the local contact point for information on citizens’ rights, EU funding, publications and materials to sources of information, EU policies and programmes.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation,				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, identifying Good governance practices.				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, implementing the actions in the Food Living Labs.				
<b>WP6</b>	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Tamara Lucarelli:</b> Officer in Development Projects and European Funding Department of the City of Rome. University degree in Political Science – International Relations course of study at the University of Rome "La Sapienza" in 1995 and Master in Business Administration (MBA), in English at the University of Malta – Link Campus Rome in 2005. National Expert in Professional Training Programme (NEPT) in Brussels at European Commission - Secretariat General – Unit E2 "Application of Community Law" from October 2009 to January 2010.</p> <p>Since 2015 she is Official in charge “EU Projects Office – Evaluation of opportunities, coordination and technical and administrative support” in the Development Projects and European Funding Department, Responsible for the institutional communication of the Multi-fund National Operational Programme Metropolitan Cities 2014-2020 (PON METRO) and Responsible of the new Europe Direct Information Centre (EDIC) established in January 2018.</p> <p>From 01 December 2006 to March 2014, she worked to the Prime Minister Office - Department for European affairs, Rome (Italy), at the "European Affairs Cabinet"- CIAE, supporting the European Affairs Minister's diplomatic advisor in his work, in order to coordinate Ministers' positions and presenting an Italian common position at UE institutions in the preparation of the legislative process, analysing and managing the following EU dossiers: Energy and Environment, Agriculture and Fisheries; General Affairs; State aid.</p> <p>She followed the relationship with regional and local authorities, involving them in pertinent subjects at European level, and she followed the relationship with the Ministers and the Italian Parliament, informing them about the EU ongoing legislative processes and participating in the building process of the EU law.</p>					F
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>					
<b>Title:</b>	<b>100 Resilient Cities</b>				
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Rockefeller Foundation				
<b>Description:</b>	Pioneered by The Rockefeller Foundation, 100 Resilient Cities is dedicated to helping cities around the world become more resilient to the physical, social and economic challenges that are a growing part of the 21st century. The City of Rome is member of the network and it has already approved its Resilience Strategy.				
<b>Duration:</b>	2017-2018				

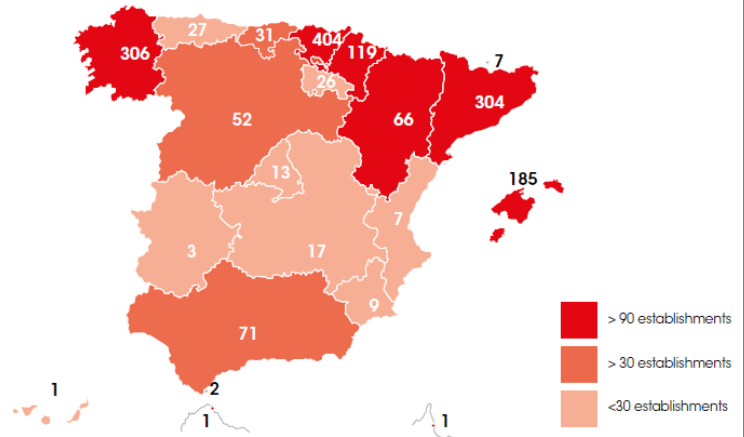
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.100resilientcities.org/">https://www.100resilientcities.org/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Smarticipate</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	Horizon 2020 project, Smarticipate gives citizens access to data about their city in an easy to understand way, enabling them to better support the decision-making process. Local governments will be able to tap into the ingenuity of their residents, gaining valuable ideas. This two-way feedback makes cities more democratic and dynamic. Residents will also play an active role in verifying and contributing to data
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.smarticipate.eu/">https://www.smarticipate.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CLUE, Climate Neutral Urban Districts in Europe</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	INTERREG 4 C
<b>Description:</b>	The project CLUE, Climate Neutral Urban Districts in Europe illustrates the use of innovative and “smart” planning, participation and building concepts, new technologies and methodological approaches in order to reduce the urban carbon footprint to “zero” and at the same time considerably reduce energy and resource use i.e. making a city or an urban district “climate neutral”. The guiding idea of the project is that climate neutral urban districts function as test beds for new integrated solutions which lead to a considerably lower carbon footprint or eventually even to a climate neutral level. In the CLUE project the examined districts are new development areas or mixed areas.
<b>Duration:</b>	2013-2015
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.clue-project.eu/">http://www.clue-project.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	Smart Mature and Resilient SMR
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	Smart Mature Resilience was a European-funded multi-disciplinary research project that concluded in 2018 following three years of co-creation, sharing, learning and resilience-building. The project has been acclaimed for an exceptionally successful implementation, in particular the European Resilience Management Guideline comprising a toolbox of five well-integrated tools, supported by user manuals and video tutorials and developed iteratively and validated through a remarkable co-creation process with the project end users. The consortium also achieved a high impact, for instance through a network of engaged city users with various plans for local use of the tools in future. Through involvement of German standardization institute DIN, the project also developed three CEN Workshop Agreements based on the project outputs (Operational Guidance; Maturity Model; Information Portal). The standardization process brought external participants into the process of documenting their tools and benefits. The outcomes of these workshops were reported back to the project’s co-creation process. The CEN Workshop Agreement Series on City Resilience Development intends to support cities in building resilience to various kinds of threats. Participant cities were: Bristol, Glasgow, Kristiansand, Riga, Rome, San Sebastian, Vejle.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2018
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://smr-project.eu/home/">http://smr-project.eu/home/</a>

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
27	Eroski, S. Coop.	EROSKI	LE	Spain	

### Description of the organisation

EROSKI, S.COOP. is part of the Mondragon Corporation group. Eroski is the first goods and services retailer cooperative group in Spain and reference operator in Basque Country, Navarra, Galicia, Catalonia and Balears. Eroski Group has more than 30.0000 workers, 5.393 billion euros in turnover and 1.652 establishments.

Eroski counts on 4.200 commercial suppliers, being 2.493 small local producers. In 2018 EROSKI published 10 Commitments in Health and Sustainability which are in the core of its strategy, which focuses in facilitating a healthy and sustainable life to consumers. They have a unique business model, so-called “contigo” (with you), specialised in fresh products and local products. Their shops are competitive and attractive, auto-managed, and able to engage consumers though a multi-channel way.



### Main tasks in the project

WP	Main role/contribution
WP1	Giving the point of view as major retailers with a high social responsibility about the current situation in the food value chain and in the creation of guidelines for local management structures
WP2	Good Practices analysis from the retailer point of view and advise in the living labs learning questions
WP3	Participation in the workshops at San Sebastian related to policy definition, the development of the urban action plan, peri urban and rural interlinks and implementation of actions in the living labs.
WP4	Participation in the business model development and in the funding assistance for use cases
WP5	Participation in the learning exchange tasks
WP6	Exploitation impact and results.

### CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project


<p><b>Ph.D. Alejandro Martínez de Berriochoa.</b> A Law Graduate (specialising in Economic Law, Deusto University) and with a PhD in Spanish Philology, Alejandro has built his whole professional career in the retail distribution sector, at Centros Comerciales Continente (Promodès Group) from 1995 and then at EROSKI from 1997 onwards. During his career spanning over two decades, he has held different posts: He was the Own Brands Manager, Textile Director and Purchasing Director, and his current position is Health and Sustainability Director in the Strategic Marketing Division and General Manager of the EROSKI Foundation. In parallel to these responsibilities, Alejandro has been Vice-President of (Intercoop Ltd. (international purchasing centre, which serves leading distributors in Scandinavia and Italy, as well as EROSKI), Chair of the Basque Federation of Consumer Cooperatives (FECOE), Member of the Higher Council of Basque Cooperatives (CSCE), Member of the Basque Cooperative Confederation (Konfekoop), Vice-President of Elkar Lan S. Coop. (to promote the co-operative movement), a member of the Executive Committee of the Spanish Network of the United Nations Global Compact, member of the Advisory Council of the Corporate Social Responsibility Journal, member of the Basque Social and Economic Council, member of the AECA Social Responsibility Committee and member of the Executive Committee of the Basque Ecodesign Center.</p>	M
<p><b>MSc Cristina Rodríguez:</b> BSc. in Chemical Engineering with specialization in Environmental Engineering at the University of the Basque Country and MSc in Water and Wastewater Engineering at Cranfield University. She has ten-year experience in sustainability, in positions such as water technician a public body of the region of Añana in the Basque Country, or environmental consultant in GreenDelta (Germany), where her expertise in Life Cycle Analysis led to collaborations with the network “Global LCA Data Access” (GLAD) of UNEP and with several projects for the US EPA and the JRC, among others. Since</p>	F


2017 she works in EROSKI, first as environmental technician and currently as Sustainability Manager. She has experience in innovation projects from the H2020 and LIFE programs.		
<b>Ainhoa Sustacha</b> , Degree in Informatics. In the last twenty years she hold different positions in EROSKI and currently works as Social Action Technician in the Sustainability Department. She manages the Zero Waste Program, the donations to Food Banks, the solidarity card and other social projects conducted by EROSKI or the EROSKI Foundation.		F
<b>Unai Sardon</b> , Graduate in Economics, Regional & Urban Economy at the University of the Basque Country and Master Degree in Innovation and Competitiveness at Deusto University. He has worked as Project Manager and Sales and Business Developer, and since 2018 works as technician in the Innovation and Digital Transformation Department of EROSKI.		M
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>		
Zero Waste Programme		
First big retailer in Spain in implementing a collection system for coffee capsules to ensure their recycling.		
First retailer in Spain with a chain of custody certification for sustainable fish certified in sustainable custody fish chain		
First retailers in publishing environmental declaration in own brand products		
Food training school		
Consumer publication		
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>		
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CITRUSPACK</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	LIFE	
<b>Description:</b>	The project aims to demonstrate that sustainability and efficiency can be applied to agricultural and industrial practices by researching and boosting the potential of byproducts through their valorisation in a number of new value chains.	
<b>Duration:</b>	The project started in July 2017 and will last until June 2020	
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://citruspack.eu/">https://citruspack.eu/</a>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>ELIKAPEF</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	IHOBE (regional funding)	
<b>Description:</b>	ELIKAPEF is a collaborative project that will implement in the food value chain, an innovative system and methodology for calculating and communicating the environmental footprint in food products according to EC policies.	
<b>Duration:</b>	The project started in October 2017 and ended in March 2019	
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.azti.es/proyectos/ELIKAPEF/">https://www.azti.es/proyectos/ELIKAPEF/</a>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>EUSKOPEF</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	IHOBE (regional funding)	
<b>Description:</b>	This collaborative project aims to develop new procedures for calculating the environmental footprint in food products in a standardized and harmonized way, following CE policies	
<b>Duration:</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.azti.es/proyectos/euskopef/">https://www.azti.es/proyectos/euskopef/</a>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Nutraceutical Omniun</b>	
<b>Funding programme:</b>	HAZITEK,( regional funding)	
<b>Description:</b>	In this project the partners will research in the research and extraction of functional ingredients and bio-active principles of food sub products. Concentrated end-products synthesis will be achieved in order to study their use as nutraceutical products.	
<b>Duration:</b>	2018-2020	



**Website:**

<http://www.gaiker.es/cas/noticias/nueva-iniciativa-para-la-produccion-de-nutraceuticos-a-partir-de-residuos-alimenticios-.aspx?id=bb717704-e304-4eab-9b38-e785debe6256>

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
28	Territoire Naturel Transfrontalier de la Chiers et de l'Alzette	TNT	NGO	Luxembourg	
Description of the organisation					
<p>The Chiers and Alzette Cross-Border Natural Territory is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A coherent geographical, historical and cultural area straddling Luxembourg and France,</li> <li>▪ A not-for-profit association whose members are committed to improving their living environment through concrete actions at the local level,</li> <li>▪ A novel concept that can inspire the creation of other cross-border natural territories in Europe,</li> <li>▪ This territory concerns more than 100,000 citizens and covers almost 16,000 hectares on both sides of the same border,</li> <li>▪ A laboratory of practices and shared solutions in favour of a new way of life and a local economy boosted by its natural environment,</li> <li>▪ An area where nature is seen as a lever for development and a constraint stimulating creativity, inventiveness, excellence and territorial innovation.</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://www.tnt-chiers-alzette.eu/mission">https://www.tnt-chiers-alzette.eu/mission</a></p>					
Main tasks in the project					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Task 1.1 Work methodology for FOOD 2030 Living Lab / Task 1.2 multi-actor network				
WP2	Task 2.1 Identification of contemporary integrated urban good food governance practices				
WP3	To develop agro-ecology project to increase local food production within the cross-border territories (France) acquired by the city of Differdange				
WP5	Task 5.2 Cultivation; world experience coaching and learning exchange				
CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project					
<p><b>Anne-Bénédicte Culot:</b> Master degree &amp; MBA in Marketing and Sustainable development. Anne-Bénédicte Culot has more than 20 years of experience in communication matters and European projects. She has an MBA in Marketing dans sustainable development, Institut Leonard da Vinci, Paris La Défense, France and followed a Global Development Programme at Instead Europe Campus, France and Wharton University, Pennsylvania, USA. As a Bachelor of Archaeology and History of Art, Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium she is able to connect people around cultural and historical subjects and develop with them common stories. She leads the Territoire Naturel Transfrontalier, transboundary NGO (LU – FR) focused on sustainable development, circular economy, local food production and exchanges of best practices around environment.</p>					F
Relevant previous projects					
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Smart Light Hub</b>				
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Interreg V A Grande Région – FEDER programme				
<b>Description:</b>	R&D project on light pollution in natural environment and implementation of several prototypes on the TNT territory				
<b>Duration:</b>	3 years – from 01-2019 to 31-12-2021				
<b>Website:</b>	Dedicated web site under construction / dedicated web page on TNT web site <a href="http://www.tnt-chiers-alzette.eu/smart-light-hub">www.tnt-chiers-alzette.eu/smart-light-hub</a>				

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
29	FONDAZIONE DELLA COMUNITA' DI MIRAFIORI ONLUS	FCM	Assoc	ITALY	 <b>FONDAZIONE DELLA COMUNITÀ DI MIRAFIORI ONLUS</b>
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>Mirafiori Community Foundation (MIRAFIORI) acts in social cohesion and public benefit (mainly in the City of Turin), promoting development and improvement of life's quality in Mirafiori South neighbourhood. Beneficiaries of the Foundation's initiatives are disadvantaged and people in physical, psychological, social, economic or family circumstances disease. Mirafiori Community Foundation was founded in 2008 by Compagnia di San Paolo (Foundation of Intesa Sanpaolo Bank) and Miravolante (an association linking some of the third sector actors locally operating ), whose aim was to improve the results achieved through the urban regeneration, transformation and investment in young people carried out by founders and institutions over the past ten years. The main activities of Mirafiori Community Foundation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> grant making for social services and projects located in the Mirafiori area</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> participation in groups focusing on strategic objectives, in cooperation with local associations and the public sector (e.g. work, education)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Supporting local partners in project proposals presentation and in projects implementation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Promotion of local development policies, through the activities of Casa nel Parco and direct project management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Collecting public and private resources to invest in the area development.</li> </ul>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
WP	Main role/contribution				
<b>WP1</b>	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation,				
<b>WP2</b>	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, identifying Good governance practices.				

