



SCREEN
Synergic Circular
Economy across
European regions

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Introduction

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Horizon 2020 Coordinating/Supporting Action

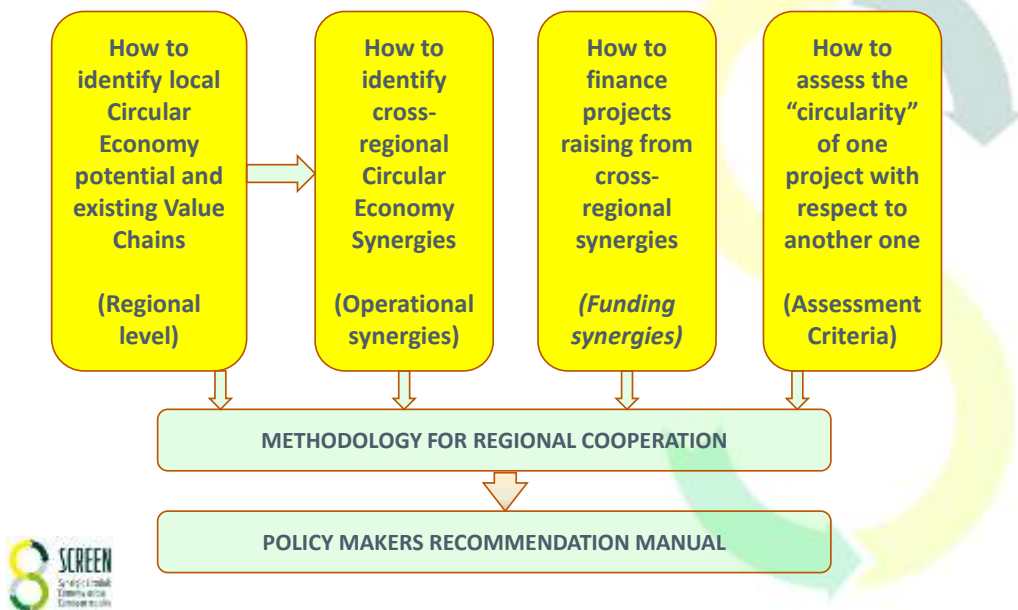
Duration: 24 months, started on 01/11/2016



The project objective is the definition of a common agreed and replicable systemic approach towards a transition to Circular Economy and the synergic application of different funds




The four steps of the SCREEN project

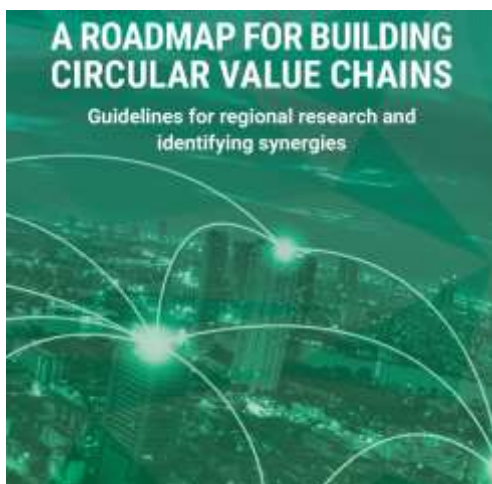


How to identify local Circular Economy potential and existing Value Chains (Regional level)



The SCREEN Mapping Tool





Description
Industrial biotechnology has the potential to intensify production, without using additional Agricultural land needed for food production or other kind of natural resources. This theme can be associated with other Synergy Grids. Business, R&D and HC infrastructures are generally sufficiently available in the grid. It is suggested that partners should start interact and sharing their capabilities and needs.

Emerging Ideas
Biocatal-process is an enzyme-catalysed water-based cellulose-decomposition method without any hazardous chemicals

Industrial scale pilot area linked to nutrient cycles from municipal biosolids, agricultural waste and waste water

Industrial scale pilot area linked to biogas and biofuels from bio- and wood waste and waste water

Sectorial clusters: enterprises of same sector gather together to form a cluster in their field.

Separate collection of organic wastes and local treatment and valorization



Potential Synergies in Biobased Materials & Biotechnology



● R&D Synergy ● Business Synergy ▲ Human Capital Synergy



Policy Lab

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

for a synergic use of regional and European funds targeted to circular economy projects

THE SIGNATORIES OF THIS DOCUMENT.

