

Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Report 1

Re-Value Deliverable D7.2



Report information

Deliverable: D7.2: Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Report 1

Submission date: September, 2024

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Horizon Europe Grant Agreement No: 101096943



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Executive Summary

The present deliverable constitutes the first report on the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Re-Value's project impacts. The Re-Value M&E Framework has been developed in deliverable D7.1: Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Model (initial version), and comprises four types of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

- Results that are to be delivered within the duration of the project;
- Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation (CDE) measures that the project uses to communicate and disseminate various project results within and beyond the Re-Value cities ecosystem;
- Outcomes that can be observed in the mid-term as a result of communication and dissemination of project Results to direct target groups, among others within the Re-Value cities;
- Impacts in the longer term and outside of the project's boundaries, including long-term effects on society.

This first version of the M&E progress report focuses on the Results and CDE measures primarily, since the mid-term Outcomes and long-term Impacts require project results to be available for further engagement and dissemination. For each KPI, the progress in the first year is reported (January 2023 to December 2023), together with lessons learned, when relevant.

In the first sense-making phase of the project, all partners became acquainted with the local context, challenges and opportunities of each city, and familiarised themselves with the latest research and best practices for integrated urban planning and design to accelerate climate neutrality. Planned activities were initiated in order to reach project results, and while in some cases delays in the foreseen timelines occurred, these provided valuable insights to help guide and adapt the processes in the following steps. Lessons were gathered regarding the M&E Framework itself and its KPIs, but also regarding particularities of working with diverse city contexts, and planning replication within the Cities Mission environment. Feedback from our first experiences with local workshops and activities were overall positive, yielding more specific lessons to be picked up by other interested cities and projects.

Following this report, the Re-Value M&E Framework will be updated based on learnings gathered regarding the KPIs. The new version is foreseen in the upcoming deliverable D7.3: Re-Value M&E Model (first intermediate version). The next reporting of project impact progress in the second year will be included in the following deliverable D7.5: Re-Value M&E Report 2, due in December 2024.



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1. Introduction

1.1. About this Deliverable

The project "Re-Valuing Urban Quality & Climate Neutrality in European Waterfront Cities" (Re-Value) aims at supporting cities to develop, test, capture and share how to create value through urban quality in a holistic approach towards climate neutrality. It will demonstrate full-scale how integrated urban planning and design can be optimally deployed to achieve and enable inclusive, beautiful, and sustainable cities, according to the New European Bauhaus (NEB) objectives¹. The Re-Value project is part of the Horizon Europe Innovation Actions to support the implementation of the European (EU) Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities Mission.

This deliverable (D7.2) is developed as part of Work Package (WP) 7 on Monitoring and Documenting Impact, and it presents the first progress assessment as part of Task 7.2 (T7.2: Monitoring and documentation of impact). The goal of WP7 is to understand how Re-Value helps city stakeholders benefit from an urban design that aims for climate neutrality and urban qualities. The Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the project impact was developed in deliverable D7.1: Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Model (initial version)². It described the M&E Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), including their connection to project activities and tasks, the roles and responsibilities for the project partners, and their contribution to expected outcomes and impacts of the project.

The M&E KPIs described in D7.1 are used in this deliverable to report on the progress made in the first project year (M1-M12, January-December 2023). For each KPI, the responsible partner, with the support of all contributing partners, reports on the progress made, and provides insights on lessons learned, when relevant. Content in this deliverable is partly repeated or summarised from other project reports that describe the work in more detail. Where available, references are added. Further, a KPI tracker, in the form of a spreadsheet, is used to track progress in a more quantitative way. The KPI table extracted from this tracker is added in Appendix 1.

The documentation and evaluation of the progress made in the first project year will be the basis for reflection and potential refinement of project activities. Furthermore, insights and lessons learned from this evaluation will contribute to an update of the M&E Framework, foreseen in the upcoming deliverable of T7.1, D7.3: Re-Value M&E Model (first intermediate version). The next update of project impact progress in the second year will be included in the following deliverable of T7.2, namely D7.5: Re-Value M&E Report 2, due in M24 (December 2024).