<b>WP3</b>	<p>DIFFUSED HUB in the South Turin metropolitan area as a test – activation in the urban/periurban dimension of a diffuse hub for waste and unsold edible food to be distributed – by the implementation of the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Raising public awareness by promotion and organisation of workshops</li> <li>- Unsold and waste edible food collection implementation, food donation awareness, storage of the unsold and waste edible food collected in charged centers and redistribution to beneficiaries (vulnerable subjects) of the territory and to "circular bar-restaurant"</li> <li>- Hub’s support volunteers detection and coordination</li> <li>- Shared transport, coordination and distribution to the Hubs modalities detection (schools actions for the Hubs to be included in the neighbourhood). The action will be implemented with the support of the “Planet App” to arise the number of beneficiaries and that will be territorially extended.</li> </ul> <p>FOOD LABS: circular restaurant. Pilots of "Circular concepts" for local bars, restaurants, retailers, community kitchens and market stands by the implementation of the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Test in local bar and restaurants to be added to the Hubs of reuse of raw collected materials. Links to local economy and to local neighbourhood vegetable gardens. “Circular market” creation by waste of vegetable and fruits reduction, use of ecological rubbish bags, allocation of the inedible food’s part to composting.</li> <li>- Implementation of “community kitchen” actions, shared cooling labs focused on transmission of intergenerational knowledge related to food, ethnic kitchens. Neighbourhood, social and community meals to include also lonely and needy people.</li> </ul> <p>MIRAFOOD PILOT product implementation by launch of a specific product line by the implementation of the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Links with local merchant groups activation to enforce local economy and to test group support actions to local shops</li> <li>- Engagement campaign and link with local Slow Food Urban Community. Distribution lines testing. Experimentation of widespread food shops.</li> <li>- Territorial marketing of the identified "products". Launch of the "Mirafiori food" brand.</li> <li>- Standardization of the pilot product “Mirafiori cake” and of its distribution in connection with Food Community and Slow Food.</li> </ul>
<b>WP6</b>	Administration and Reporting. Engagement and involvement of the citizens on the linked actions. Dissemination of good practices. Coordination of territorial actions. Communication and project story telling.
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>	
<p><b>Elena Carli:</b> Executive Director of Mirafiori Community Foundation from 2014, worked with several third sector organisations dealing with urban security, urban regeneration and migration policies. In the Foundation she is responsible of projects management and coordination, staff and founding coordination and activities delivery and of the administrative and financial management. She is also in charge of projects related to urban regeneration, social policies and inclusion. Additionally, she plans activities with citizens and local associations, promoting networking processes in the neighbourhood.</p>	F
<p><b>Maurizio Vico:</b> Graduated in urban anthropology, mediation and counselling. In Mirafiori Foundation he deals with social activities: he is coordinator of social activities taking place in the Casa nel Parco and supports facilities. He works on the support of networks, topics and area services related to social policies.</p>	M
<p><b>Paola Monasterolo:</b> Graduated in architecture and site-specific community based design. In the Mirafiori Community Foundation she works in communication and events organisation and in support of the local community in communication and dissemination plans delivery. She is coordinator of cultural activities in Casa nel Parco.</p>	F
<p><b>Roberta Molinar:</b> Graduated in clinical psychology and PhD in social psychology. In the Mirafiori community Foundation she works in several local projects. In particular she works on social cohesion and coordination of senior citizens and volunteers activity. She is in charge of the unsold and waste edible food collection and of the distribution local network.</p>	F


<p><b>Silvia Cerioli:</b> She is an accounting services consultant with more than 10 years experience in support for sustainable, preliminary-evaluation work relating to calls for the funding of research projects, reporting and economic and financial monitoring of research projects, support in the coordination and management of research projects including financial audits and in coordination of partnerships. She participated in more than 20 national and international projects, including FP6, FP7 and Horizon 2020. She also works on the administrative support area.</p>	F
<p><b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b></p>	
<p>1. In June 2019 is born in the Mirafiori area “Mirafood Slow Food Community”, the first urban Slow Food community. Its scope is to increase reuse of surplus food, stimulate the transmission of regional culinary traditions, develop urban horticulture initiatives, events related to world cuisines with ethnic communities organization. Mirafiori Community Foundation was the first promoter of this community, linked to seven territorial associations: ass. Bene comune, coop. I passi, coop. sociale patchanka, Engim Piemonte, Essere anziani a Mirafiori sud project, ass. Kallipolis, Orti generali project.</p> <p>2. Since 2011 Mirafiori Community Foundation rules “la Casa nel Parco – Casa del quartiere di Mirafiori sud”, a territorial garrison located in one of the most disadvantaged areas of the neighbourhood. The structure hosts social activities (information and counseling for citizens); courses; social services as after school, Italian language school for foreign mothers, playrooms for children 0 - 6; cultural and musical events. The space also houses a social restaurant, managed by a social cooperative, employing people in social weak conditions and offers free meals for people in socio-economic difficulty through the social canteen project.</p> <p>3. From 2019 Mirafiori Community Foundation - in cooperation with local associations – promotes the “COM.PRO project in Mirafiori”, aiming to enhance the commercial district of Mirafiori South. The project involves economic activities in social innovation processes through visibility of local trade (the “TUTTO MIRAFIORI catalog”, on on-line list of activities and services offered to the citizens); interaction with the Planet App - the Mirafiori Sud app informing on events and appointments, facilitating collaboration between inhabitants, rewarding their participation; development of the “library of objects”, an innovation service for free loan and sharing of useful objects in the neighborhood; innovation of the products offered through the creation of typical Mirafiori products. At the end of 2019, took place the contest "Mirafiori cake", where citizens proposed their own invention dessert recalling traditions and products of the territory. In 2020, the winner product will be marketed through a close alliance with local bakeries and pastry shops. The goal is, through the pilot cake, to strengthen the territorial and commercial identity.</p> <p>4. From 2016, the Mirafiori Community Foundation promotes formative activities in local schools to increase the quality of local education. Ongoing workshops on the following topics are organised: agriculture and environmental sustainability, importance of measures, Scientific Laboratories, English for All.</p> <p>5. In 2015/2016 The Mirafiori social green project, promoted activities on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Supporting domestic food self-production, waste recovery and reduction; domestic bakery with collective oven; coffee residues recovery and reuse; edible food which is still usable recovery and reuse;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Supporting horticulture in a neighbourhood where horticulture is already present thanks to urban gardens. Home version of vertical garden and balconies improvement. Creation of a community garden has been organised with the cooperation of local citizens.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Increase of urban apiculture by the launch of Mirafiori's educational honeybee farm</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Realisation of a Descriptive Map of Mirafiori South which highlighting artistic and cultural places of interest</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Courses and workshops for adults and children on practices of reuse and recycling</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Social events in Mirafiori promoting practices of self-production and environmental and territorial enhancement: e.g. the collective tomato paste; the “balades” (walks with storytelling about the neighborhood); Food shared in small and large events <a href="https://mirafiorisocialgreen.org/">https://mirafiorisocialgreen.org/</a></li> </ul> <p>6. Since 2015 the Mirafiori Community Foundation cooperates with FCA Automobiles Group in the Social Team Building activities of the Company the Mirafiori South district. The collaboration gave remarking results on the team building initiative: painting of local schools and libraries, redevelopment projects in the green schools area and in the Colonnetti Park.</p> <p>7. Crowdmapping Mirafiori sud / Miramap: The project was developed in 2013 by some students of The Politecnico di Torino, and was founded by the Politecnico and the Mirafiori Community Foundation. The Technological Platform released aims to understand, identify, communicate and prevent obstacles in traveling and living in Mirafiori South. In 2016 the Miramap project was subject of a Memorandum of Understanding signed by Politecnico di Torino, Mirafiori District, City of Turin and Mirafiori Community Foundation to trial its use in the district administration, with the aim of extending its use at the city level. The project is currently extended at a citizen level through a platform to enhance participation and activation of citizens to the care of public space.</p> <p>8. Since 2015, Mirafiori Community Foundation founds an improves the “Project for senior citizens” (run by the Centrox100 Association). Dedicated to over 65 year old residents, the project is focused on several topics: thematic meetings with experts, local service presentation meetings, collective food production laboratories, short video</p>	

documentaries, guided tours, walking groups, creation of a "supportive condominium" inhabited by very elderly, creation of a reading group.	
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>PROGIREG- Productive Green Infrastructure for post-industrial urban REGeneration</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SCC-2016-2017- SCC2- Nature-based solutions for inclusive urban regeneration
<b>Description:</b>	<p>For proGReg four front-runner cities (Dortmund-DE; Turin-IT; Zagreb-HR; Ningbo-CN) will create Living Labs in urban areas which face the challenge of post-industrial regeneration. These areas suffer from social and economic disadvantages, inequality and related crime and security problems. They lack quality greenspaces, have a negative impact on human health and wellbeing and are more vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Going beyond the current state-of-the-art with Green Infrastructure as a one-off state intervention, the proGReg Living Labs will develop NBS which are citizen owned and codeveloped by state, market and civil society stakeholders. Innovation will take place on the technical level through the NBS deployments, on the social level through co-designing, co-creating and co-implementing NBS with local communities and on the economic level through combining NBS with market-ready business models. Five follower cities in Eastern and Southern Europe (Cascais PT, Cluj-Napoca RO, Piraeus GR, Sofia BG, Zenica BA) will be co-steering the research process to assure replicability and adaptability to their local context resulting in urban plans for NBS deployment. The NBS to be tested i.a. include: regenerating industrial soils biotic compounds, creating community-based urban agriculture and aquaponics and making renatured river corridors accessible for local residents. Scientific assessment and monitoring results from the Living Labs will be made available on the EU NBS platforms OPPLA and THINKNATURE and will contribute to the European reference framework for NBS. Global impact will be achieved by a training programme for cooperative planning, implementation and management of NBS. It will be provided by partners from the cities, SMEs and universities involved. Training events will be organised in cooperation with the partner ICLEI. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) will be distributed via EdX, the most renowned MOOCs platform worldwide.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	60 months
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.progireg.eu">http://www.progireg.eu</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>C.A.R.O.T.A., Cibo, Agricoltura, Rete, Occupazione, Territorio, Aggregazione</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	PON METRO TORINO – MISURA 3.3.1
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The project is ruled by Patchanka Cooperative in collaboration with Mirafiori Foundation and Chlorophyll Coefficient Association as part of the PON Metro - Axis 3 program. C.A.R.O.T.A. is addressed to people in economic difficulties such as long-term unemployed, families in need, unemployed young people and disadvantaged subjects.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to tackle poverty in the neighborhood by experimenting integrated and sustainable services to food access and to break down social exclusion. Activates services are: continuous needs monitoring; meals made with waste and unsold recovery raw materials for people in socio-economic difficulty; social counselling ,work counselling, financial education counselling for people in need (activities ruled also with the support of volunteers); urban vegetable gardens in Parco Piemonte available in lots for pensioners and unemployed with the support of experts in gardens and volunteers. Vegetable garden lots are available for self-production of vegetable, seasonal and healthy food to satisfy part of personal needs.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	24 months
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>FA BENE TORINO</b>

<b>Funding programme:</b>	AxTO Azioni per le periferie torinesi Asse 1 – Azione 4.01
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The Fa Bene project is promoted by S-Nodi Committee in cooperation with the “Neighborhood Houses Network” of which the Mirafiori Foundation is a member. The aim of the project is to collect donations of fresh food from buyers and the unsold food surpluses on the market in Onorato Vigliani Road (close to la Casa nel Parco). The raw material collected is redistributed to people and families in economic difficulty. Recipients can requite with "restitution" actions in the neighborhood. Fa Bene promotes the culture of reciprocity, proximity and co-responsibility, encouraging practices of generative welfare and contrasting social exclusion. At the market buyers can donate part of their shopping by delivering it at the Fa bene gazebo. Markets can donate their surplus food at the end of the day. The donated and unsold food is collected by volunteers and is delivered by cargo bike at the Casa nel Parco. Here it is weighed, packaged and delivered to people and families in financial difficulty. Restitution is by hours of personal activities in the neighborhood. Restitution programs, supported by experienced staff, are aimed to encourage participation of the beneficiaries in community life and to share skills and competences.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	18 Months
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>MIRAFIORI NON SPRECA (Mirafiori does not waste)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Bando Fatto per Bene Compagnia di San Paolo 2018
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Promoted by Miravolante Association in cooperation with Mirafiori Foundation, Crescere Insieme Association, AICS Torino, Planet Smart City and founded by Compagnia di San Paolo. Theaim of the project is to coordinate the recovery of donated goods and their distribution to people in economic difficulty, promoting the culture of gift and reciprocity and the reuse of raw materials. The project intends to link the collection and distribution of donated goods points, monitor donations and aids, link beneficiaries to their community and offer volunteering opportunities in the neighborhood. Cooperation is between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• donors: citizens, shops, local markets and companies that freely donate raw materials (used, unsold, surplus), to local collection points.</li> <li>• beneficiaries: people or families in economic difficulty or poverty, identified by accredited organizations in the area. They return the help received by donating their time and their skills in volunteering for the community.</li> <li>• volunteers: deliver the donations at the local collection points and to final beneficiaries, take care of collection and distribution logistics using their own means</li> </ul> <p>Coordination and monitoring of donations is by an online platform (based on the Planet app) reserved to volunteers and collection points. 14 territorial entities are involved in the project.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	12 months
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
<p>Since 2010, the Mirafiori Community Foundation coordinates and promotes social activities in “La Casa nel Parco di Mirafiori Sud”. Casa nel Parco is one of the eight district houses in Turin (casedelquartieretorino.org), an open space for citizens, where social gathering is promoted by the organisation of several activities. Facilities and equipment are available for a large range of periodical and ongoing events: play and educational workshops for children, study support for children, Italian language courses for foreigners, movement and leisure activities for elderly, families support and integration workshops, music, art and cultural events.</p> <p>Catering and restaurant in the “Casa nel Parco” is provided by Cooperativa Sociale Patchanka, which, in addition to the restaurant services, promotes the project “right to food”. A special dish is granted to everyone who is in need.</p>	

Raw materials (at least 20%) are provided by the unsold of local markets collected by volunteers and by donors. Meals are paid on a sliding scale based on the economic possibilities of the users.




Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country		
30	EcoFellows Ltd.	EcoF	Assoc	Finland		
<b>Description of the organisation</b>						
<p>EcoFellows Ltd. (Ekokumppanit Oy) provides information, counselling, training, and specialist services in Tampere region in order to promote lifestyle choices and business activities that support sustainable development. The eco-partnership, which is unique even on an international scale, was established in Pirkanmaa in 2003 when the City of Tampere founded EcoFellows Ltd. with its public utility companies and Tampere Regional Solid Waste Management Ltd. Since the beginning of 2009, Tampereen Sähkölaitos Oy has been the third owner of the company. We are part of the European network of energy agencies.</p> <p>EcoFellows has a strong background working with several stakeholders starting from the citizens, local SME's and ending to the city officials and experts working in universities and research organisations. The main end-customers of the developed concepts are the consumers. EcoFellows is working in good collaboration with the local media and it is experienced in social media campaigns.</p> <p>EcoFellows has successfully executed several EU funded projects.</p>						
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>						
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>					
<b>WP1</b>	Establishing Living labs in local schools, neighbourhoods and public building.					
<b>WP2</b>	Analysing good practices.					
<b>WP3</b>	Engaging the stakeholders, focusing on the consumers Developing consumer education plans					
<b>WP6</b>	Developing concepts, raising awareness, organizing events and campaigns for consumers Disseminating the results especially to the consumers					
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>						
<p><b>Suvi Holm</b>, MSc in Engineering, Tampere University of Technology (1991) and EMBA, University of Tampere and Tampere University of Technology (2009), MSc of environmental management &amp; responsible business, Aalto University (2010). She has done several other academic studies, environmental and scientific journalism, Tampere University (1995), pedagogic studies, Tampere University of Applied Sciences and studies of professional foresight, Turku University (2016). She has 25 years of experience in environmental issues from consumer perspective, more than 20 years of expertise in managing EU funded projects and 17 years of experience in managing a small environmental expert company</p>						F
<p><b>Tanja Hynynen</b>, BSc in sustainable development, Häme University of Applied Sciences, is working as an expert in CIRCLE project. Earlier she worked as an expert in project developing nutrient circulation. She has written advice guides for citizens.</p>						F
<p><b>Sanni Kouhi</b>, BBA Tampere University of Applied Sciences, is the project manager of CIRCLE project and is experienced in developing consumer campaigns.</p>						F
<p><b>Carl Willandt</b>, MSc in communication, University of Tampere. He has several years of expertise in communication, especially in social media.</p>						M
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>						
<b>Title:</b>	<b>KIERTO</b> - Kiertotalouden toiminnalliset oppimisympäristöt CIRCLE - Activating Learning Environments in Circular Economy project aims to increase circular economy and the employment opportunities and competencies based on it.					
<b>Funding programme:</b>	European Social Fund					
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The goals of the project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To create new solutions for the capacity development and employment of people with challenges in the labor market.</li> <li>2. To respond to the needs of companies in the rapidly evolving field of circular economy, especially with jobs with low employment threshold</li> <li>3. To put circular economy into practice and to create new jobs</li> </ol>					