Having regard to the EU action plan for the Circular Economy¹

Whereas:

- (1) The transition to a more circular economy is an essential contribution to develop a sustainable and competitive economy, as well as an opportunity to generate new and sustainable competitive advantages for the European Regions;
- (2) Regional authorities have a key role to play in the transition towards Circular Economy and greater synergies; nevertheless, fragmentation of resources and implementation difficulties obstruct progress towards achieving common objectives;
- (3) The European Commission publication "EU Funds working together for jobs & growth"² shows how some funds synergies are possible and encourages their implementation;
- (4) At the level of a comprehensive program, synergies between the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) and H2020 is possible and visible, even if not yet completely tested in real cases;
- (5) Specific actions already initiated by some regions are good examples of best practices and could also be implemented at European level;
- (6) Article 70 of the ESIF regulation allow operations implemented outside the programme area, but within the EU, up to 15% of the allocated funds; however, there is no evidence of its actual application.

Result of a series of discussions within the Policy Lab

Designed to be a "Multi-partner Seal of Excellence" allowing actual financing

First signatures already achieved in the first quarter of 2018, further ones are coming

Open to all EU regions

Text, explanatory notes and already signed documents available at:

<http://www.screen-lab.eu/Step3.html>



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Letter of Intent from Territories Region

Scale

ADR NordEsp: in view of their institutional competence in Spanish, are statistical and research/creative user, sent a Letter of Support

Extremadura

Navarra

Lombardia

Cataluña

Policy Lab



DRAFT TABLE OF ASSESS

For site recycling or reduction should select one of the cases
 Indirect projects (such as supporting actions) should only provide data for site

	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
Environmental Criteria (and indirect projects and supporting actions) (2, 3, 4 and 7)	2	Map of waste resources recovered and re-introduced in 'the own production cycle, or	Waste recovered to be used in the same location as a secondary raw material	
	3	Industrial symbiosis: Map of waste resources recovered and re-introduced in another production cycle, or	Waste recovered is re-used in another location as a secondary raw material	
	4	Increase in the recyclability of waste generated, or	Waste recovered is put on the market as a secondary raw material	
	5	Avoidance of waste generation	The new process generates less waste	
	6	"Net Energy balance respect to the previous system" or "Amount of energy recovered"	The new process consumes less energy or same energy of its new process is recovered	
Social Criterion	7	Reduction of emissions	The new process has less emissions respect to the old one	
	7	Net balance of jobs	Number of new jobs created by the circular economy project, minus the number of jobs lost to the previous linear process	
Economic Criterion	8	Increase of economic value (by cycle)	Rate of economic value of the new process respect to the previous one	
	9	Project promoting waste recycling		
	10	Implementation of "green procurement" in the project		
Criteria for indirect projects	11	Inclusion of relevant stakeholders education on circular economy		

[7] In case of other pollutants, a table of equivalence should be used to correct

Monitoring Framework -COM(2018) 29 final

No	Name	Reference	EU Directives (changed)
Production and consumption			
1	EU self-sufficiency for raw materials	The circular economy should help to address the supply risks for raw materials, in particular critical raw materials	Raw Materials Initiative Resource Efficiency Roadmap
2	Green public procurement	Public procurement accounts for a large share of consumption and can drive the circular economy	Public Procurement Strategy; EU support schemes and voluntary criteria for green public procurement
3a	Waste generation	In a circular economy, waste generation is minimized	Waste Framework Directive; Directives on specific waste streams; Strategy for Plastics
4	Food waste	Discarding food has negative environmental, climate and economic impacts	General Food Law Regulation; Waste Framework Directive; various initiatives (eg. Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste)
Waste management			
5a,b	Overall recycling rates	Increasing recycling is part of the transition to a circular economy	Waste Framework Directive
5c,f	Recycling rates for specific waste streams	This reflects the progress in recycling key waste streams	Waste Framework Directive; Landfill Directive; directives on specific waste streams
Secondary raw materials			
7a,b	Contribution of recycled materials to raw materials demand	In a circular economy, secondary raw materials are consistently used to make new products	Waste Framework Directive; Eco-design Directive; EU Circular; REACH Initiative on the interface between chemicals, products and waste policies; Strategy for Plastics in quality standards for secondary raw materials
8	Trade in recyclable raw materials	Trade in recyclables reflects the importance of the internal market and global participation in the circular economy	Internal Market policy; Waste Shipment Regulation; Trade policy
Competitiveness and innovation			
9a	Private investments, jobs and gross value added	This reflects the contribution of the circular economy to the creation of jobs and growth	Investment Plan for Europe; Structural and Investment Funds; InvestEU; Circular Economy Finance Support Platform; Sustainable Finance Strategy; Green Employment Initiative; New Skills Agenda for Europe; Internal Market policy
10	Patents	Innovative technologies related to the circular economy boost the EU's global competitiveness	Horizon 2020