1.2. Monitoring & Evaluation in Re-Value

The goal of WP7 is to understand how Re-Value helps city stakeholders benefit from an urban design that aims for climate neutrality and urban qualities. Cities throughout Europe have set a course to achieve carbon neutrality, sustainability and quality of life, but they struggle with a currently siloed and insufficient

¹ New European Bauhaus - Beautiful, Sustainable, Together, 2021,

https://new-european-bauhaus.europa.eu/about/about-initiative_en

² D7.1: Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Model (initial version) https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/re-value-monitoring-evaluation-model-initial-version



way of working towards realising those goals. At the same time, current approaches result in missed opportunities for high urban quality. Therefore, Re-Value aims to contribute to treating those symptoms of sub-optimal urban planning approaches. WP7's mission is to track and analyse indications of positive future impact of the project, and potentially negative externalities, on Re-Value cities as well as on the broader community of European cities. It will try to answer the following questions:

- Do Re-Value cities change their vision, their approaches, or their outcomes based on what they learn from Re-Value?
- How does Re-Value contribute to capacity building to further help other European cities?
- What aspects of Re-Value help cities more (or less)? What can be improved?

To achieve this, the Re-Value M&E Framework has two main aims: to demonstrate that the project and its cities reach their goals, and, even more important, to understand how they reach them, so that a feedback and learning loop is established to support them and other cities that want to replicate our approaches and results. The M&E Framework operationalises the monitoring of project progress, the evaluation of processes and results, and feedback, through the tracking of project Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and the evaluation of Impact Pathways.

Analysing how impact is achieved through technological, governance, economic, social, spatial and other types of impact pathways can bring valuable insights and help learning and replication of experimentations and methods used in the project. Concretely, Re-Value will produce a set of Results and will use appropriate communication and dissemination measures and other knowledge transfer activities, in order to reach the expected Outcomes and long-term Impacts set out in the project's Grant Agreement. This is illustrated in Figure 1. Mid- and long-term impact, however, cannot be effectively measured within the duration of the project. Therefore, specific KPIs have been defined to act as proxies of how the project activities and results contribute towards reaching the Outcomes and Impacts defined in the project or requested in the European Commission's Call³. These KPIs are tracked in both a quantitative and qualitative way, through an internal KPI tracker and in this series of deliverables respectively.

Through the process of understanding how the different project results and activities lead to the desired Outcomes and Impacts, learnings can be gathered for steering the pilots and the project itself, but also for supporting the wider community of cities in their quest to become just, sustainable, resilient and climate-neutral. The focus here lies not just on reaching targets, but specifically on tracking how results are achieved, so that learnings can be shared and results validated in context. For this purpose, appropriate methods will be utilised to monitor and document how and for whom impact is created by the different project activities that contribute to the desired Outcomes and Impacts of the project.

³ EU Funding & Tenders Portal. Urban planning and design for just, sustainable, resilient and climate-neutral cities by 2030 HORIZON-MISS-2021-CIT-02

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-miss-2021-cit-02-01

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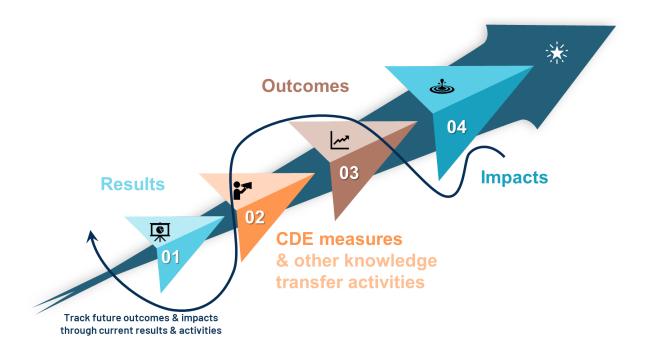


Figure 1: Depiction of Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation approach.