	The project has identified several thematic themes such as waste food, waste textiles, and maintenance, repair and pretreatment (including circulation of building materials) and landscaping.
<b>Duration:</b>	8 2019 - 12 2021
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Kestävän matkailun hub (Sustainable Travel Hub)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	European Structural funds programme
<b>Description:</b>	TAMK and City of Tampere collaborate in developing service solutions in Särkänniemi amusement park area in a sustainable manner. Renewable energy, circular economy, sustainable traveling, low-carbon food chains and digital solutions supporting this development are in the core of the project.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.8.2018 - 31.7.2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://visittampere.fi/kestavan-matkailun-hub/">https://visittampere.fi/kestavan-matkailun-hub/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Parasta pöytään Pirkanmaalta - Lähiruokaa jokaiseen päivään / Local food for every day</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
<b>Description:</b>	Project developed local food business and food chains from primary production to consumers.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2018
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.parastapoytaan.fi">www.parastapoytaan.fi</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Parasta pöytään Pirkanmaalta/ Best to the table fom Pirkanmaa (Tampere Region)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
<b>Description:</b>	Project developed local food business and food chains from primary production to consumers.
<b>Duration:</b>	2010-2014
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.parastapoytaan.fi">www.parastapoytaan.fi</a>

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	<b>AHLMAN</b>
31	Ahlmanin koulun Säätiö sr	AHL	Assoc	FINLAND	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>Ahlman School Foundation consist Vocational school and Folk High School. Learning environments and services provides meeting and accommodation services in a rural environment close to the Centre of Tampere. The whole food chain from primary food production to processing, restaurants and food market are in the same yard (cowshed, dairy, garden, bakery, lunchroom Kapusta, à la carte Restaurant Anna and Local food Market Tilapuoti). Key themes of Rural livelihood development are collaboration, sustainability, carbon capture, environmental issues, profitability, local economic empowerment and regenerative agriculture. Ongoing projects encompass Regional food system coordination, Food chain development, Finncattle projects, Regenerative bovine livestock and Tourism.</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Greatest methodology, establishing Living Lab Ahlman FoodClub in Garden plot, kitchen/restaurants and cowshed.				
WP2	Participating in SWOT and similar analysis with the City of Tampere and TAMK.				
WP3	Policies definition at local level and Urban action plan with Tampere and TAMK. Responsible of peri-urban and rural interlinks. Workshops and seminars related to sustainable food systems.				
WP4	Ahlman is creating Biointensive raised-bed Garden plot for regenerative urban micro-farming business model.				
WP5	T5.2. Cultivation; world experience coaching and learning exchange				
WP6	Ahlman participates in local dissemination and disseminate results to national food sector coordination group.				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Eeva Ylinen</b>, Development Manager  - Leading all the development projects at Ahlman School Foundation  - Master of Science in Agriculture, Environmental Economics, minors Environment protection and Agricultural Economics / University of Helsinki  - Project Manager / Häme University of Applied Sciences</p>					F
<p><b>Antti Luomala</b>, Project Manager  - Managing food system projects at Ahlman.  - Master of Science in Sociology, General theory of Knowledge / University of Jyväskylä  - Bachelor of Arts in Sociology, Welfare State, minors Psychology, Anthropology, Philosophy, University of Jyväskylä</p>					M
<p><b>Riitta Niiranen</b>, Project Manager  - Managing primary food projects at Ahlman  - Master of Science in Agriculture, Animal Nutrition.</p>					F
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>					
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Parasta Pirkanmaalta / Best from Pirkanmaa (Tampere Region) - Provincial coordination of Food System</b>				
<b>Funding programme:</b>	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development				
<b>Description:</b>	The purpose of the project is to develop and promote the Pirkanmaa food sector and food tourism as a whole. This means stepping up cooperation between developers, streamlining their activities and pushing things forward based on shared goals. The project aims to strengthen the image of the province as a food and tourism province. The sustainability of food production, carbon sequestration and other climate issues, as well as regional economic impact, are at the forefront of communication.				
<b>Duration:</b>	2019-2022				
<b>Website:</b>	www.parastapirkanmaalta.fi				
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Pientuottajat yhteistyöllä markkinoille / Food chain development</b>				

<b>Funding programme:</b>	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
<b>Description:</b>	The aim is to improve the profitability of the primary production and further processing, logistics and access of small producers to the market. The project will produce operational models through various pilots to enable collaboration with professional kitchens and retailers. Pilots focus on specific food chains, developing the entire chain to meet market requirements.
<b>Duration:</b>	2019-2022
<b>Website:</b>	www.parastapirkanmaalta.fi
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Tiedolla ja osaamisella kasvuun / Food industry cooperation project</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
<b>Description:</b>	In this cooperation project were four actors operating in five provinces: Tampere Region, Tavastia Proper, Päijänne-Tavastia, South West Finland and Satakunta. The aim of the project was to increase the competence of companies, encourage cooperation and enable the growth of the whole food industry.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2018
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://ahlman.fi/hankkeet/tiedolla-ja-osaamisella-kasvuun/">https://ahlman.fi/hankkeet/tiedolla-ja-osaamisella-kasvuun/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Elinvoimaa lähiruosta – kumppanuudet lähiruoan hankinnoissa / Vitality from local food</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	AIKO
<b>Description:</b>	A regional project enhancing the use locally produced food in public food services in Pirkanmaa region, near Tampere. TAMK and Ahlman were active participants in the project.
<b>Duration:</b>	1.1.2018 - 31.12.2018
<b>Website:</b>	N.A.
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Parasta pöytään Pirkanmaalta - Lähiruokaa jokaiseen päivään / Local food for every day</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
<b>Description:</b>	Project developed local food business and food chains from primary production to consumers.
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2018
<b>Website:</b>	www.parastapoytaan.fi
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Parasta pöytään Pirkanmaalta/ Best to the table fom Pirkanmaa (Tampere Region)</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
<b>Description:</b>	Project developed local food business and food chains from primary production to consumers.
<b>Duration:</b>	2010-2014
<b>Website:</b>	www.parastapoytaan.fi
<b>Title:</b>	<b>TARA Talous ylös - Ravinteet alas / Increase Economy, low nutrients in waters Training project</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
<b>Description:</b>	Project educated peer supports to convey the knowledge of agricultural water conservation and biodiversity maintenance.
<b>Duration:</b>	2010-2013
<b>Website:</b>	–
<b>Description of any significant infrastructure and/or any major items or technical equipment relevant to the proposed work</b>	
Ahlman School Foundation consist Vocational school and Folk High School. Learning environments and services provides meeting and accommodation services in a rural environment close to the Centre of Tampere.	

The whole food chain from primary food production to processing, restaurants and food market are in the same yard (cowshed, dairy, garden, bakery, lunchroom Kapusta, à la carte Restaurant Anna and Local food Market Tilapuoti). Key themes of Rural livelihood development are collaboration, sustainability, carbon capture, environmental issues, profitability, local economic empowerment and regenerative agriculture. Ongoing projects encompass Regional food system coordination, Food chain development, Finncattle projects, Regenerative bovine livestock and Tourism.

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
32	DIMOS ATHINAION EP ICHEIRISI MICHANOG RAFISIS	DAEM	Industry	Greece	

### Description of the organisation

DAEM S.A. (City of Athens IT Company) is the oldest and most significant Local Government IT Company, as it has been operating since 1983, aimed at providing Cloud based multiplatform e-Governance to local government organizations, public administration and other authorities and organizations. The development and promotion of new innovative services which are fundamental to the smart and sustainable city idea, lies at the heart of DAEM's interest and is a strategic objective at the city level.

The specialized Co-funded and EU projects Sector along with the Directorate of Informatics, are fully qualified for the design, development and implementation of integrated information systems and committed to the success of any scale and scope Information and Communications Technology (ICT) project by building on relevant project and activities experience and expertise in key areas and by exploiting communication channels to further promote project developments.

DAEM constitutes one of the most solid links in the chain of implementation and support of two-way communication nodes with citizens, residents and visitors of the city. At the same time, it significantly contributes to the digital convergence of the operational standards of the City of Athens with those of other European Municipalities.

DAEM partners with leading IT companies, research institutions, SMEs and other local authorities providers within Greece and Europe when implementing co-funded EU projects, national projects, NSRF projects, with the commitment of quality services provision certified according to Quality management systems ISO 9001:2015 and Managerial Competence EL0T 1429.

DAEM's activities in EU projects include the preparation, designing, implementation and assessment of the proposed solution through pilot use-cases, while also DAEM has the capacity to participate as technical partner through its experience in developing IT solutions. Finally, its wide network of contacts shall highly enhance the project's dissemination and exploitation tasks. Indicative expertise areas:

- Excellent experience in participating and managing Co-funded and EU projects.
- Strong experience in supporting public administration and in designing of relevant software and applications.
- Technical expertise in software development & engineering, IT infrastructure development and maintenance, namely in the development of open source IT products, solutions and applications to support the Municipality of Athens, citizens and other clients.
- Strong network of decision-makers, local government organizations, governmental organizations, and businesses among others for dissemination purposes.
- Large community of citizens, NGOs, academics, researchers and end-users for the pilot implementation.
- Access to extensive sources of data due to public administration support and networking with other organizations and authorities.

Research work in active ageing, eGovernance, eParticipation, data protection, energy efficiency, and cultural heritage due to participation in EU projects.

### Main tasks in the project


WP	Main role/contribution
WP1	DAEM will contribute on the design, preparation and creation of the Living Lab in Athens as one of the 12 pilot cities, in collaboration with the Municipality of Athens. Also its experience in formulating work methodologies and development of stakeholders' ecosystem will be important input for WP1.
WP2	DAEM will contribute to the identification of policies and practises on the food sector, as a service provider for the City of Athens. Moreover, will provide input on requirements analysis regarding the system of urban food governance.
WP3	DAEM's role on WP3 will include tasks on ICT requirements specification, contribution to the evaluation process and activities on the Athens Living Lab.
WP5	DAEM shall engage its contacts and network for the creation of WP5 ecosystem and cooperation enhancement.
WP6	DAEM will contribute to dissemination, communication and exploitation activities.

### CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project

<p><b>Dimitris Stamatis</b>, Position: Chief Executive Officer of DAEM S.A, Email: <a href="mailto:d.stamatis@daem.gr">d.stamatis@daem.gr</a>  Mr. Dimitris Stamatis, holds a degree in Business Administration from the University of Piraeus, Greece. His professional experience focuses on business and financial consultation and management including many collaborations in the private sector both in Greece and abroad. In parallel, he maintains strong experience in the public administration and served in important positions in local authorities. Namely, he was Deputy Mayor on Financial Affairs for the Municipality of Karpenisi for 3 years (2011-2014) as well as Advisor for eGovernance, Digital Transformation and ICT issues. He was appointed as a Special Advisor for the Region of Central Greece (2014 – 2019) and his fields of responsibility included: Financial Management and Planning, eGovernment-Smart Region project management and management of the Regional Development Fund. Since 2019 he is the Chief Executive Officer of DAEM S.A.</p>	M
<p><b>Panagiotis Skafidas</b>, Position: Head of Informatics and Telecommunications Department, <a href="mailto:p.skafidas@daem.gr">p.skafidas@daem.gr</a>  Mr. Panagiotis Skafidas, holds a BSc degree in Computer Science and Telecommunications and an MSc in Management and Economics of Telecommunication Networks. His professional experience as a Systems Analyst and Informatics Consultant includes cooperation with important bodies such as the General Secretariat of Information Systems for Public Administration, the General Secretariat of Mass Media, iSmart P.C. Company etc. Since 2017 he holds the position of Head of Informatics and Telecommunications Department in DAEM with responsibilities including the development, implementation and management of ICT projects, the coordination and evaluation of research, design, installation and maintenance of IT services and infrastructure covering the needs of the Municipality of Athens and other clients.</p>	M
<p><b>Dimitra Tsakanika</b>, Position: Head of Projects Planning and Management Department, Email: <a href="mailto:d.tsakanika@daem.gr">d.tsakanika@daem.gr</a>  Ms. Dimitra Tsakanika is a National and Kapodistrian University of Athens graduate and holds a BSc Degree in Literature and a post graduate degree (MSc) in Organizational and Economical Psychology. She has been working for DAEM S.A. since 2007, and since 2010 has been working in EU Sector as Project Manager and later as Head of EU Projects Networking &amp; Management Dpt. Since 2017 she is Head of Project Management and Planning Dpt. and has been involved in the complete set of activities, tasks and projects of the EU Sector. Her tasks include also the management of NSRF and other national projects. She has been involved in the projects Peripheria, Puzzled by Policy, Radical, Viopolis, Citadel, City4Age, CharGED, CO3, EXTREMA, DUET and MESOC.</p>	F
<p><b>Ilia Christantoni</b>, Position: Head of EU Projects Sector, Email: <a href="mailto:i.christantoni@daem.gr">i.christantoni@daem.gr</a>  Ms. Iliia Christantoni is a National and Kapodistrian University of Athens graduate and holds a BSc Degree in Computer Science and Telecommunications (2004) and two post graduate degrees (MSc) in: Radioelectrology and Electronics (2012), as well as in Neurosciences, Socio-biology and Education (2014). She has been working in the IT sector (System Administration, Education) and since 2014 is a freelance Scientific Collaborator in the National Hellenic Research Foundation. Her professional skills were further enriched in the field of project management as a financial and project officer in EACEA (Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency), European Commission. Since 2017 is the Head of EU Projects Sector in DAEM S.A. and has been involved in the projects City4Age, CharGED, VisiOn, CO3, EXTREMA, DUET and MESOC.</p>	F
<b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b>	
<p>A Holistic Approach for Privacy Protection in E-Government (2017), Angelopoulos, V. Diamantopoulou, H. Mouratidis, M. Pavlidis, M. Salnitri, P. Giorgini, J.F. Ruiz, ARES 2017 12th International Conference on Availability, Reliability and Security</p>	
<p>Secure and Trustworthy Service Composition, The Aniketos Approach (2015), Brucker, A., Dalpiaz, F., Giorgini, P., Meland, P.H., Rios, E. (Eds.), Springer</p>	
<p>Ensuring Trustworthiness and Security in Service Compositions (2014), Vasilios Tountopoulos, Ira Giannakoudaki, Konstantinos Giannakakis, Lefteris Korres, Leonidas Kallipolitis, Springer</p>	
<p>Urban Smartness: Perspectives Arising in the Periphéria Project (2013), Grazia Concilio, Luciano De Bonis, Jesse Marsh, Ferdinando Trapani, Springer</p>	
<b>Relevant previous projects</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	DUET
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SC6-GOVERNANCE-2018-2019-2020

<b>Description:</b>	<p>“Digital Urban European Twins for smarter decision making”</p> <p>DUET is an Innovation project designed to leverage the advanced capabilities of cloud and high-performance computing (HPC) to evolve the traditional public policy making cycle using large open data sources. The aim is to help public sector decision-making become more democratic and effective through the development and use of Digital Twins for policy impact exploration and experimentation in entire cities and regions. Developed and tested in cities and Regions at different points in their digital transformation journeys – Flanders Region, Athens, and Pilsen, DUET will create the concept of Policy-Ready-Data-as-a-Service and ensure all cities across Europe will be able to create their own Digital Twins.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	1/12/2019-30/11/2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.digitalurbantwins.com/">https://www.digitalurbantwins.com/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020-SC6-TRANSFORMATIONS-2018-2019-2020
<b>Description:</b>	<p>“Digital Disruptive Technologies to Co-create, Co-produce and Co-manage Open Public Services along with Citizens”</p> <p>CO3 aims at assessing the benefits and risks of disruptive technologies, namely: blockchain, augmented reality, geolocated social network, liquid democracy tools and gamification, in the co-creation, co-production and co-management of public services with citizens as PAs partners. Augmented Reality becomes a single shared layer on the urban passage and part of citizen’s public life, AR enables manipulation of financial objects built on blockchains, information sharing on a map, online deliberations and so constitutes an infrastructure for service co-production by citizens. CO3 pilots the technologies’ ecosystem of in three sites.</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	6/1/2019-5/1/2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.projectco3.eu">https://www.projectco3.eu</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Peripheria</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	CIP-ICT-PSP-2010-4
<b>Description:</b>	<p>“Networked smart peripheral cities for sustainable lifestyles”</p> <p>Enabling social and technological innovation in cities by providing a platform and respective innovative mobile applications that allow citizens to provide their ideas on how to improve the city in terms of services to be promoted by cities, within a co-creation environment”</p>
<b>Duration:</b>	2010-2013
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.peripheria.eu">www.peripheria.eu</a>



Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	 UNIVERSITÉ DU LUXEMBOURG
33	Université du Luxembourg	ULUX	RTO	Luxembourg	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<p>The University of Luxembourg (Uni.lu) was founded in 2003, and is, thus, one of the youngest and fast growing universities in Europe. Based at the heart of the European Union, it offers a range of high-quality programmes at all levels. The Uni.lu is international (with an academic staff from 20 countries, and students from 125 countries), multilingual (three official languages: English, French and German) and research-led University, with a strong focus on eight main areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Materials science,</li> <li>• Computer science and ICT security,</li> <li>• European and international law,</li> <li>• Finance and financial innovation,</li> <li>• Education,</li> <li>• Digital and contemporary history,</li> <li>• Health and systems biomedicine,</li> <li>• Data Modelling &amp; Simulation.</li> </ul> <p>All eight priorities are expected to perform highest quality basic research, but all of them should do so on projects with potential relevance for the societal and economic development of the country. Research at the sixteen-year-old university has rapidly taken shape, which can also be underpinned by the high number of scientific publications, which have increased to up to 1888 publications including 789 refereed publications in 2018. Furthermore, the Uni.lu is actively participating in multiple European projects within its areas of expertise. Since the launch of Horizon 2020 and until the end of 2019, 85 grants had been approved, of which 14 were granted in 2019. This represents a total budget of 440 million euros, including a University of Luxembourg share of approximately 50 million euros since the launch of H2020, and 7.5 million euros for the University of Luxembourg in 2019. The University also held 11 ERC grants (including 2 in 2019).</p>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<b>WP</b>	<b>Main role/contribution</b>				
<b>WP3</b>	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, implementing the actions in FOOD 2030 LIVING LABS. As University, ULUX will provide local support to Differdange on their technical actions.				
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Dr. Rachel Reckinger</b> (<a href="https://food.uni.lu">https://food.uni.lu</a>) (link to full CV: <a href="https://www.uni.lu/recherche/fhse/dhum/people/rachel_reckinger/">https://www.uni.lu/recherche/fhse/dhum/people/rachel_reckinger/</a>)</p> <p>Dr. Rachel Reckinger is a food sociologist and anthropologist at the University of Luxembourg and head of the research project <i>Sustainable Food Practices</i>, <a href="https://food.uni.lu">https://food.uni.lu</a> (2016-2022). She studied in Aix-en-Provence, Rome and Marseilles, obtained her PhD in sociology at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS) in 2008, and subsequently joined the University of Luxembourg as a researcher.</p> <p>By using qualitative methods to analyse existing sustainability strategies, her academic and non-academic work focuses on understanding transition processes towards food sovereignty as well as social and environmental justice, identifying barriers and making recommendations about overcoming them. For this, we need to scrutinize the socio-political, cultural and economic relations of power, (in)equity, governmentality and the differential access to, and participation in, resources and knowledge that constitute them. Inherent constraints and motivations of actors, food literacy and policy coherence – as well as intersectionality reinforcing them mutually – are key parts of Luxembourg’s food system to be scrutinized in this transformative and transdisciplinary approach.</p>					F
<p><b>Dr. Diane Kapgen</b> Development Studies Specialist, Anthropologist, Geographer, Social Scientist Diane Kapgen has a multi-disciplinary geography, anthropology, sociology and agricultural sciences background with a focus on developing countries and on global interdependencies. During her research career, Diane carried out empirical field research in different cultural settings, including Burkina Faso, Benin, Ethiopia, Germany, France and Luxembourg. Her main research interests are critical development studies, agroecological transitions, rural and peasant studies, and</p>					F

<p>global food system developments. She strives to analyse questions evolving from the global food system, regional and rural development, as well as the sustainability debate beyond narrow academic disciplines, and emphasise people's own viewpoints.</p>	
<p><b>Dr. Helena Korjonen</b></p> <p>Dr. Helena Korjonen holds a BSc (Hons) International Studies with emphasis on European studies, the environment and geography, an MA in Library, Archives and Information Studies (UCL) and a cross-disciplinary PhD (UCL) examining the transparency of the dissemination of information in clinical research.</p> <p>Her work experience is managing research projects in public health and information-related roles in the NGO, pharmaceutical and clinical research sectors.</p> <p>Her research interest is in sustainable development and its interconnection with public health, inequalities and social determinants. Research interests include how the environment in which we live affects health and wellbeing of humans, animals and our ecosystems, and what the drivers and motivations are in forming our environment and healthy places, particular interest is knowledge translation and information diffusion in the digital environment.</p>	F
<p><b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b></p>	
<p><b>Reckinger, R. relevant publications</b></p>	
<p>Reckinger, R., &amp; Schneider, N. (2019). Ein Ernährungsrat auf nationaler Ebene für Luxemburg. Forum für Politik, Gesellschaft und Kultur. (to be published in July 2020).</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R., Kapgen, D., &amp; Korjonen, M. H. (in press). Political Food Communication. Contrasting Food Governance Claims via Labelling Schemes and Priorities of Private and Professional Consumers. In J., Godeman &amp; Bartelmeß, Handbuch Ernährungskommunikation. Interdisziplinäre Perspektiven im Kontext von Nachhaltigkeit (1). Springer DE.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R. (2020). Luxemburgs Ernährungssystem im Stresstest. Luxemburger Wort, 2020, April 25, p. 12-13.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R., Nemes, G., &amp; Lajos, V. (2019, June 25). Benefits, challenges, social learning and controversies around Local Food Systems. Paper presented at European Society for Rural Sociology Conference, Trondheim, Norway.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R. (2019, June 06). Networks and Governance of Local Food Systems. The case of Food Policy Councils. Paper presented at Fifth International Convention on Food History and Food Studies, Tours, France.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R., &amp; Schneider, N. (2019). Wege zur Ernährungsdemokratie. Rückblick auf den 2. Vernetzungskongress der Ernährungsräte in Frankfurt. Transition Luxembourg Magazine ö!, 39 (January 2019), p. 23-25.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R. (2019). 'Pas de fraises pour Noël'. Reprise de conscience de la saisonnalité via la régionalité. In C., Adamiec, M.-P., Julien, &amp; F., Régnier, L'alimentation au fil des saisons. La saisonnalité des pratiques alimentaires (pp. 71-92). Tours, France: Presses Universitaires François Rabelais.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R. (2018). Social Change for Sustainable Localized Food Sovereignty. Convergence between Prosumers and Ethical Entrepreneurs. Sociologia del Lavoro, 152(4), p. 174-192.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R. (2018). Alternative Food Networks in Luxembourg. Paper presented at Lunch debate: Sustainable Food Practices, Luxembourg, Luxembourg.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R. (2018, August 30). Contested Claims for Social and Environmental Justice. Ambivalences between Mundane and Deliberate Consumption in Alternative Food Networks. Paper presented at European Sociological Association Mid-term Conference "Consumption and consumerism: Conceptual and empirical sociological challenges", Copenhagen, Denmark.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R. (2018, June 07). Alternative Actors in the Foodscape: Enabling Policies and Politics of Contested Claims for Social and Environmental Justice. Paper presented at 4e Convention d'Histoire et des Cultures de l'Alimentation, Tours, France.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R. (2017, October 19). Models of Sustainable Local Food Sovereignty. Prosumers' and Ethical Entrepreneurs' Social Innovation Practices. Paper presented at October Days for Sustainable Development, Luxembourg, Luxembourg.</p>	
<p>Reckinger, R., &amp; Régnier, F. (2017, August 30). Diet and Public Health Campaigns: Implementation and Appropriation of Nutritional Recommendations in France and Luxembourg. Paper presented at 13th Conference of the European Sociological Association. (Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities, Athens, Greece.</p>	
<p><b>Kapgen, D. relevant publications</b></p>	
<p>Kapgen, D. &amp; Roudart, L. (2020): Proposal of a principle cum scale analytical framework for analyzing agroecological development projects. <i>Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems</i>. DOI: 10.1080/21683565.2020.1724582</p>	

**Korjonen, M.H. relevant publications (prior to joining the University of Luxembourg)**

Brookes, C.; Korjonen, H. (2018) Amsterdam Healthy Weight Programme (AHWP). *Part of the Health Equity Pilot Project*. European Commission. Accessible: [https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/social\\_determinants/docs/hepp\\_case-studies\\_07\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/social_determinants/docs/hepp_case-studies_07_en.pdf).

UK Health Forum (2018), International Case Studies: Consideration of population health in wider policy development, *Funded by The Health Foundation*. Accessible: <http://ukhealthforum.org.uk/project/february-2019-international-case-studies>

Korjonen, H. (2018) "Walkability in Kraków Part of the Health Equity Pilot Project." European Commission. Accessible [https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/social\\_determinants/docs/hepp\\_case-studies\\_04\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/social_determinants/docs/hepp_case-studies_04_en.pdf)


Korjonen, H.; Hughes, E. and the Healthy Caribbean Coalition. (2016) Capacity and Information Needs Assessment of the Civil Society Organisations in the Caribbean. Accessible <https://www.healthycaribbean.org/capacity-and-information-needs-assessment-report>

Korjonen, H. Eating Better. (2014). Let's talk about meat: changing dietary behaviour for the 21st century. Retrieved from <https://www.eating-better.org/uploads/Documents/LetsTalkAboutMeat.pdf>

Korjonen, H. (2011) "The Obesity Learning Centre (OLC) - a Website Supporting Those Working towards a Healthy Weight and Reducing Obesity Levels." *Online Journal of Public Health Informatics* 2011; 3, no.1. Accessible <https://doi.org/10.5210/ojphi.v3i1.3392>.

**Relevant previous projects**

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Sustainable Food Practices</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	Ministry of Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development (MECDD – 70 %) and University of Luxembourg (UL – 30%)
<b>Description:</b>	The research project Sustainable Food Practices aims to strengthen sustainable perceptions and practices within the foodscape, with a particular sensitivity for social inequalities and everyday subjectivations. We undertake a deep analysis Luxembourg's food system and its current transitions to discover the challenges and opportunities within governance, production, retail and consumption. We adopt a praxeological approach to understanding the practices and motives of all actors within the system. Our scientific recommendations drive towards a more socially and environmentally just food system in Luxembourg.
<b>Duration:</b>	May 2016-May 2022
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://food.uni.lu">https://food.uni.lu</a>

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
34	Risorse per Roma	RpR	Public	Italy	
Description of the organisation					
<p>Risorse per Rome is the In-House Company of the City of Rome for strategic urban planning, which operates as a department of the Municipality of Rome. Risorse per Roma was established in 1996, pursuant to Italian Law no. 142/90, which gave Local Governments the authority to manage public services through joint-stock companies. Risorse per Roma is active in local development, heritage preservation and valorization, urban regeneration, strategic planning and territorial marketing, energy efficiency, mobility and resiliency.</p> <p>Risorse per Roma has a complete array of specialized professionals for the dynamic management of the territory, enhancing its profitability by attracting investments and exploiting existing resources.</p> <p>It also operates throughout Italy, creating partnerships and networks of cities to implement transnational projects. In particular, as “Rome’s Office of European Projects” promotes different projects concerning territorial and urban sustainable development under European Programmes, focused over city-to-city and interregional cooperation, such as Horizon 2020, Urbact, ENPI, Interreg, decentralized cooperation like Tacis, Asia-Urbs and Urbal and Leonardo da Vinci Programmes.</p> <p>Risorse per Roma has gained experience, professional competence in urban agriculture and all related themes such as food policy, sustainable and organic production. From 2013 to 2016, RISORSE PER ROMA, on behalf of the City of Rome, coordinated the SIDIG_MED project funded by the European ENPI CBC MED programme, which involved, besides Rome, the Royal Botanic Garden of Jordan, the City of Mahdia in Tunisia and the Metropolitan City of Barcelona. The project was created with the aim of promoting urban agriculture to combat social exclusion and poverty, to support the regeneration of abandoned and decayed urban areas and to put a limit on soil erosion, using intercultural dialogue and developing a new model of urban governance. Following the "community garden" model, three pilot urban gardens were set up in Rome, at the same time as the City Administration of Rome approved the Regulation of Urban gardens. SIDIG_MED led the "Management model of Urban gardens in Rome" Good Practice Award for the City of Rome. More recently, a further European funding for the RU: RBAN Network currently operatively coordinated by RISORSE PER ROMA (<a href="https://urbact.eu/rurban">https://urbact.eu/rurban</a>). The project is the means to transfer this Good Practice of Rome to six cities in the European Union: A Coruña, Caen, Krakow, Loures, Thessaloniki and Vilnius.</p> <p>Different approaches for ensuring a dialogue between citizens and institutions were put in practice in the different EU RU:RBAN partner cities: URBACT LOCAL GROUP (ULG) set up in each partner city is a laboratory of citizens’ participation based on constructive approach and cooperation. All the different experiences in each city highlight that community gardens are tools through which citizens can play an active role for developing sustainable lifestyles. In this process citizens become the main actors of community empowerment and contribute to their own wellbeing. Food policy is one of the main focuses of the project.</p>					
Main tasks in the project					
WP	Main role/contribution				
WP1	Network of Food 2030 Living Labs in 12 European Cities for Open Innovation,				
WP2	Food Policies and Practices Identification. Knowledge Community, identifying Good governance practices.				
WP3	Urban Food Participatory Long-term Planning towards food system transformation, implementing the actions in the Food Living Labs.				
WP6	Dissemination, Communication & Exploitation of Results				
CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project					
<p><b>Patricia Hernandez Lelli.</b> U.O. Progetti Europei -Area Territorio-. Employed by Risorse per Roma since 2002. Long experience in International Relations, Project Management, Team Management and acting as primary point of contact on cross-functional development teams both within the company and at international level.</p>					F
<p><b>Claudio Bordi.</b> Architech/Urban planner. Head of European Unit since 2001. Promotion and management of decentralised cooperation projects on behalf of the City of Rome as Head of European projects (in the field of sustainable development, energy, environment and heritage, urban planning, sustainable mobility).</p>					M
Relevant previous projects					
<b>Title:</b>		Smarticipate			

<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	Horizon 2020 project, Smarticipate gives citizens access to data about their city in an easy to understand way, enabling them to better support the decision-making process. Local governments will be able to tap into the ingenuity of their residents, gaining valuable ideas. This two-way feedback makes cities more democratic and dynamic. Residents will also play an active role in verifying and contributing to data
<b>Duration:</b>	2016-2019
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://www.smarticipate.eu/">https://www.smarticipate.eu/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Smart Mature Resilience</b>
<b>Funding programme:</b>	H2020
<b>Description:</b>	Smart Mature Resilience (SMR) will develop and validate Resilience Management Guidelines, using three pilot projects covering different CI security sectors, as well as climate change and social dynamics. The Resilience Management Guidelines will provide a robust shield against man-made and natural hazards, enabling society to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of essential structures and functions.
<b>Duration:</b>	June 2015 – June 2018
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://smr-project.eu/home/">https://smr-project.eu/home/</a>

Part. No.	Participant Name	Short Name	Type	Country	
35	ENCO SRL	ENCO	SME	Italy	
<b>Description of the organisation</b>					
<b>*START DATE 01/04/2023*</b>					
<p>ENCO (<a href="https://www.eneco-consulting.it/">https://www.eneco-consulting.it/</a>) is an innovation and research-consulting firm based in Naples, active since 1987 working as an experienced advisor for both private business and public authorities involved in territorial development and opened two new offices in Rio de Janeiro and Brussels. The company participates in national and international R&amp;D&amp;I projects as a facilitator for business, product, technology and process innovation in different industrial areas, including energy, environmental management, the agri-food sector and logistics. The company has a long track record participating in EU-funded projects as WP leader, task leader and project coordinator. The company is specialized, inter alia, in two main fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of market analysis, business plan and exploitation plans: studies (elaborated at European and international scale) for innovative products, technical solutions and systems are focused on market trends, market profitability and distribution channels. ENCO conducts market surveys with potential customers, Desk analysis, SWOT analysis, identification of economic, legislative and behavioural barriers, customer segments analysis and competitor analysis, market feasibility studies and Risk analysis. Moreover, ENCO develops innovation and business strategies, quantitative assessment of pricing and cost-benefit analysis, identifying Capital and Operational Costs.</li> <li>• Communication and dissemination strategies: developing action plans for dissemination and communication activities; identifying target stakeholders, tools and actions to be implemented; developing tailor made campaign to raise audience's awareness on the project rationale, activities and results; identifying and selecting events, workshops and meetings; organizing information and dissemination events; producing publications, newsletters, brochures, leaflets, promotional and marketing materials; setting up and managing project websites, and participating in relevant events and exploiting institutional communication channels; building a broader community around the project topics.</li> </ul>					
<b>Main tasks in the project</b>					
<p>ENCO is taking over the tasks of 13/CIVI (terminated beneficiary). Therefore, ENCO will <b>lead WP4 Investment infrastructure package for early deployment and replicability</b> and will be involved in WP1, WP2, WP5, WP6 and WP7.</p>					
<b>CVs of persons responsible for carrying out the project</b>					
<p><b>Mr Marco De La Feld:</b> Marco has been working as Senior Project Manager since 2008. He graduated in Mechanical Engineering in 2003 and obtained a Research Doctorate in "Engineering of Materials and Production" in 2006. Marco has been the Project Coordinator of SHEALTHY (H2020-GA 817936); SUREFISH (PRIMAMED-GA 1933); SMART GROUND (H2020-GA 641988), and the IP &amp; Exploitation Manager of saltgae (H2020-GA 689785) and has successfully managed more than 8 European research projects including the FOODIE project (CIP-ICT-PSP GA 621074), ALGATEC II (FP7- SME GA 315469) and OPTISOLV (ETB- 2012-26). He is very skilled in delivering business scenarios and plans for internationalization and fast replication of innovative products and services. In addition to his vast experience as a project partner/manager and as a research advisor in numerous European projects, Mr. De la Feld has several experiences as EU Project trainer and has led several capacity-Building workshops. (in-house consultant).</p>					M
<p><b>Ms Simona Mincione:</b> Simona has been working as senior project manager, since 2014. She holds a master's degree in international relations and European studies. She got the certificate in EU funding and eu project design &amp; management in 2012 and wipo certificate for IPR management. She is currently IPR &amp; exploitation manager of shealthy project (h2020-sfs ga no 817936) and surefish (h2020- prima ga no 1933) where she is responsible for ensuring the project results are protected and that the knowledge management procedures are implemented. She has extensive experience in the management of horizon 2020 eu funded projects, in particular in agri-food and packaging sectors. She is also a trainer IN EU PROJECT MANAGEMENT AT MANDS (UNISAPIENZA, ROME).</p>					F
<p><b>Ms Antonietta Pizza:</b> Antonietta is a Senior Project Manager, graduated in International Relations, she specialized in European Funding and Project Design in 2014 and got a 2nd level Master in Open Innovation and IPR in 2017. In her position at ENCO, she is responsible for developing project proposals and carrying out project activities, having experience in EU project management and operational activities of various</p>					F