165 Answers, 43 Comments

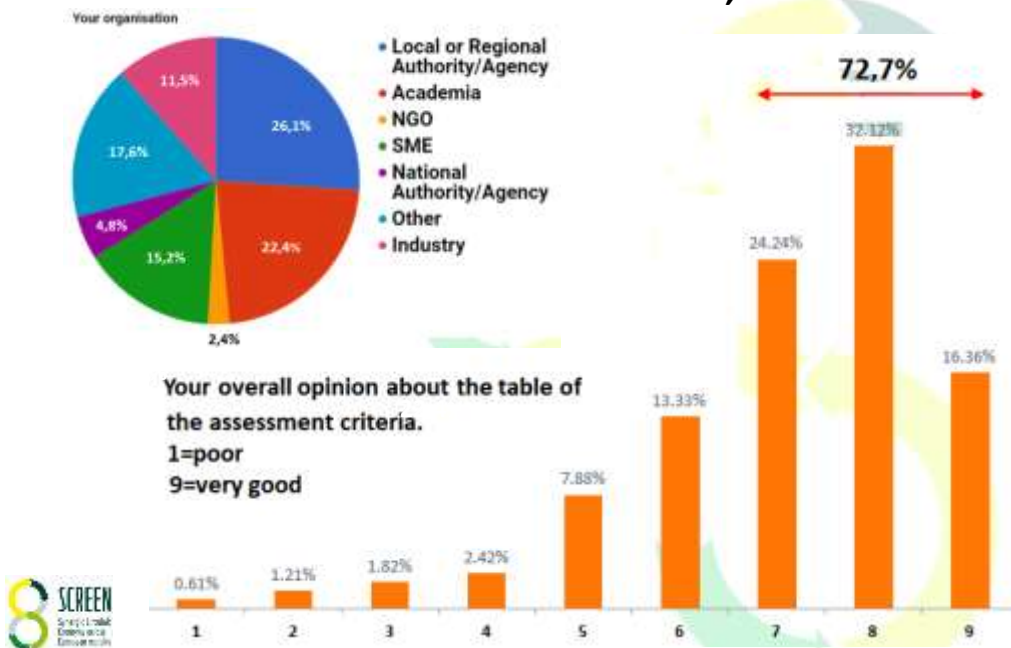


TABLE OF ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR CIRCULAR ECONOMY PROJECTS - REV. 3.0



These criteria are based on the explanation given in the circular economy action plan (COM(2015) 614) where circular economy is explained as an economy where the value of products, materials and resources is maintained in the economy for as long as possible, and the generation of waste minimized. The last (6/year) as an intermediate indicator is a mean to harmonize the different metrics and to easily arrive at a coherent and transparent setting (6).