2. Progress on Key Performance Indicators

In this section, the progress during the first project year (January 2023 to December 2023) is reported for each KPI. When relevant, also lessons learned are shared. For the definition of the KPIs and more details regarding the responsible and contributing partners, as well as the means of verification, D7.1: Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Model (initial version)⁴ can be consulted.

2.1. Results

R1: Inclusiveness Protocol

Progress during reporting period

In the sense-making phase of the project, we tried to first align our understanding of Inclusiveness and Diversity (I&D) and its implication for the project aims. In June 2023, NTNU hosted an online workshop: it introduced the topic, and then asked the participants, who were from all project cities and Work Packages, to describe how they relate I&D to the project's six systemic challenges, by collecting feedback in an online tool, Miro. Next each city and Work Package were asked to identify their challenges and opportunities regarding I&D. Afterwards the insights were mutually discussed. This formed the basis for an analysis of approaches and needs and a continuous iteration on the I&D approaches in the project, to ensure it captures the variety of options and can be useful for cities and partners in the project while also making a positive contribution to the project outcomes and pilots. This will be described in the upcoming D9.2: Inclusiveness and Diversity Management Plan 1.

We want all project tasks to reflect and be infused with I&D, therefore another initiative in the first year of the project was to connect project KPIs to I&D. In the span of November and December 2023 NTNU arranged meetings with all nine cities, and other Work Packages to capture how they see I&D as part of achieving their project KPIs. Looking forward, Inclusiveness guidelines for events and meetings gathered in D9.2 will be applied to the projects' planned consortium meetings.

The R1 KPI is 1 Inclusiveness Protocol (4 versions). The relevant deliverable, D9.2: Inclusiveness and Diversity Management Plan 1, was developed and is being refined, so it was not yet submitted in the period.

Lessons learned

Each organisation involved in the project has a unique understanding of I&D, and all are representing the diversity of how these concepts can be approached. NTNU aims to gather these diverse understandings through methods such as story-building (see the upcoming D1.2: Re-Value Innovation Cycles experience-based report 1), and showcasing them in the Re-Value Round on I&D. The stories will be shared in the upcoming D9.5: Inclusiveness and Diversity Management Plan 2.

⁴ D7.1: Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Model (initial version) https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/re-value-monitoring-evaluation-model-initial-version



R2: Impact Model addressing six systemic challenges

Progress during reporting period

In the project's first year, WP1 worked to understand the meaning, gaps, and opportunities of the above KPI for each Re-Value city by gathering information and insights from them. To kickstart the process, a workshop session was held at the Re-Value kickoff meeting, allowing cities and partners to discuss their goals, barriers, and strategies for impactful collaboration using the NEB Impact Model, with results detailed in D1.1: Re-Value Impact Model (initial version)⁵. This was followed by two rounds of City Dialogues in 2023; the first (February-March) focused on making sense of the cities' ongoing work, data platforms, and indicators for impact assessment, while the second (April-June) aimed to identify co-benefits and explore how the Impact Model and Innovation Cycles could support city processes and lead to capacity-building. Both rounds are also featured in the initial version of D1.1.

The R2 KPI is 1 Impact Model (3 versions). The first version of the Impact Model was submitted in November 2023 (M11) as D1.1: Re-Value Impact Model (initial version). The next deliverable, D1.3: Re-Value Impact Model (intermediate version), is scheduled for completion in M18, in which the application of the Impact Model will be further explored highlighting its role as a "tool to talk, and map" addressing six systemic challenges.

Lessons learned

The work conducted during the project's first year provided valuable insights into ongoing processes within cities, as well as into identifying the existing data platforms and impact evaluation tools. However, it also highlighted the need for cities to have more accessible methods to engage with their stakeholders using the Impact Model, applying principles such as whole-system thinking and optimising co-benefits. To address this, a series of Impact Model workshops will be organised in each Re-Value city during the project's second year.