<p>funding programmes (H2020, CIP Eco-Innovation; FP7, eurotrans-Bio), in particular she assisted the Project Coordinator in the management of SMART GROUND project (H2020-GA 641988) and in the planning and execution of exploitation activities. In 2016, Ms. Pizza obtained the ISIPM Certificate in Project Management.</p>	
<p><b>Mr Ahmed Saidi:</b> Ahmed has a PhD in Sustainable Agricultural and Forestry Systems and Food Security at the University of Naples Federico II (Italy), Department of Agricultural Sciences. Ahmed has got an engineering degree in agricultural economics and agribusiness management at the National Agronomic Institute of Tunisia (Tunisia), and two MSc degrees: in Agricultural Economics and Policy (Centre of Advanced Training, Italy) and in Land and water resources management (Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari). His current research interests are related to consumer behaviour, with a specific focus on innovation, sustainability, consumer attitudes and decision choice. His research interests are also related to sustainable consumption, food environments and use of natural resources as a development driver, specifically in marginal rural areas.</p>	F
<p><b>Relevant publications and/or products, services (including widely-used datasets or software) or other achievements relevant to the call content</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• De la Feld M. (ENCO), Mincione S. (ENCO), (2018) FOODIE (Farm-Oriented Open Data in Europe) digital platform for agriculture business, WICaNeM 2018, 13th Wageningen International Conference on Chain and Network Management.</li> <li>• Charvát, K., Kepka, de la Feld M. (ENCO), Mincione S. (ENCO), S., Šplícha, I. M., Šrédí M. (2015) POMODORE Smart Agri Food Project, ISAF 2015, 15 September 2015.</li> <li>• De la Feld, M. (2012). Real time monitoring of temperature in the agro-food logistic chain for energy savings and waste reduction (ENBED project). Presentation at CIBUS – Parma Exhibition Center, 9 May.</li> <li>• Noaro, G., (2014). FOODIE-Farm Oriented Open Data, Tavoli Tematici per Expo 2015, 14 July 2014.</li> <li>• Rossetti, P., Dino, G. A., de la Feld, M., Pizza A., Coulon, F., Wagland, S., Gomes, D., and the SMART GROUND Team (2016). SMART GROUND Project: SMART data collection and integration platform to enhance availability and accessibility of data and information in the EU territory on Secondary Raw Materials, Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 18, EGU2016-5881-1, 2016 EGU General Assembly 2016.</li> <li>• Saidi, A., Sacchi, G., Cavallo, C. *, Cicia, G., Di Monaco, R., Puleo, S., &amp; Del Giudice, T. (2022). Drivers of fish choice: an exploratory analysis in Mediterranean countries. Agricultural and Food Economics, 10(1), 29. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s40100-022-00237-4">https://doi.org/10.1186/s40100-022-00237-4</a>.</li> <li>• Saidi, A. *, Cavallo, C., Del Giudice, T., Vecchio, R., &amp; Cicia, G. (2023). Consumer preferences for finfish : A systematic literature review. Food Quality and Preference, 105(November 2022), 104786. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodqual.2022.104786">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodqual.2022.104786</a>.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Relevant previous projects</b></p>	
<p><b>SISTERS – Systemic innovations for a sustainable reduction of the European food wastage</b></p>	
<p>Topic: H2020-LC-GD-2020</p>	
<p>Funded by: European Union under</p>	
<p>Programme: Horizon 2020 GA No. 101037796</p>	
<p>Budget: 10.124.750,00 €</p>	
<p><b>SWITCHTOHEALTHY</b></p>	
<p>Topic: 2021 Section 1 Agrofood IA</p>	
<p>Funded by: PRIMA Programme supported by the European Union under GA No 1933</p>	
<p>Program: PRIMA Programme</p>	
<p>Budget: 3.026.250€</p>	
<p><b>SHEALTHY - Non-Thermal physical technologies to preserve fresh and minimally processed fruit and vegetables</b></p>	
<p>Topic: SFS-16-2018 - Towards healthier and sustainable food</p>	
<p>Funded by: European Union under GA No 817936</p>	
<p>Programme: H2020-EU.3.2.2.3. - A sustainable and competitive agri-food industry &amp; H2020-EU.3.2.2.2. - Healthy and foods and diets for all</p>	
<p>Budget: 6.955.758,74€</p>	
<p><b>SUREFISH - Fostering Mediterranean fish ensuring traceability and authenticity</b></p>	
<p>Topic: 2019 Section 1 Agrofood IA</p>	
<p>Funded by: PRIMA Programme supported by the European Union under GA No 1933</p>	
<p>Programme: PRIMA Programme</p>	

Budget: 1.813.193,75€
<b>CO-FRESH - CO-creating sustainable and competitive FRuits and vEgetableS' value cHains in Europe</b>
Topic: RUR-06-2020 - Innovative agri-food value chains: boosting sustainability-oriented competitiveness
Funded by: European Union under GA No 101000852
Programme: H2020-EU.3.2.1.3. - Empowerment of rural areas, support to policies and rural innovation
Budget: 7.531.707,50€



#### 4.2. Third parties involved in the project (including use of third party resources)

All subcontracts listed below will be awarded according to the principles for best value for money and absence of any conflict of interest (according to Articles 10 and 13 of AMGA) and in accordance with the national law provisions.

<b>1. Fundación CARTIF (CAR)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>2. De Sürdürülebilir Enerji Ve Ins. San. Tic. Ltd Sti (DEM)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>3. Stichting VU (VU)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No

<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

#### 4. Oslo Metropolitan University (OMU)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	Yes
WP2 (T2.1, T2.2): 69.000 € External advisor in regional food systems.	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

#### 5. Izmir Democracy University (IDU)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>6. Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum der Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH (SEZ)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>7. Acondicionamiento Tarrasense Asociacion (LEI)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>8. Syddansk Universitet (SDU)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>9. Universidad de Valladolid (UVA)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	Yes
FUNDACION GENERAL DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE VALLADOLID (FGUVA): Institution totally controlled by Universidad de Valladolid (UVa), created in order to handle the administrative and financial tasks of UVA in R&D European projects, including issues related to employment and payment of personnel, purchase of equipment, consumables, etc. FGUVA does not perform technical or scientific work/ tasks in the project. The contribution of FGUVA is free of charge and always used under the premises of UVa.	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>10. Tampere University of Applied Sciences (TAMK)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>11. V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University (KKU)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?	No
Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No

### 12. WINGS ICT Solutions (WINGS)

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?	No
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?	No
Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No

### 13. CiviESCo Srl (CIVI) **\*TERMINATED 31/03/2023\***

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?	No
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?	No
Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No

<b>14. Tecnoalimenti scpa (TCA)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>15. Fomento de San Sebastian (FSS)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	Yes
Video production (7000 euros for 1 video per city) ( <b>WP6 – T6.5</b> ): 7.000 € Local producers catalogue update ( <b>WP3 – T3.5</b> ): 6.000 € Distribution catalogue ( <b>WP3 – T3.5</b> ): 6.000 € Local Stakeholders mapping and analysis ( <b>WP3 – T3.1</b> ): 9.000 €	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	Yes
<p><i>Name of the Linked Third Party: Ayuntamiento de Donostia / San Sebastian (ADS)</i>  <i>PIC number: 998290245</i></p> <p><i>Describe briefly the Linked Third Party: Ayuntamiento de Donostia / San Sebastian is the local public administration provider of the city of Donostia-San Sebastian (Basque Country - Spain); among its tasks highlight the project fostering and management of the different departments within the municipal organisation, always with the aim of the public service.</i></p> <p><i>In regard to the Environmental field, the plenary session of DONOSTIA SAN SEBASTIAN decided, in 1998, to sign the Aalborg charter and thus, start with the implementation of the Local Agenda 21. DONOSTIA SAN SEBASTIAN promotes sustainability within the frame of its different management areas. The Environment Area of SAN SEBASTIAN has been working in the Local Agenda 21 since 1998. In January 2008 a Local Action Plan against Climate Change (Plan Local de Cambio Climático, PLCC) has been approved after a long public participation process. The PLCC has four strategic lines one of which is precisely Energy Efficiency. In June 2008 the Covenant of Mayors was signed and therefore DONOSTIA SAN SEBASTIAN is committed to curb its CO2 emissions by at least 20% by 2020. In December 2010 the plenary session of DONOSTIA SAN SEBASTIAN approved the Local Energy Plan within the Covenant of Mayors project.</i></p> <p><i>Explain the link of the participant to the linked third party (affiliates, etc.):</i>            Ayuntamiento de Donostia/ San Sebastian has the control of Fomento de San Sebastian. The Major, ViceMajor and Councillors of ADS are the president, vicepresident and members of the Committee Board of FSS. FSS is a non profit public municipal company owned 100% by ADS.</p>	

*Describe and justify the foreseen tasks to be performed by the Linked Third Party, and why the Linked Third Party shall carry out those:*

Both FSS (department of ADS) and ADS are the local public representatives working with the Food system in the city of Donostia/San Sebastian. FSS is leading the food strategy in the city together with ADS (environmental department). The expertise and input related with environmental aspects as well as some of the action based on environmental aspects will be developed by the Environmental Department of the Ayuntamiento of Donostia / San Sebastian (ADS).

Due to administrative and legal reasons ADS will **subcontract** the Urban Garden in Donostia/San Sebastian:

- **[Subcontracting by 15.1/ADS]** Urban garden and Conditioning, partitioning, earthworks, fertilizer lands to prepare the urban gardens. This is necessary to develop the proposed work of the project (**WP3 – T3.5**): 75.000€

<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

#### 16. NILUFER BELEDIYE BASKANLIGI (NIL)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	Yes
15.000 € Establishment of Seed Library (PIA4) ( <b>WP3 – T3.5</b> ) 20.000 € Food Labs and Food HUB (CIA5 & CIA6) ( <b>WP3 – T3.5</b> ) <b>Total: 35.000 €</b>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

#### 17. The City of Oslo (OSL)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No

Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No

18. Municipality of Kolding (Kolding Kommune) (KOL)	
Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?	No
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?	No
Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?	No

19. City of Torino (TOR)	
Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?	Yes
<p>In order to carry out the following tasks within <b>WP3 (T3.3)</b>, we will need the next:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (T3.3) Training activities using horticulture for disadvantaged groups, even at school. This could entail innovative learning methodologies such as "service learning". <b>(Total: 20.000 €)</b></li> <li>• (T3.3) Technical Assistance to support the Creation of Local Food Council (GIA3&amp;GIA1) <b>(Total: 40.000 €)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>This subcontracting covers technical assistance to support the City in building up through a scientific approach and animate through dedicated expertise the municipal interdepartmental "Food 2030" Working Group. This is an activity initiated by the City, in execution of Fusilli governance actions and which includes: • definition of organizational models best adapted to the local territory • start-up of the working group • animation of the working group, in terms of identification of main action pillars, planning and testing activities • opening to the territory towards a "local Food Council" • promotion of circular business models. All these activities will then specifically contribute to GIA3 and GIA1 but will transversally affect all Turin Living Lab activities.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?	Yes
<p><b>University of Gastronomic Sciences (UNISG)</b> (PIC number: 949553468).</p> <p><u>Description:</u></p>	



The University of Gastronomic Sciences (UNISG) is an international leader in the study, research, transmission and innovative processing of knowledge in the field of Gastronomic Sciences, focusing in particular on the relationship between food, ecology and sustainability. The University of Gastronomic Sciences was founded in Pollenzo (Northern Italy) in 2004 by Slow Food, in collaboration with the regions of Piedmont and Emilia-Romagna. It is a private institution with legal recognition from the Italian government.

UNISG is linked to the City of Torino through the “Memorandum of Understanding Building together actions and knowledge on the food system of Turin and the metropolitan area” (Food Atlas)” signed among the City of Turin, University of Pollenzo (UNISG), University of Turin (UNITO), Polytechnic of Turin, IRES Piemonte, Urban Lab, Turin Metropolitan City and Turin Chamber of Commerce” in December 2019 for a duration of 3 years, which can be prolonged.

Within the Project FUSILLI UNISG will support the City of Turin with the implementation of the “Food Lab” in Mirafiori South, which is meant to design, test and monitor “Circular concepts/business models” for local bars, restaurants, retailers, community kitchens and market stands. UNISG will also cooperate with the City of Turin and UNITO to the development of transversal activities which are coherent with “Turin Food Atlas Approach” such as: Food Policy Council; Municipal Food Commission; Urban Planning & Zoning; Local Community Food Watch (for Public Health and Well-being).

#### **University of Turin (UNITO) (PIC number: 999861936)**

##### Description:

The University of Turin (UNITO) is one of the largest Italian Universities, with about 70.000 students, 3.900 employees (academic, administrative and technical staff), 1.800 post-graduate and post-doctoral research fellows. Research and training are performed in 27 Departments, encompassing all scientific disciplines. Since 2017, UNITO is partner of the EIT Knowledge & Innovation Communities “EIT FOOD”, which is one of the largest food-related initiatives worldwide, connecting partners from leading businesses, universities, research centres and institutes across 13 countries in Europe and from the entire food value chain. Urban Food Policies and the sustainability of food systems are the main research topic of the action-research platform of the Turin Food System Atlas: the general objective of the project is to develop and implement an interdisciplinary methodology of food system analysis and assessment, at the metropolitan scale, through traditional charts and maps, participatory mapping.

UNITO is linked to the City of Torino through the “Memorandum of Understanding Building together actions and knowledge on the food system of Turin and the metropolitan area” (Food Atlas)” signed among the City of Turin, University of Pollenzo (UNISG), University of Turin (UNITO), Polytechnic of Turin, IRES Piemonte, Urban Lab, Turin Metropolitan City and Turin Chamber of Commerce” in December 2019 for a duration of 3 years, which can be prolonged.

Within the Project FUSILLI UNITO will support the City of Turin with the implementation of action-research activities aimed at the development of transversal activities which are coherent with “Turin Food Atlas Approach” such as: Food Policy Council; Municipal Food Commission; Urban Planning & Zoning; Local Community Food Watch (for Public Health and Well-being). UNITO will be specifically in charge to draft “Turin Food Annual Report” . Also, UNITO will contribute to:

- the involvement and awareness of citizens (also in the school context) on the theme of food, the construction of the local action group and support building city policies
- monitoring activities of the actions implemented during the project and city policies;
- educational activities related to the promotion of biodiversity with a particular focus on Lepidoptera and food sharing and re-evaluation of wild herbs.