PRODUCTION	A	n	CRITERION	B Explanation	C Metrics	D Additional parameters	E Assessment indicator	F Weight
PRODUCTION	A	1	Eco-Design	Re-designing the first stage of an industrial process (Product design) in order to reduce the waste generated AND/OR increase the life of the final product.	kg/year of virgin material avoided through the new process AND/OR by the prolongation of the product's life	Economic value of the virgin material (€/kg)	Metric + additional parameter (€/year)	10
		2	New production process accepting "secondary raw materials"	Replacement, total or partial, of virgin material with "secondary raw material"	kg/year of virgin material avoided through the new process	Economic value of the virgin material (€/kg)	Metric + additional parameter (€/year)	8
CONSUMPTION	A	3	Re-Use, Re-Manufacturing, Re-Finishments	Prolongation of the life of a certain product that otherwise will be disposed	kg/year of virgin material avoided by the prolongation of the product's life	Economic value of the virgin material (€/kg)	Metric + additional parameter (€/year)	8
DISPOSAL	A	4	Mass of waste resources recovered and re-introduced in a production cycle as secondary raw material	The new process generates waste that can be re-used in the same process or in another production process	kg/year	Economic value of the secondary raw materials (€/kg) minus Cost of its transport to the production site (€/kg) (*)	Metric + additional parameter (€/year)	8
		5	Project promoting waste recycling	Informational campaign with a specific target producing a specific waste	Waste produced by the target kg/year	Cost of disposal (€/kg)	Metric + additional parameter (€/year)	8
ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA	A	6	"Net Energy balance respect to the previous system" or "Amount of energy recovered"	Energy (kWh) used in the old process per unit of product divided by energy used in the new process for the same unit of product	Number that can be lower or higher than 1		Metric (the number in column G)	1 (the assessment indicator is "net" or "weight")
		7	Reduction of emissions	Emissions of CO ₂ (t*) generated by the old process per unit of product divided by emissions used in the new process for the same unit of product	Number that can be lower or higher than 1		Metric (the number in column G)	
SOCIAL CRITERION	A	8	Net balance of jobs	Number of new jobs created by the circular economy project, minus the number of jobs lost in the previous linear process	n = Number of full time working units (can be positive or negative)	p = Number of full time working units in the old process	$1 + \frac{(n)}{p}$	
Applicants may select only one of these two boxes				Implementation of "CIRCULAR PROCUREMENT" in the project (see the box of relevant)		The weight of the related project is increased by 50%		
				Educational projects targeted to relevant stakeholders (see the box of relevant)		The weight of the related project is increased by 20%		

(*) In case the secondary raw material does not have a final destination but is just "put on the market", the weight is reduced from 8 to 7

(**) In case of other pollutants, a table of equivalence should be used to convert them into CO₂ equivalent emissions - <https://limitechproject.com/en/temissions/ind-equivalents/>

Assessment procedure (example in the following pages)

Applicants should: 1) Select the item in which their project falls - **only one among the options from 1 to 8**; 2) Clearly describe the project and its metrics as requested in column C; 3) Declare per year, the economic value of the materials/units of disposal by using current market prices, as requested in column D; 4) Provide the information related to the environmental and social criteria, as requested in rows 7, 8 and 9.

Circular government or educational projects should receive priority to facilitate a project falling in one of the options from 1 to 8. Thus, the relevant box should be selected and the same steps procedure should be considered.

Assessors should: 1) Verify the compliance to the above instructions and the compliance of the metrics declared with respect to the project description; 2) Verify that the economic values/units are adequately proven; 3) Multiply the metrics of the chosen criteria **only one among the options from 1 to 8** per its additional parameters, thus obtaining a value expressed in €/year; 4) Multiply each a value for the assessment indicator 7, then for the indicator 8 and finally for the indicator 9, obtaining a value in €/year that can be higher or lower than the previous one; 5) Verify if one of the boxes "Circular government" or "educational project" and apply the related weight.

Thank you for your Attention!

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All project documents and tools are available on our web site www.screen-lab.eu



SCREEN Project Final Conference

Within the Forum "CompraVerde" (Buy-Green) - **ROME 18-19 OCTOBER 2018**

Salone delle Fontane – Roma EUR

SCREEN (www.screen-lab.eu) is an H2020 coordinating and supporting action participated by 17 European Regions coordinated by Lazio Region, aiming at the definition of a replicable systemic approach towards a transition to Circular Economy in European regions. The outcomes of the project will be presented in the final conference, organized in two sessions in order to allow the attendees to participate at the other forum sessions and at the exhibition.

The Forum "CompraVerde" (BuyGreen) is the most important Italian and European event for public and private policies, projects and initiatives on green and sustainable procurement. <https://www.forumcompraverde.it/en/>

Each registered participant at the SCREEN Final Conference will have a free badge valid for the two days