R3: Innovation Cycles co-generating and co-qualifying Stories, Scenarios and Investment- and Partnership-building strategies

Progress during reporting period

All three Innovation Cycles (IC) have started at the kickoff meeting and have been operational since then.

- Story building (NTNU)
- Scenario building (ECOTEN)
- Investment & partnership building (GIB)

Each of the Innovation Cycles was part of the City Dialogues (February-June 2023) aimed at gaining a better understanding of the cities' situations and identifying gaps and areas for collaboration with the ICs. These findings provided a rich foundation and a strong starting point for integrating the strengths of the

⁵ D1.1: Re-Value Impact Model (initial version) https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/re-value-impact-model-initial-version



Innovation Cycles into the Waterfront Pilot and Territorial Transformation Plans (TTPs). The results of this investigation and data collection will be available in D1.2: Re-Value Innovation Cycles Experience-Based Report 1 (upcoming).

The R3 KPI is 3 Innovation Cycles, 27 Stories (3/city), 23 Scenarios (2/LC, 3/RC) and 18 Investment- and Partnership-building concepts (2/city). While work started in all Innovation Cycles, the results are expected later in the project to be developed with the cities. The first respective deliverables, D1.2: Re-Value Innovation Cycles Experience-Based Report 1 (upcoming), and D1.4: Re-Value Innovation Cycles Experience-Based Report 2 (upcoming) will mainly describe the processes and activities, with detailed results expected to come out later on.

Lessons learned

Story building (NTNU)

One of the key lessons we've learned in the first twelve months is the importance of opening up the common understanding of story-building. This realisation has been crucial for our progress. Indeed, each partner had a personal perception of story-building. These understandings alone are exciting but could be more effective and valuable for everyone when they are put together. The learning-by-play exercise with Lego (the building blocks game) introduced in the IC's activities has been specifically meaningful in this regard, since everyone is engaged in building something together and the knowledge of different partners is shared. Story-building is not a result but a process that can lead to several outcomes and, in some cases, stories. It is a process that has to help cities switch perspectives to overcome their business-as-usual and challenge them to embrace new paths.

Scenario building (ECOTEN)

During the first twelve months of the project, several key lessons have been learned. The experience with data-driven approaches varies significantly among the cities in the project, as each faces a unique set of challenges, opportunities, and methodologies. This diversity will play an important role in the development of scenario-building processes. Moreover, implementing data-driven solutions presents specific challenges related to technical compatibility across different cities. While IC2 partners have extensive experience in providing data-driven solutions to urban stakeholders in their respective cities, transferring these technologies to other contexts has proven complex. Additionally, developing a universal data-driven tool or approach is highly complicated due to the wide variety of potential scenarios that exist for each city. Although many cities are aware of the data-driven solutions available to them, they often lack familiarity with their precise application.

Investment & partnership building (GIB)

Considerable effort has been invested in identifying both the challenges and opportunities related to financing local infrastructure, particularly in urban settings. A key focus has been understanding the financial hurdles cities face and the capacity they require to develop projects that are attractive to investors, especially in the context of the Waterfront Pilot projects and long-term TTPs. Upon deeper examination of this issue, it has become clear that these Waterfront Pilots are still in the early stages of development. At this juncture, tailored financing mechanisms and instruments need to be explored in close collaboration with cities and their expert groups in order to support the cities' ambitions. Simultaneously, there is a



critical need to clearly define project measures and scope, ensuring that they are both viable and aligned with long-term urban development goals. This will help cities navigate the complexities of planning and financing while creating sustainable, bankable projects that can attract the necessary investment.