#### **Clorofilla Association (PIC n° 911297735)**

##### Description

Associazione Coefficiente Clorofilla (CLO) is a cultural association, whose scopes is to promote cultural and social innovation. In 2016 CLO was awarded the concession of the former Piedmont Park (3 hectar park located at Castello di Mirafiori Street 40) for a duration of 15 years, in order to carry out its overall reconversion into and agricultural park. So, CLO developed here the “Orti Generali” project. The final aim of Orti Generali is building a model of social enterprise for the transformation and management of residual agricultural areas in the Turin metropolitan area.

CLO is linked to the City of Torino on the basis of the awarding of the concession for the use and management of Parco Sangone area, for the "Orti generali" project (Mirafiori South Living Lab area).

CLO will be involved in WP3 activities with a focus on The "Food Lab" activity and namely with testing the "Circular Kiosk" model. CLO will also promote an "Agriart" innovative activity which is named "COOK MEMORIES". It is though as a multidisciplinary public art project to be piloted in Mirafiori South to accompany the material process of urban regeneration, through an intangible dimension strongly connoted at the relational and affective level, able to simplify social differences: food and popular cuisine.

Goals of "COOK MEMORIES":

- redefining collective identity through oral memories and performative actions participate in public space;
- promote the collective use of a degraded green area;
- create opportunities for local dynamism to increase participation and belonging to the public place.

**Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?**

No

**Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?**

No

#### 20. Kharkiv City Council (KCC)

**Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?**

No

**Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?**

No

**Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?**

No

**Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?**

No

#### 21. City of Differdange (DIF)

**Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?**

Yes

WP3/WP6: We need external expertise to support the development of a food lab:

- [T6.5] Branding, communication (flyers, data base), visual identity for the living lab (35.000 €)
- [T3.5] Expert + materials to facilitate workshop for the living lab 3 per years total 12, (18.000 €)

**Total: 53.000 €**

**Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?**

No

<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>22. City of Tampere (TAM)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>23. City of Rijeka (RIJ)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>24. Câmara Municipal de Castelo Branco (CBR)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	Yes
Mural project by artist (CIA9) within WP3 (T3.5): 2.000 €	

<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	Yes
<p><b>Associação Centro de Apoio Tecnológico Agro-Alimentar de Castelo Branco (CATAA)</b> (PIC Number 944230593)</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>This non-profit organisation has the CMCB as the major investor, and CATAA comprises the technological center (Centro de Apoio Tecnológico Agroalimentar) and the Enterprise incubator (Centro de Empresas Inovadoras (CEI)). CATAA tech center provides support for farming and food companies in terms of food quality control (microbiology and physic-chemical analysis), research and development, such as, tech transfer, process optimization and development of new food products; additionally, the enterprise incubator supports entrepreneurs with shared space and costs, business mentorship and investment opportunities.</p> <p>CATAA will cooperate in actions related to implementation of actions in the Living Labs. Specifically, in actions focused on the promotion of consumers' behaviour, such as <i>Education of children for production and consumption of healthy food</i> (CIA1) where children can learn the food cultivation practices and how to transform fresh food into value-added products using technology or <i>Local Community Food watch</i>, conducting campaigns and sessions to disseminate information on healthy sustainable food and nutrition (CIA4) and creation of <i>Food Labs</i> (CIA5). CATAA will act as a <i>Food hub</i> for local citizens to create their own transformed healthy food.</p> <p><b>InovCluster - Associação do Cluster Agroindustrial do Centro.</b> (PIC Number 935365375).</p> <p><u>Description</u></p> <p>It is headquartered at the CATAA facilities in Castelo Branco. Inovcluster aims to increase the competitiveness of local and regional agrifood sector in the Centro region of Portugal. It also aims to boost the visibility of Centro Region of Portugal at a national and international level as high quality food producer, linked with territory authenticity through the use of environmentally and social sustainable systems. For this, InovCluster establishes a cooperation platform amongst the key players of this sector, currently with 187 members: 152 Companies, 15 Associations, 8 Municipalities, 7 Universities and Polytechnic Institutes and 5 R&amp;D Centers. InovCluster provides support to agrifood companies support through the Units of Internationalization, Innovation, Cooperation, Entrepreneurship, Funding and Communication. Now, InovCluster, develops 15 projects cofunded by several programmes within ERDF.</p> <p>InovCluster will participate in tasks related to the creation of the network of FOOD2030 Living labs. In particular in the initial workshop to discuss the definition of Living Lab network and in the further elaboration of the management Living labs guidelines and public presentation-related activities or public events to presents actions at Living Labs. InovCluster will also cooperate in actions related to consumer within the Food Lab (CIA5) with practical lessons and creating critical thinking towards sustainable practices, local food systems and collaborate as a Food Hub with CATAA and CBR in incentivation to shop in the municipal market using different strategies.</p>	
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>25. Municipality of Athens (ATH)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No

<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

#### 26. Roma Capitale (ROM)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

#### 27. Eroski, S. Coop. (EROSKI)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

#### 28. Territoire Naturel Transfrontalier de la Chiers et de l'Alzette (TNT)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	Yes
This activity within the <b>WP3 (T3.5)</b> and related to action CIA5 will be subcontracted: Expert + materials to facilitate workshop for the living lab 3 per years total 12 per <b>18.000 €</b> . Also this other one within <b>WP6 (T6.5)</b> : Communication (flyers, data base) per <b>6.000 €</b> . <b>Total Foreseen Budget: 24.000 €</b>	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

### 29. Fondazione della Comunita' di Mirafiori Onlus (FCM)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	Yes
This activity within <b>WP3 (T3.5)</b> will be subcontracted: Tetsing of a "circular community restaurant" model at "Locanda del Parco" , through the transformation of existing organizational models for the supply chain, equipment for the transformation of food, animation activities by <b>18.000 €</b> .	
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

### 30. EcoFellows Ltd. (EKoF)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No

<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

### 31. Ahlmanin Koulun Säätiö Sr (AHL)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

### 32. Dimos Athinaion Epicheirisi Michanografisis (DAEM)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

### 33. University of Luxembourg (ULUX)

<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No

<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>34. Risorse per Roma (RpR)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage the use of contributions in kind provided by third parties (Articles 11 and 12 of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No

<b>35. ENCO SRL (ENCO)</b>	
<b>Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the project should not be sub-contracted)?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by linked third parties?</b>	No
<b>Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by International Partners (Article 14a of the General Model Grant Agreement)?</b>	No



## 5. Ethics and Security

### 5.1 Ethics

FUSILLI project will comply with ethical principles and the applicable EU and national law. The project has already identified four ethical articles applicable: **Protection of Personal Data (POPD)**, **Humans (H)**, **Non-EU Countries (NEC)** and **Environment Protection Question (EPQ)** as per common H2020 terminology. WP8 activities tackle these ethical issues as indicated within the Work Plan. Additionally these issues will be tackled periodically in the Reporting Periods of the project with the potential support of an Ethics Advisor (if needed).

#### **Protection of Personal Data (POPD)**

Regulation (EU) 2016/679, known as “General Data Protection Regulation” (GDPR) is legally binding since 25<sup>th</sup> May 2018. The Data Protection Officer (DPO) will be in charge of guaranteeing that privacy and personal data are protected in the entity which manages that information. All the partners will process the data in a manner that would not hamper the guidelines set up by the EU in issues such as:

- Copies of ethical approvals for the collection of personal data by the competent National Data Protection Authority.
- Details on the procedures to be implemented for data collection, storage, protection, retention and destruction and confirmation that the project will comply with the relevant national and EU legislation.
- Details on the informed consent procedures to be implemented.
- Confirm that the existing data is publicly available, or otherwise provide relevant authorisation.

#### **Humans (H)**

FUSILLI is a citizen-oriented project that will involve humans along the various stages of the project. For this reason, specific procedures will be designed to explain the details on recruitment, inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Also due to the nature of FUSILLI project, an Innovation Action (IA) focused on demonstration activities, some beneficiaries will have to perform installations of equipment with the result of potential safety risk for humans. Such installations will take place in the 12 demosites of the project located in:

San Sebastian (Spain), Nilufer Bursa (Turkey), Oslo (Norway), Kolding (Denmark), Turin (Italy), Castelo Branco (Portugal), Differdange (Luxemburg), Rijeka (Croatia), Kharkov (Ukraine), Tampere (Finland), Athens (Greece) and Rome (Italy)

That main European Directive –and thus applicable to all countries relevant in the context of FUSILLI project– is the “Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work” which main objectives are:

- encourage improvements in occupational health and safety in all sectors of activity, both public and private.
- promote workers' rights to make proposals relating to health and safety, to appeal to the competent authority and to stop work in the event of serious danger.
- seek to adequately protect workers and ensure that they return home in good health at the end of the working day.

The participants of the project will ensure that appropriate health and safety procedures conforming to relevant local/national guidelines/legislation will be followed for staff involved in this project.

#### **Non-EU Countries (NEC)**

This project involves participants from three non-EU countries: Norway, Turkey and Ukraine. The applicants ensure that the research to be conducted outside the EU is legal in at least one EU Member State. All relevant procedures will be followed to ensure that ethical issues are compliant with EC requirements in Norway, Turkey and Ukraine.

#### **Environment Protection Question (EPQ)**

Safety procedures for researchers due to risks related to health issues for installation of equipment. FUSILLI beneficiaries will implement appropriate health and safety procedures conforming to relevant local/national guidelines/legislation for staff involved in this project.

## 5.2 Security

**Please indicate if your project will involve:**

- activities or results raising security issues: NO
- 'EU-classified information' as background or results: NO

## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

**ACCMR:** Athens Coordination Center for Migrant and Refugee issues  
**C40:** C40 Cities network  
**CA:** Consortium Agreement  
**CDCS:** Communication, Dissemination and Cooperation with Other Initiatives Secretariat  
**Ci:** Circular  
**CI:** Corporate Identity  
**CIA:** Consumer Innovative Actions  
**Cl:** Climate  
**CM:** Contingency measures  
**DESCA:** Development of a Simplified Consortium Agreement  
**D&C:** Dissemination & Communication Strategy  
**DIA:** Distribution Innovation Actions  
**DLA:** Dynamic Learning Agenda  
**DRT:** Dissemination and Replication Team  
**EC:** European Commission  
**EFFoST:** European Federation of Food Science and Technology  
**EIB:** European Investment Bank  
**EIP:** European Innovation Partnership  
**EEN:** Enterprise Europe Network  
**EL:** Exploitation & Innovation Leader  
**ENOLL:** European Network of Living Labs  
**EURA:** European Urban Research Association  
**ESG:** Environmental, Social and Governance  
**EU:** European Community  
**FAIR:** Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable  
**FAO:** Food Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
**FE:** Formative Evaluation  
**FIES:** Food Insecurity Experience Scale  
**FIRAB:** The Italian Foundation for Research in Organic and Biodynamic Agriculture  
**FNS:** Food Nutrition and Security  
**GA:** General Assembly  
**GDPR:** General Data Protection Regulation  
**GIA:** Governance Innovative Actions  
**H:** Humans  
**I:** Innovation  
**ICT:** Information and Communication Technology  
**ICLEI:** International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives  
**IFOAM:** International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements  
**IIPaaB:** Innovative Investment Infrastructure Package-as-a-Benchmark  
**IP:** Intellectual Property  
**IPR:** Intellectual Property Rights  
**KC:** Knowledge Community  
**KPI:** Key Performance Indicator  
**LCA:** Life Cycle Analysis  
**LLB:** Living Labs Board  
**MUFPP:** Milan Urban Food Policy Pact  
**N:** Nutrition  
**NBS:** Nature Based Solution  
**NCD:** Non-Communicable Disease  
**NEC:** Non-EU Countries

**NGO:** Non-Governmental Organization  
**NUA:** Habitat III New Urban Agenda  
**PC:** Project coordinator  
**PIA:** Production and Processing Innovative Actions  
**PM:** Preventive measure  
**POPD:** Protection of Personal Data  
**PPP:** Public-Private Partnership  
**RISA:** Responsible Innovation Self-Assessments  
**RTD:** Research and Technology Development  
**RTO:** Research and Technology Organization  
**RUAF:** Resource Centre on Urban Agriculture and Food Security  
**SC:** Steering Committee  
**SDG:** Sustainable Development Goal  
**SME:** Small Medium Enterprise  
**TL:** Task Leaders  
**TRL:** Technology Readiness Level  
**URGENCI:** International Network for Community Supported Agriculture  
**WHO:** World Health Organization  
**WIA:** Food Waste Innovative Actions  
**WP:** Work Package  
**WPL:** Work Package Leader

## APPENDIX I: Summary of Policies and Action in cities involved. FOOD 2030 priorities addressed and KPIS influenced

ACTIONS		CITIES INVOLVED											FOOD 2030			RELEVANT KPIS		
CODE	POLICIES AND ACTIONS	SAN SEB	NILUFER	OSLO	KOLDING	TURIN	KHARKIV	DIFFE.	TAMPERE	RIEKA	CAST BR	ATHENS	ROME	NUTR.	CLIMATE	CIRC.	INNOV.	KPIs INFLUENCED BY EACH ACTION AND POLICY
CIA1	Education of children for production and consumption of healthy food													N				7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 28 29
CIA2	Establishment of city-region Producer/Consumer/Prosumer Coops (part of Alternative food networks)																I	13 24 27 32 38 43 44 59
CIA3	Neighbourhoods / Virtual Food Community													N			I	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 29 30 31 32 33 38 43 48 53 59
CIA4	Local Community Food Watch (for Public Health and Well-being)													N			I	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 9 28 50 52
CIA5	Food Living Labs													N	CI	CI	I	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 23 24 25 26 29 37 41 46 53 54 55 58 59
CIA6	Food Hubs																I	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 23 24 25 26 29 37 41 46 53 54 55 58 59
CIA7	Food card / Social Food Services													N			I	20 21 28 37 55 63
CIA8	Promote sustainable consumption among citizens													N				2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 24 28 31 62
CIA9	Agri-art to promote citizen-based urban food production																I	12 18
CIA10	Educational workshops with local chefs to develop recipes with local food													N	CI			4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 31 37 38 55 57
CIA11	Educational tool to support children and their families													N				7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 31 37 55
DIA1	Farmers' markets																I	12 17 37 42 43 47 48 49 55 61
DIA2	Short supply chain (Local Stores)																I	12 38 46 50
DIA3	Optimisation of food plastic packaging															CI		3
DIA4	Data-based solution to shorten food system														CI	CI		5 33 38 41 42 58
DIA5	Data-based solution to increase quality in food and nutrition systems													N			I	5 12 13 16 33 41
DIA6	Food festivals													N			I	12 24 27 37 42 43 44 47 49 55
DIA7	Food outlets																I	27 28 42 43 47
DIA8	Gastronomy chain and fair-trade events																I	12 24 27 37 42 43 47 49 55
DIA9	Municipal Procurement from city-region Farms																I	12 28 38 42 43 50
DIA10	Producer and Consumer Coops Business Models																I	7 23 27 43
DIA11	Fairtrade Municipal Procurement																I	12 15 28 43
DIA12	Promotion of Local Foods and New Buying Options																I	12 15 24 25 27 28 30 31 37 38 41 42 43 46 55 56 57 60 61
DIA13	Zero km Agriculture																I	12 23 28 38 42
DIA14	Catalogue of city-region producers														CI		I	4 8 9 10 11 14 33 38 42 43 57
DIA15	Vending machines													N				8 9 10 11 14 15 19 28