R4: Re-Value Portfolio of Urban Design and Planning Approaches

Progress during reporting period

The Re-Value Urban Planning and Design Approach Portfolio (D6.3) is a collaborative work-in-progress. The initial version (D6.3) seeks to harvest and document the good and emergent practices that aligned with Re-Value's core principles, drawing from the Re-Value Impact Model (WP1), Innovation Cycles (WP1), Inclusiveness and Diversity Protocol (WP9), and the Re-Value's Cities experiences to date (WP2-WP6). It requires making sense of the various workflows and collectively defining what a "Re-Value Values-Based approach" means in the context of the cities' work and the Cities Mission. This harvesting work occurred throughout the reporting period in WP meetings, the Re-Value Cities Capacity Assessment, nine City Dialogues, Re-Value Rounds, Study Visits, reading the initial Waterfront Pilot Roadmaps, General Assemblies and Technical Board Meetings.

The R4 KPI is 1 Portfolio (2 versions) with 48 approaches. The first version of the Portfolio, D6.3: Re-Value Urban Design and Planning Approaches (initial version), is due in M18.

Lessons learned

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R5: Detailed Roadmaps for Waterfront Pilots & update of Long-term Territorial Transformation Plans

Progress during reporting period

In total, nine Detailed Roadmaps and nine reports detailing strategies for the update of long-term Territorial Transformation Plans will be developed in the project, one for each Re-Value city.

In the first project year, the Re-Value Cities have been performing preparatory activities related to setting up Replication Teams, understanding their local context and participating in the Community of Practice and Innovation Cycles. These are described as part of other KPIs. However, only the initial scoping and existing conditions investigation tasks related to the Detailed Roadmaps occurred in the first year. Similarly, updates of the long-term Territorial Transformation Plans are only scheduled for later in the project.

The R5 KPI is 9 Detailed Roadmaps and 9 strategies to update long-term territorial transformation plans. Both sets of reports are foreseen in subsequent reporting periods, in M18 and M42.

Lessons learned

One of the lessons learned in the first year was that we needed extra time to clarify project terminology and expected outcomes for the Detailed Roadmaps and Long-term Territorial Transformation Plans. Urban



planning processes and regulations are very context (country) specific, and the terms had to be understood within those contexts.

R6: Full-Scale Deployment in Leading Cities' Waterfront Pilots

Progress during reporting period

In each of the four Leading Cities (Ålesund, Bruges, Burgas, Rimini), the municipality, local partners, associates and stakeholders will jointly implement the Impact Model, identify prioritised urban design and planning approaches, define Detailed Roadmaps, and perform Full-Scale Deployment. This Full-Scale Deployment is planned for later in the project and therefore not relevant for this reporting period.

The R6 KPI is 4 Full-Scale Deployment reports. Reports on the Full-Scale Deployment are due in M45.

Lessons learned

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R7: Co-created Capacity Building and Exchange Programme

Progress during reporting period

During the first year of Re-Value, a detailed Re-Value Cities Capacity Assessment, City Dialogues, and subsequent Capacity Mapping Tool that catalogued the cities' experience and knowledge gaps were developed, which served as the basis for the co-created Re-Value Capacity Development and Exchange Programme (CD&E Programme). The methodology, outputs, results and lessons learned from this task are documented in detail in D6.1: Re-Value Capacity Development and Exchange Programme, Version 1⁶ (submitted M8).

A Re-Value CD&E Programme year is from September to June/July. The Re-Value CD&E programme was officially launched in September 2023 (M9).

The comprehensive Re-Value CD&E Programme consists of interactive monthly online webinars (Re-Value Rounds), five co-created in-person Study Visits, and a Peer Review of each city's initial draft of their Detailed Waterfront Pilot Roadmap. From M1-M12, the CD&E Programme was co-created, launched, and hosted three Re-Value Rounds (Story-Building, Landscape Transformation and Digital Tools) and one Study Visit (Rimini, Italy). The Re-Value Community of Practice has over 100 members, and a very engaged core community of about 50 city practitioners, researchers, topical experts and small and medium-sized enterprises.

The R7 KPI is 1 Capacity Building and Exchange Programme. This KPI was achieved in M8.

Lessons learned

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⁶ D6.1: Re-Value Capacity Development and Exchange Programme, Version 1 https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/re-value-capacity-development-and-exchange-programme-version-1



R8: Peer-to-Peer Collaboration Space and capacity building support

Progress during reporting period

An invitation-only <u>Re-Value Cities group</u> on the <u>NetZeroCities Portal</u> for peer-to-peer collaboration, online sharing, and access to the 112 selected Mission Cities (as well as 181 registered cities and 1,333 registered users) and NetZeroCities resources like the <u>Knowledge Repository</u>, <u>Finance Guidance Tool</u>, <u>Engagement Strategy Tools</u>, <u>Events</u> (including capacity building webinars), was created as part of the Re-Value Capacity Development and Exchange Programme in M6. Partners who registered were granted access to both the Portal and the private Re-Value Cities peer-to-peer collaboration group. Over 55 partners registered and joined the Re-Value Cities group by M12. Further details are found in D6.1: Re-Value Capacity Building and Exchange Programme 1⁷ and subsequent versions of the deliverable.

The Re-Value Community of Practice needs a place for partners to easily and effectively come together to exchange, share, and collaborate. While the Re-Value CD&E Programme includes Study Visits and other in-person exchange opportunities, the majority of the Programme activities will take place online. Selecting the best-fit online tool for this is one key to the CD&E Programme's success and is still in process.

The R8 KPI is 1 Collaboration space, 100 cities reached. The collaboration space was set up in M6, and while there is the potential to reach more than 100 cities through the portal, engagement with them has not yet started in this reporting period.

Lessons learned

The NetZeroCities (NZC) Portal offers a highly integrated online collaboration opportunity, but it is still another platform in a crowded space of existing online tools that are already familiar to cities and partners. Despite successfully registering and on-boarding 55 Re-Value members to the NZC Portal to activate the private Re-Value Cities group, the platform has been seldom visited or used to its full potential.

Initial efforts to host the Re-Value Rounds on the NZC Portal also failed, due to the overall lack of administrative control, a buggy interface with the event creator / calendar, and no access to the cloud recordings created with the in-platform communication tool (Jitsi). It did not make sense to host events on the NZC Portal with an existing third-party communication tool, like Teams or Zoom, because it added yet another access barrier to the event. Alternative means of exchange are therefore explored, to complement the NZC Portal Re-Value Cities group when necessary.

R9: Re-Value Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and dialogues with NetZeroCities

Progress during reporting period

Re-Value will develop the project's M&E Framework (four versions), report on the progress in four open-access M&E Reports, and describe the relevant interaction with NetZeroCities in three reports.

⁷ D6.1: Re-Value Capacity Development and Exchange Programme, Version 1 https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/re-value-capacity-development-and-exchange-programme-version-1



During the first project year, WP7 worked on setting the scope for monitoring the project's impact and developing the M&E Framework. In particular, a lot of effort was dedicated to separating pilot-level monitoring indicators related to the Re-Value Impact Model (R2), and the project-level impact monitoring, as defined in this M&E Framework.

The M&E KPIs were elaborated from the Description of Action, using input from all project partners. These KPIs are part of this Report, while their definitions can be found in deliverable D7.18. A first consultation with all Re-Value partners occurred during a co-creation exercise, to better understand and refine the KPIs in practice. This took the form of an online interactive workshop held on July 5th, 2023. All partners were given the opportunity to provide their feedback on the KPI sheet, the KPI definitions, main roles and responsibilities, means of verification, frequency of measurements, relevant deliverables, and task connections. Following this, a Miro Board exercise was organised where partners filled the board with how they will work in their role and responsibility to achieve this impact (summary of actions and methods). The results of the workshop are integrated into the KPI detailed definitions. Further, the project partners identified actions they would take in the first year to achieve the expected impact. The most relevant of these are reported in this deliverable. The online workshop was followed by e-mail consultations where all partners who were not able to attend provided their input. Additionally, towards the end of 2023, a series of City Dialogues took place, where certain aspects of the KPIs were addressed, in particular the cities' pathways to achieve the Fit for 55 KPI.