<b>KPI 24</b>	No. of jobs created in the city region resulting from growth in the local food system.
<b>KPI 25</b>	No. of existing jobs in the city region food system, separated by sector and even by gender.
<b>KPI 26</b>	% of city region food system jobs as compared to all jobs in the urban system/ per 100,000 population
<b>KPI 27</b>	No. of community-based food assets in the city
<b>KPI 28</b>	Presence of food-related policies and targets with a specific focus on socially vulnerably groups
<b>KPI 29</b>	No. of opportunities for food system-related learning and skill development i) food & nutrition, ii) empl. training iii)
<b>KPI 30</b>	Food prices for different food products or commodities and for local versus non-local foods)
<b>KPI 31</b>	Customer preference/willingness to pay for city region/local food products
<b>KPI 32</b>	Number of city residents within the municipal boundary with access to an (urban) agriculture garden
<b>KPI 33</b>	Presence of municipal policies and regulations that allow and promote agriculture production and processing in
<b>KPI 34</b>	Surface area of (potential) agricultural spaces within the municipal boundary
<b>KPI 35</b>	Proportion of agricultural land in the municipal area under sustainable agriculture
<b>KPI 36</b>	No. of urban and peri-urban food producers that benefited from technical training and assistance in the past 12 months
<b>KPI 37</b>	No. of municipal food processing and distribution infrastructures available to food producers in the municipal area
<b>KPI 38</b>	Proportion of local/regional food producers that sell their products to public markets in the city
<b>KPI 39</b>	Annual proportion of urban organic waste collected that is re-used in agric. production taking place within municipal
<b>KPI 40</b>	Number of urban agriculture/community gardens within the city region; in low-income areas
<b>KPI 41</b>	Total volume and market value of food production within the city region
<b>KPI 42</b>	Total volumes of annual local food sales in the city region for different market types (e.g. farmers markets, public
<b>KPI 43</b>	Types of market opportunities available to city region food producers (e.g. farmers markets, public
<b>KPI 44</b>	No. of agricultural conservation /biodiversity initiatives operational in the city region
<b>KPI 45</b>	Existence of policies/programmes that address the reduction of GHG emissions in different parts of the food supply
<b>KPI 46</b>	Presence of a development plan to strengthen resilience and efficiency of local food supply chains logistics
<b>KPI 47</b>	Number of fresh fruit and vegetable outlets per 1000 inhabitants (markets and shops) supported by the municipality.
<b>KPI 48</b>	No./% of farms in the city region selling direct to consumers (e.g. CSA, box schemes), at markets or to retailers or
<b>KPI 49</b>	Annual municipal investment in food markets or retail outlets providing fresh food to city residents, proportion of
<b>KPI 50</b>	Proportion of food procurement expenditure by public inst. on food from sustainable, ethical sources and shorter
<b>KPI 51</b>	Presence of food safety legislation and implementation and enforcement procedures
<b>KPI 52</b>	Number of systems for transparency providing information the consumer about the way food is grown, processed and
<b>KPI 53</b>	Existence of support services for the informal food sector providing business planning, finance and development
<b>KPI 54</b>	No. of businesses in the city region food system (per type of business or per 100,000 population)
<b>KPI 55</b>	No. of types of businesses in the city region food system
<b>KPI 56</b>	No. of food businesses increasing the diversity of income streams (e.g. agri-tourism; product value addition;
<b>KPI 57</b>	No. of brands and labels developed for food from the city region (e.g. “local food”)
<b>KPI 58</b>	Infrastructure to support city region/local food supply chains (e.g. wholesale markets, warehouse storage, new market



<b>KPI 59</b>	Support services to assist the development of city region/local food supply chains
<b>KPI 60</b>	Total annual volume of food losses & waste
<b>KPI 61</b>	Annual number of events and campaigns aimed at decreasing food loss and waste
<b>KPI 62</b>	Presence of policies or regulations that address food waste prevention, recovery and redistribution
<b>KPI 63</b>	Total annual volume of surplus food recovered and redistributed for direct human consumption

## APPENDIX II: Dissemination & Communication. Table of stakeholder / multiplier networks for D&C

<b>Networks Clusters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agroindustrial Cluster of the Portugal Center (INOVCLUSTER)</li> <li>• C40 Cities (“Cities taking bold climate action, leading the way towards a healthier and more sustainable future”) Food Systems Network</li> <li>• Cluster Agrofood Lombardia Region: <a href="http://www.clusteragrofoodlombardia.eu/index.php?lang=it">http://www.clusteragrofoodlombardia.eu/index.php?lang=it</a></li> <li>• Confagricoltura <a href="https://www.campagnamica.it/">https://www.campagnamica.it/</a></li> <li>• Connect-EU Agroalimentario <a href="http://connecteu.ctns.cat/en">http://connecteu.ctns.cat/en</a></li> <li>• ECCP – European Clusters Collaboration Platform- <a href="https://www.clustercollaboration.eu/">https://www.clustercollaboration.eu/</a></li> <li>• Edicitnet</li> <li>• ENOLL European Network of Living Labs <a href="https://enoll.org/">https://enoll.org/</a></li> <li>• ERA-Net ICT-AGRI <a href="http://www.ict-agri.eu/">http://www.ict-agri.eu/</a></li> <li>• EUFIC - European Food Information Council. <a href="http://www.eufic.org/en">www.eufic.org/en</a></li> <li>• Eurocities Working Group on Food</li> <li>• Food Processing Initiative</li> <li>• Food Shift 2030 <a href="http://www.foodshit2030.eu">www.foodshit2030.eu</a></li> <li>• FoodandDrinkEurope <a href="https://www.fooddrinkeurope.eu/">https://www.fooddrinkeurope.eu/</a></li> <li>• Fundación Española de la Nutrición (FEN). <a href="http://www.fen.org.es">www.fen.org.es</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://aiab.it/">https://aiab.it/</a></li> <li>• ICLEI (“Local Governments for Sustainability” – European and global network) City Food Network</li> <li>• IFOAM (Organics International)</li> <li>• IMS Sustainability Forum <a href="https://imslux.lu/eng/nos-activites/pole-de-specialites/13_luxembourg-sustainability-forum">https://imslux.lu/eng/nos-activites/pole-de-specialites/13_luxembourg-sustainability-forum</a></li> <li>• IPIFF International Platform of Insects for Food and Feed <a href="http://ipiff.org/">http://ipiff.org/</a></li> <li>• ISEKI Food: <a href="https://www.iseki-food.net/">https://www.iseki-food.net/</a></li> <li>• Italia Nostra <a href="https://www.italianostra.org/">https://www.italianostra.org/</a></li> <li>• La community di LastMinuteSottoCasa linking traders and consumers to fight food waste <a href="https://www.lastminutesottocasa.it/">https://www.lastminutesottocasa.it/</a></li> <li>• Legambienten <a href="https://www.legambiente.it/">https://www.legambiente.it/</a></li> <li>• NW BPL</li> <li>• Mad Feed (Food Feed): <a href="https://www.madfeed.co/">https://www.madfeed.co/</a></li> <li>• Terra! <a href="http://www.terraonlus.it/food-policy/">http://www.terraonlus.it/food-policy/</a></li> <li>• Urban Farming initiative Luxembourg <a href="https://www.urbanfarming.lu">https://www.urbanfarming.lu</a></li> <li>• Vallès circular <a href="http://vallescircular.com/">http://vallescircular.com/</a></li> </ul>
<b>Industrial Associations/ Cooperatives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AESOP (Association of European Schools of Planning)- SFP (Sustainable Food Planning Group) (<a href="https://aesopsfp.wordpress.com/">https://aesopsfp.wordpress.com/</a>)</li> <li>• AGRICOLTURA NUOVA S.C.S.A.I. (Società Cooperativa Sociale Agricola Integrata) <a href="http://www.agricolturanuova.it/">http://www.agricolturanuova.it/</a></li> <li>• AIAB (Italian Association for Organic Agriculture) with the network of the territorial Bio-Districts</li> <li>• Brewing, Food &amp; Beverage Industry Suppliers Association. <a href="http://www.bfbi.org.uk">www.bfbi.org.uk</a></li> <li>• European Federation of Food Science &amp; Technology. <a href="http://www.effost.org/default.aspx">www.effost.org/default.aspx</a></li> <li>• European Society of Agricultural Engineers (EurAgEng). <a href="http://www.eurageng.eu">www.eurageng.eu</a></li> <li>• Federation of Agro-Food Industries (FIPA)</li> <li>• Food Shift 2030 <a href="http://www.foodshift2030.eu">www.foodshift2030.eu</a></li> <li>• Italian Food Industry Federation: <a href="http://www.federalimentare.it/">http://www.federalimentare.it/</a></li> <li>• JPI –HDHL - Healthy Diet for a Healthy Life: <a href="https://healthydietforhealthylife.eu/">https://healthydietforhealthylife.eu/</a></li> <li>• Mad Feed (Food Feed): <a href="https://www.madfeed.co/">https://www.madfeed.co/</a></li> <li>• National Association of Plant Protection Industry (ANIPLA)</li> <li>• Portuguese Beekeepers National Federation (FNAP),</li> </ul>

**Competence centres / NGOs / UN**

- SEVT Federation of Hellenic Food Industries <http://www.sevt.gr/en/home>
- Sociedad Española de Agricultura Ecológica (SEAE). [www.agroecologia.net](http://www.agroecologia.net)
- Sociedad Española de AgroIngeniería (SEAgIng). [www.agroingenieria.es](http://www.agroingenieria.es)
- CCAB - Centro de Competências da Apicultura e Biodiversidade (Beekeeping and Biodiversity Skills Center). The CCAB partners are Municipality of Castelo Branco (CMCB),
- FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) with its Headquarters in Rome <http://www.fao.org/home/en/>
- Federación Española de Sociedades de Nutrición, Alimentación y Dietética (FESNAD). [www.fesnad.org/](http://www.fesnad.org/)
- Minett UNESCO Biosphere Reserve – Luxembourg southern region has applied to obtain the Man and Biosphere (MAB) label in 2020. <http://www.prosud.lu>
- Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Food in Spain <https://www.mapama.gob.es/>
- NW BPL
- Ordine degli agronomi e forestali <https://www.conaf.it/>
- PTEPA Plataforma Tecnológica Española de la Pesca y la Acuicultura <https://ptepa.es/>
- PTF4LS Plataforma Tecnológica Food For Life Spain <http://foodforlife-spain.es/>
- RETE RURALE NAZIONALE <https://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/1>

**RTD Universities**

- Serving Europe - Branded Food & Beverage Service Chains. [www.servingeurope.com](http://www.servingeurope.com)
- Agrofood Technology Center Association of Castelo Branco (CATAA),
- Polytechnic Institute of Castelo Branco (IPCB),
- Polytechnic Institute of Bragança (IPB),
- University of Coimbra (UC),
- University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro (UTAD),
- University of Algarve (UAlg),
- National Institute for Agricultural and Veterinary Research (INIAV),
- FIRAB (The Italian Foundation for Research in Organic and Biodynamic Agriculture) <http://www.firab.it/site/>

## APPENDIX III - TABLE OF EXPECTED EXPLOITABLE RESULTS

Main partner	Exploitable result	Target market	Partner's exploitation prospects
<b>CARTIF</b>	Knowledge on urban food planning methodology	R&D projects	Academic use and new research lines
<b>Leitat</b>	Know-how on use of biochar as an organic amendment for urban agriculture.	Citizens, city councils, organic waste processing companies	Academic use Knowledge generated will be used in future collaborations with city councils and associations to enhance urban agricultural systems and their sustainability
	Know-how on urban agriculture systems setups, plant combinations, maintenance	Citizens, city councils	
<b>DAEM-Athens</b>	Technical system to be developed by the project and/or its sub-tools	Private sector, Greek public administration, namely agencies, organizations, municipalities etc.	Commercial, research use
	Research and technical know-how and methodology for cities' adoption of services		Counselling use
	Roadmap for Living Lab design and implementation		Counselling, research use
<b>City of Tampere</b>	Food transformation strategy (implemented in Sustainable Tampere 2030 strategy)	Policymakers, companies, citizens, public organizations	Future strategy for the Pirkanmaa area
<b>TAMK</b>	Living lab for food system transformation	Education, R&D, industry, customers	Continuation of teaching and further projects of this subject
<b>EKoF</b>	Concepts of urban micro-farming, harvesting and fishing; Educational materials and ICT tools needed for the concepts	Citizens, neighbourhoods, NGO's, public organizations, e.g. schools and kindergartens	Developed concepts will be exploited yearly and disseminated to other municipalities and regions
<b>Ahlman</b>	Ahlman Food Club Living labs. Biointensive micro-farming methodology and separate operating models for both households and entrepreneurs.	Citizens and particularly 7 <sup>th</sup> grade students in Tampere, Entrepreneurs (professional kitchens).	Continuation of teaching, projects and dissemination of biointensive micro-farming knowhow and awareness of sustainable food chains. Development of food sector as whole.
<b>City Council DIFF</b>	City Food Strategy	Public services, national food council, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, researcher	Public service use to support the development of national policies
	Gardening best practices	Citizen, schools.	Educational, academic
	Financially sustainable Food Lab		
<b>UVa</b>	Commercial prototypes	Business	Commercial use
	Educational prototypes	University community	University community use
	Publications	Academy and general public	Open Access
<b>WINGS</b>	Knowledge platform on integrated urban food governance (product)	Smart / digital / liveable cities and food security/safety	Commercial use
	Gamification for behavioural change (product)		

Main partner	Exploitable result	Target market	Partner's exploitation prospects
	Benchmarking tool for food system transformation (product)	Smart / digital / liveable cities and food security/safety	Commercial use
<b>CMCB – Castelo Branco</b>	Food cultivation practices (for training initiatives) reconnection of youngsters with agriculture	Public Administration, Research sector, Private owners	Commercial: counselling service
	Food Distribution practices and Food Technology practices (for Training initiatives) reconnection of youngsters with food distribution	Schools, Youngster Citizens	
	Innovative food products	Private Sector	Commercial and academic
	Publications in local and National press	Citizens	Academic/educational
	Sustainability: Life Cycle Assessment	Local Government, citizens	Research, Counselling and Policies
	Knowledge platform for food system transformation (website integrating information about all actions within the project)	Citizens (digital), all stakeholders of the food system	Research, Counselling, Policies, Commercial
<b>FSS</b>	Local product day	Public administrations	Replication potential
	Food card	Public administrations and private entities	Replication potential. Methodology belongs to Eroski partner
	Food hub	Public administrations	Replication potential
<b>TOR, FCM, LTP Clorofilla, UNISG</b>	Support service to design and test Circular Business Model Concepts/Pilots	Local commerce e.g. restaurants, community kitchens, market stalls, retailers, etc with a focus on deprived urban areas where local commerce is suffering.	Academia, Policy, Commercial
<b>TOR, FCM</b>	Turin South Food Hub service	For Local associations, Social entrepreneurs operating in targeted Functional Urban Areas.	Academic, Policy, Commercial
<b>SDU</b>	DIY instructions for home-implementation of food innovation systems (e.g. aquaponics, aeroponics, etc.)	Citizens	Academic publication + Online Open Access. Available beyond the project. Expected exploitation by diverse citizens
	Collection of Future Food Imaginaries with pathways to action	Local Government and Industry (Ag+Production)	Online Open Access. Available beyond the project. Expected commercial and policy impact.
<b>Kolding</b>	Roadmap towards circular economy of canteens	Businesses, universities, aged care and other institutions with canteens	Publication in academic contexts + report for distribution to stakeholders
<b>IDU</b>	Establishment of an institutional urban food planning framework and adoption of urban food policy	Local governments- specifically municipalities-, public authorities, policy makers etc.	Public sector, public interest, counselling, academic use
	Platform for shortened food supply chain	Food security/ Food Safety Agribusiness Sector	Commercial use

Main partner	Exploitable result	Target market	Partner's exploitation prospects
	Roadmap for Sustainability Transitions in urban food system	Local governments, public authorities, private sector stakeholders, agribusiness, family farming	Public sector, private sector, agribusiness, counselling
<b>DEM</b>	Food Policy Guidelines and Recommendations	Cities and municipalities	Academic and non-commercial
	Food LAB Entrepreneurial Activities	Municipalities, companies, Individuals and farmers	Commercial use

## APPENDIX IV - BUSINESS CASES FOR EXPLOITATION

PARTNER	EXPECTED EXPLOIT. RESULT	DESCRIPTION	MARKET	KEY STAKEHOLDERS	COMMERCIALISATION VIA
Differdange	City food strategy as a public best practice	Emerging technologies through procurement, consumption and food growing,	Other cities for replicability	Technical partners	Differdange will benefit by FUSILLI with realizing its vision and being a replicable example for
	Integration of multicultural population with diverse needs	Transform the city last farm into a living lab within inclusive citizenship and participatory governance, the desire to work in the public sphere beyond the boundaries of the food world and the ambition to actively transform (and not just represent) reality.	All actors in a the city	All actors in a the city	Integration of best practices in circularity will lead to environmental benefit as well as economic (job creation) and also social inclusion
TAMK	City-wide strategy for sustainable and healthy food system	Innovative food system transformation platform test bed (e.g., facilities for circular economy, bio-based materials, Industry 4.0 and so on)	Industry to do university business collaboration and co-create new innovations for services and products	Cities and towns Universities	The know how collected in the project from the best practices in other European towns and universities is viable for developing TAMK further in this scope of research.
EKoF		ICT tools and educational materials developed within the project	Cities, regions	Local NGOs and businesses	The partners will pursuit to offer commercial exploitation possibilities to local business
Ahlman		Biointensive micro-farming methodology and separate operating models for both households and entrepreneurs	Households Entrepreneurs	Public agencies as supporters Citizens	Ahlman FoodClub will continue offering educational services to citizen Ahlman's profile as an expert in the food sector will be further intensified.
SDU	Instructions for home-implementation of food innovation systems (e.g.	Using participatory methods, SDU will develop DIY instruction sets to enable citizens to build personalised, food provision systems. The instructions will be developed through participatory workshops to ensure viability.	Citizens City services departments	Local actors: citizens, business, entrepreneurs, technical experts	Collaborative implementation by people with varied skill-sets, including those without a technical background, using locally, accessible materials. Online open access resource,