Next to the development of the M&E Framework, Re-Value is sharing knowledge with the NetZeroCities Platform at regular intervals. The exchange happens mainly during the cluster meetings initiated by CINEA, with DG RTD, NetZeroCities, Re-Value and its two sister projects UP2030 and CLIMABOROUGH funded under the same call. NTNU is the main partner for dialogues between projects and platforms, as Project Coordinator. Linked to these cluster meetings, confidential inception reports prepared by the projects describe progress in terms of achieving our Key Performance Indicators and status updates of the Living Labs in each city. The first cluster meeting was held in Brussels in February 2023, one week after the kickoff of the three projects. The meeting was hosted by NTNU in Brussels, and the presentation of Re-Value's plans was presented in cooperation with ICLEI and VITO. In addition to the cluster meetings, Re-Value and NetZeroCities have monthly meetings to align Re-Value's NEB-inspired Impact Model with NetZeroCities' Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework. During these meetings, we discuss and compare our overall approaches, Key Performance Indicators, as well as identification and documentation of co-benefits, impact pathways, and use cases. VITO is responsible for these exchanges. Details of these dialogues are reported in deliverable series D7.4: Re-Value Impact dialogues with NetZeroCities, and feedback therefrom is used by the Re-Value Cities and Work Packages to fine-tune our activities.

The R9 KPI is 4 versions of the M&E Framework, 4 open-access M&E Reports and 3 reports of the Dialogues with NetZeroCities. As of M12, the first version of the M&E Framework (D7.1) and corresponding M&E Report (D7.2) were not yet finalised. The first report on the Dialogues with NetZeroCities (D7.4: Re-Value Impact dialogues with NetZeroCities 1), is due M18.

⁸ D7.1: Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Model (initial version) https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/re-value-monitoring-evaluation-model-initial-version



Lessons learned

While delimiting the scope of the M&E Framework, it was found important to take into consideration the capacity of participating cities to monitor impact indicators at different levels, namely the pilot level, city level and project level. Depending on the available resources and data, different approaches are needed.

R10: Improvement of Societal Readiness Levels

Progress during reporting period

Progress on this indicator will be identified and described in the Deliverable series of T8.3 Re-Value Stories (D8.6: Re-Value Exploitable Results 1, and following ones), supported by WP1 (Impact Model and three Innovation Cycles), WP6 (Portfolio of Value-Based Urban Design and Planning Approaches), and WP9 (e.g. T9.3 Inclusiveness and diversity management) tasks. T8.3 work will also integrate into the project, for example by:

- Regular city dialogues & coaching (continuation of city dialogues in Year 1, and coaching sessions in Year 2)
- Regular cross-cutting replication team meetings
- Review of and feedback to project activities and reports
- Low-threshold feedback from participants in Re-Value workshops and events

The project intends to measure the Societal Readiness Levels (SRLs) through the categories developed by Innovation Fund Denmark⁹. The project has been searching an actionable framework for the increase of the SRLs, staring to assess The NewHoRRIzon Societal Readiness Thinking Tool¹⁰ which uses principles of Reflection, Inclusion, Anticipation, and Responsiveness. A more detailed description is developed linked with the Inclusiveness and Diversity work in the project (see for example the upcoming D9.2: Inclusiveness and Diversity Management Plan 1).

The R10 KPI is 29 initiatives to SRL 9, 3 to SRL 8, 2 to SRL 7, 3 to SRL 6 and 1 new action to SRL 4. This is a longer term impact, expected to be attained later in the project.