PARTNER	EXPECTED EXPLOIT. RESULT	DESCRIPTION	MARKET	KEY STAKEHOLDERS	COMMERCIALISATION VIA
	aquaponics, aeroponics, etc.)	SDU will develop			approach to exploitation will ensure uptake beyond the project
LEITAT	<b>Know-how on use of biochar as an organic amendment for urban agriculture</b>	Knowledge generated during the project regarding production and correct use of biochar in urban agriculture, including information such as best sources and biochar fabrication alternatives in an urban context, problems detection and avoidance/overcoming in future applications (for example: logistic problems), best practices for the use of biochar (such as dosage, mixing with compost, watering, etc.), or information regarding most effective communication strategies to disseminate the benefits of biochar application in soil	Solution aimed to citizens, councils and industry	City councils, companies which generate organic residues, citizens and city councils who wish to use or promote the use of a sustainable organic amendment for increasing the productivity of agronomic food production systems in an urban context.	Leitat will enlarge its services portfolio and will be able to use the real cases and application demonstrations in FUSILLI for approaching the above stakeholders.
UVA	<b>Commercial-educational prototypes</b>	Prototypes tested by industry within the project. This will ensure the verified and demonstrated advantages of the developed models and have a good start in the market application and facilitate the transfer of knowledge.	First prototypes offered to companies for its commercial development and distribution. supply chain as a demonstrative exploitation result of the project.	Companies, university community food supply	Service-learning exploitation
WINGS	<b>Knowledge platform on integrated urban food governance</b>	The platform maps a number of learning questions with best practices and is based on data processing of data collected from data sources and a classic search machine. The core innovation is the knowledge it includes, namely the mapping between learning questions and best practices. It goes beyond a selection of results, towards a ranked list of recommendations.	Actors in any domain that can be modelled as question-solution, in the specific project it is focused on the food system transformation. Verticals, so as to make them more appealing for the customers and facilitate the market entry of the corresponding products. The developments will be generalized, so that the knowledge platform can be reused in other vertical sectors (e.g. utilities for water economy).	Food producers, processors, retailers, procurers, food service industry, nutritionists, public authorities/municipalities, regulatory/policy bodies, citizens.	The outcome will be included in current portfolio of WINGS ICT Solutions, an SME, which focuses on the development of solutions (software and hardware) for various vertical areas, among others smart / digital / liveable cities and food security/safety.



PARTNER	EXPECTED EXPLOIT. RESULT	DESCRIPTION	MARKET	KEY STAKEHOLDERS	COMMERCIALISATION VIA
SDU	<b>Instructions for home-implementation of food innovation systems</b> (e.g. aquaponics, aeroponics, etc.)	Using participatory methods, SDU will develop DIY instruction sets to enable citizens to build personalised, food provision systems. The instructions will be developed through participatory workshops to ensure viability. SDU will develop	Citizens City services departments	Local actors: citizens, business, entrepreneurs, technical experts	Collaborative implementation by people with varied skill-sets, including those without a technical background, using locally, accessible materials. Online open access resource, approach to exploitation will ensure uptake beyond the project
City Torino, LTP, Ass. Clorofilla, LTP UNISG and Mirafiori South	<b>Support service to design and test Circular Business Model Concepts/Pilots</b>	Service enabling local commerce design Business model according to circular and sharing economy principles.	Local businesses operating in the food sector - which are the nearest to the citizens	Experts on Business Models & Experts on Circular Economy	Open call for small retailers/Bars/local markets active in the food sector to get free support to redesign their activities and supply chain according to circular business models.
IDU	<b>Establishment of an institutional urban food planning framework and adoption of urban food policy</b>	Urban food plan, urban food policy and actions establishes an institutional framework for food security, food democracy, food citizenship and food safety in local level and can be implemented both in short term and in long term. It is aimed to ensure a sustainable urban food system contributes to reduce hazards of climate crisis and helps for resilient settlements.	Municipalities to produce different innovative solutions for requirements, problems and potentials of own context.	Local governments, agribusiness actors (such as food producers, processors, retailers, procurers, cooperatives) and consumers are also critical.	FUSILLI outcomes will provide know-how for developing a sustainable food system in cities and help to ensure food security. IDU, as a public university, will be the first to have this know-how in nation-wide. The outcome of the project can be extended to local authorities by counselling.

## ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE ACTION

Estimated eligible <sup>1</sup> costs (per budget category)										EU contribution			Additional information				
A. Direct personnel costs				B. Direct costs of subcontracting	[C. Direct costs of fin. support]	D. Other direct costs		E. Indirect costs <sup>2</sup>	Total costs	Reimbursement rate %	Maximum EU contribution <sup>3</sup>	Maximum grant amount <sup>4</sup>	Information for indirect costs	Information for auditors	Other information		
A.1 Employees (or equivalent)		A.4 SME owners without salary				D.1 Travel	D.5 Costs of internally invoiced goods and services						Estimated costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises	Declaration of costs under Point D.4	Estimated costs of beneficiaries/ linked third parties not receiving funding/ international partners		
A.2 Natural persons under direct contract		A.5 Beneficiaries that are natural persons without salary				D.2 Equipment											
A.3 Seconded persons						D.3 Other goods and services											
[A.6 Personnel for providing access to research infrastructure]						D.4 Costs of large research infrastructure											
Form of costs <sup>6</sup>	Actual	Unit <sup>7</sup>	Unit <sup>8</sup>		Actual	Actual	Actual	Unit <sup>9</sup>	Flat-rate <sup>10</sup>	j = a+b+c +d+[e]+f+g +h+[i1]+[i2]	k	l	m	n	Yes/No		
	a	Total b	No hours	Total c	d	e	f	Total g	25%								
									h = 0,25 x (a +b+c+f+g +[i1] <sup>13</sup> + [i2] <sup>13</sup> -n)								
1. CAR	588 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84 000.00	0.00	168 000.00	840 000.00	100.00	840 000.00	840 000.00	0.00	No	n/a	
2. DEM	400 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34 800.00	0.00	108 825.00	544 125.00	70.00	380 887.50	380 887.50	0.00	No	n/a	
3. VU	273 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22 000.00	0.00	73 750.00	368 750.00	100.00	368 750.00	368 750.00	0.00	No	n/a	
4. OMU	396 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69 000.00	0.00	50 800.00	0.00	111 700.00	627 500.00	100.00	627 500.00	627 500.00	0.00	No	n/a	
5. IDU	96 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22 000.00	0.00	29 500.00	147 500.00	100.00	147 500.00	147 500.00	0.00	No	n/a	
6. SEZ	280 450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	147 300.00	0.00	106 937.50	534 687.50	100.00	534 687.50	534 687.50	0.00	No	n/a	
7. LEITAT	137 153.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 000.00	0.00	38 538.25	192 691.25	100.00	192 691.25	192 691.25	0.00	No	n/a	
8. SDU	420 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	121 800.00	0.00	135 450.00	677 250.00	100.00	677 250.00	677 250.00	0.00	No	n/a	
9. UVA	106 338.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24 450.00	0.00	32 697.00	163 485.00	100.00	163 485.00	163 485.00	0.00	No	n/a	
10. TAMK	228 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36 800.00	0.00	66 200.00	331 000.00	100.00	331 000.00	331 000.00	0.00	No	n/a	
11. K KU	274 350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49 300.00	0.00	80 912.50	404 562.50	100.00	404 562.50	404 562.50	0.00	No	n/a	
12. WINGS	281 730.00	0.00	1 000.00	30 270.00	0.00	0.00	20 000.00	0.00	83 000.00	415 000.00	70.00	290 500.00	290 500.00	0.00	No	n/a	
13. CIVI	89 569.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15 092.80	0.00	26 165.53	130 827.65	70.00	91 579.36	91 579.36	0.00	No	n/a	
14. TCA	170 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30 000.00	0.00	50 125.00	250 625.00	100.00	250 625.00	250 625.00	0.00	No	n/a	
15. FSS	322 400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28 000.00	0.00	190 300.00	0.00	128 175.00	668 875.00	100.00	668 875.00	668 875.00	0.00	No	n/a	
- ADS	114 400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28 600.00	218 000.00	100.00	218 000.00	218 000.00	0.00	No	n/a	
Σ beneficiary	436 800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	103 000.00	0.00	190 300.00	0.00	156 775.00	886 875.00		886 875.00	886 875.00	n/a	n/a	0.00	
16. NIL	126 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35 000.00	0.00	148 250.00	0.00	68 687.50	378 437.50	100.00	378 437.50	378 437.50	0.00	No	n/a	
17. OSL	490 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155 300.00	0.00	161 450.00	807 250.00	100.00	807 250.00	807 250.00	0.00	No	n/a	
18. KOL	297 620.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81 300.00	0.00	94 730.00	473 650.00	100.00	473 650.00	473 650.00	0.00	No	n/a	
19. TOR	131 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60 000.00	0.00	53 300.00	0.00	46 075.00	290 375.00	100.00	290 375.00	290 375.00	0.00	No	n/a	
- CLO	33 800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21 400.00	0.00	13 800.00	69 000.00	100.00	69 000.00	69 000.00	0.00	No	n/a	
- UNISG	78 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 000.00	0.00	20 000.00	100 000.00	100.00	100 000.00	100 000.00	0.00	No	n/a	
- UNITO	76 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 000.00	0.00	19 500.00	97 500.00	100.00	97 500.00	97 500.00	0.00	No	n/a	
Σ beneficiary	318 800.00	0.00			60 000.00	0.00	78 700.00	0.00	99 375.00	556 875.00		556 875.00	556 875.00	n/a	n/a	0.00	
20. KCC	31 200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32 800.00	0.00	16 000.00	80 000.00	100.00	80 000.00	80 000.00	0.00	No	n/a	
21. DIF	348 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53 000.00	0.00	55 300.00	0.00	100 825.00	557 125.00	100.00	557 125.00	557 125.00	0.00	No	n/a	
22. TAM	240 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50 300.00	0.00	72 575.00	362 875.00	100.00	362 875.00	362 875.00	0.00	No	n/a	
23. RIJ	155 400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45 300.00	0.00	50 175.00	250 875.00	100.00	250 875.00	250 875.00	0.00	No	n/a	
24. CBR	61 125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 000.00	0.00	299 150.00	0.00	90 068.75	452 343.75	100.00	452 343.75	452 343.75	0.00	No	n/a	
- CATAA	41 646.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47 000.00	0.00	22 161.50	110 807.50	100.00	110 807.50	110 807.50	0.00	No	n/a	
- INNOCLUSTER	39 228.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13 250.00	0.00	13 119.50	65 597.50	100.00	65 597.50	65 597.50	0.00	No	n/a	

## ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE ACTION

Estimated eligible <sup>1</sup> costs (per budget category)										EU contribution			Additional information			
A. Direct personnel costs				B. Direct costs of subcontracting	[C. Direct costs of fin. support]	D. Other direct costs		E. Indirect costs <sup>2</sup>	Total costs	Reimbursement rate %	Maximum EU contribution <sup>3</sup>	Maximum grant amount <sup>4</sup>	Information for indirect costs	Information for auditors	Other information	
A.1 Employees (or equivalent)		A.4 SME owners without salary				D.1 Travel	D.5 Costs of internally invoiced goods and services						Estimated costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises	Declaration of costs under Point D.4	Estimated costs of beneficiaries/ linked third parties not receiving funding/ international partners	
A.2 Natural persons under direct contract		A.5 Beneficiaries that are natural persons without salary				D.2 Equipment										
A.3 Seconded persons						D.3 Other goods and services										
[A.6 Personnel for providing access to research infrastructure]						D.4 Costs of large research infrastructure										
Form of costs <sup>6</sup>	Actual	Unit <sup>7</sup>	Unit <sup>8</sup>		Actual	Actual	Actual	Unit <sup>9</sup>	Flat-rate <sup>10</sup>	j = a+b+c+d+[e]+f+g+h+[i1]+[i2] <sup>11</sup>	k	l	m	n	Yes/No	
	a	Total b	No hours	Total c	d	e	f	Total g	25%							
									h = 0,25 x (a+b+c+f+g+[i1] <sup>13</sup> + [i2] <sup>13</sup> -n)							
<b>Σ beneficiary</b>	141 999.00	0.00			2 000.00	0.00	359 400.00	0.00	125 349.75	628 748.75		628 748.75	628 748.75	n/a	n/a	0.00
<b>25. ATH</b>	67 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25 000.00	0.00	23 125.00	115 625.00	100.00	115 625.00	115 625.00	0.00	No	n/a
<b>26. ROM</b>	52 675.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15 500.00	0.00	17 043.75	85 218.75	100.00	85 218.75	85 218.75	0.00	No	n/a
<b>27. EROSKI</b>	91 960.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11 000.00	0.00	25 740.00	128 700.00	70.00	90 090.00	90 090.00	0.00	No	n/a
<b>28. TNT</b>	174 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24 000.00	0.00	20 000.00	0.00	48 500.00	266 500.00	100.00	266 500.00	266 500.00	0.00	No	n/a
<b>29. FCM</b>	91 300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18 000.00	0.00	17 000.00	0.00	27 075.00	153 375.00	100.00	153 375.00	153 375.00	0.00	No	n/a
<b>30. EKoF</b>	124 800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20 000.00	0.00	36 200.00	181 000.00	100.00	181 000.00	181 000.00	0.00	No	n/a
<b>31. AHL</b>	188 025.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29 500.00	0.00	54 381.25	271 906.25	100.00	271 906.25	271 906.25	0.00	No	n/a
<b>32. DAEM</b>	234 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45 300.00	0.00	69 950.00	349 750.00	70.00	244 825.00	244 825.00	0.00	No	n/a
<b>33. ULUX</b>	60 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 000.00	0.00	16 500.00	82 500.00	100.00	82 500.00	82 500.00	0.00	No	n/a
<b>34. RpR</b>	185 975.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29 800.00	0.00	53 943.75	269 718.75	70.00	188 803.13	188 803.13	0.00	No	n/a
<b>35. ENCO</b>	216 037.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8 800.00	0.00	56 209.46	281 047.35	70.00	196 733.15	196 733.14	0.00	No	n/a
<b>Σ consortium</b>	7 815 182.21	0.00		30 270.00	364 000.00	0.00	2 100 192.80	0.00	2 486 411.24	12 796 056.25		12 160 305.64	12 160 305.63			0.00

<sup>1</sup> See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions.

<sup>2</sup> Indirect costs already covered by an operating grant (received under any EU or Euratom funding programme; see Article 6.5.(b)) are ineligible under the GA. Therefore, a beneficiary/linked third party that receives an operating grant during the action's duration cannot declare indirect costs for the year(s)/reporting period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless it can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action (see Article 6.2.E).

<sup>3</sup> This is the theoretical amount of EU contribution that the system calculates automatically (by multiplying all the budgeted costs by the reimbursement rate). This theoretical amount is capped by the 'maximum grant amount' (that the Commission/Agency decided to grant for the action) (see Article 5.1).

<sup>4</sup> The 'maximum grant amount' is the maximum grant amount decided by the Commission/Agency. It normally corresponds to the requested grant, but may be lower.

<sup>5</sup> Depending on its type, this specific cost category will or will not cover indirect costs. Specific unit costs that include indirect costs are: costs for energy efficiency measures in buildings, access costs for providing trans-national access to research infrastructure and costs for clinical studies.

<sup>6</sup> See Article 5 for the forms of costs.

<sup>7</sup> Unit : hours worked on the action; costs per unit (hourly rate) : calculated according to the beneficiary's usual accounting practice.

<sup>8</sup> See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (costs per hour (hourly rate)).

<sup>9</sup> Unit and costs per unit : calculated according to the beneficiary's usual accounting practice.

<sup>10</sup> Flat rate : 25% of eligible direct costs, from which are excluded: direct costs of subcontracting, costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises, direct costs of financial support, and unit costs declared under budget category F if they include indirect costs.

<sup>11</sup> See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units, costs per unit).

<sup>12</sup> See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units, costs per unit, estimated number of units, etc).

<sup>13</sup> Only specific unit costs that do not include indirect costs.

<sup>14</sup> See Article 9 for beneficiaries not receiving funding.

<sup>15</sup> Only for linked third parties that receive funding.



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