Lessons learned

⁹ https://innovationsfonden.dk/sites/default/files/2019-03/societal readiness levels - srl.pdf

¹⁰ https://newhorrizon.eu/thinking-tool/



2.2. Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation measures

CDE1: Local workshops

Progress during reporting period

In the first twelve months of the Re-Value project, the waterfront cities have been engaging directly with local stakeholders through various means. In the project, we aim to organise at least 216 local workshops defined as "local stakeholder engagement activity (i.e., meeting, workshop, event booth/table, interviews, focus group, etc.) hosted by the local project team that enables a two-way dialogue to 1) inform stakeholders about the project and its approach, and 2) collect input and feedback/facilitate collaboration about planned interventions/innovations in the local Re-Value Waterfront Pilot and/or project study area" engaging about 6480 locals across the cities. This does not include the local engagement done in the Innovation Camps, artistic missions, nor Study Visits, but does include the Impact Model Workshops engaging the local stakeholders. This comes at around 24 workshops of different types per city.

In the period, a total of 28 workshop activities have taken place, with 1854 participants. These activities range from large-scale engagement such as an outside movie theatre in Ålesund's pilot area, to engagement activities in partnership with other local projects in Cascais, allowing for more holistic urban planning and design. Below is the list of activities in each city, and a brief description of the approach.

Ålesund

In Ålesund, a series of local workshops took place, held in collaboration with various partners. These varied from specific sessions in larger Ålesund-based events focused on how Ålesund cooperates, to wide cultural engagements at an outdoor cinema in the pilot site of Sørsida.

Date	Activity	Participants
17/02/2023	Fargefrokost - Farger i en levende by (Colour breakfast - Colours in a thriving city/town)	20
17/03/2023	Kunst i offentlig rom (Art in public spaces)	100
01/04/2023	Braby-konferansen, Sørsida (Conference)	100
25/05/2023	Framtidssamling (The future of Sørsida)	60
24/06/2023	Utekino på Sørsida (outdoor cinema)	300
31/08/2023	Hvordan skal vi snakke sammen (How should we talk together)	25
05/09/2023	Workshop with VIVES	50
30/10/2023	MEND (a crafts workshop)	25
07/11/2023	Development of a cultural audience at Sørsida - Part of "PULS" meeting-series	100
16/11/2023	The role of artists in urban development	100

Bruges



Bruges in the period covered by this deliverable reported several workshops, actively seeking to engage with local youth and the users of its demonstration area. These ranged from sessions with local students to workshops specifically with the creative players already active in the demonstration area.

Date	Activity	Participants
20/06/2023	Roadmap mobility Kaaidistrict	10
05/09/2023	Bootcamp Honours Degree Vives	25
28/09/2023	Workshop space for makers in the Makers district	40
06/11/2023	Intermediate presentation Honours Degree (Vives University)	25
21/12/2023	Final presentations Honours Degree (Vives University	30

Burgas

Burgas organised roundtables and workshops with stakeholders involving them in a discussion on detailed planning and interventions in the identified waterfront area and presented to them the results and analysis of the online survey on proposed interventions. The team has discussed the Re-Value project during the Burgas Blue Summit and Innovation Expo in July 2023 as well as on other projects related to nature-based solutions and climate adaptation. One of them was Empower Us funded under Horizon programme project in which the partner is Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation and focuses on pilot activities in the contacting intervention zone, which is Natura 2000 protected area the Atanasovsko lake.

Date	Activity	Participants
13/07/2023	Workshop on the sustainable future of the coastal community of Burgas in the frame of Empower Us project aimed at introducing the two projects Empower us and Re-Value to local stakeholders and identifying potential synergies	
21-23/07/2023	Presentation of the Re-Value project in the frame of Burgas Blue Summit and Innovation Expo aimed at linking cross-sectoral and cross-border maritime stakeholders, improving opportunities for cooperation and promoting sustainable blue innovations investment.	
13/09/2023	Major Stakeholders' Workshop in the frame of Re-Value project aimed at introducing the measures and projects related to climate adapted urban planning	
30/11/2023	World cafe workshop with local stakeholders in the frame of Empower Us projects aimed at presenting and identifying potential measures and activities in the Empower us and Re-Value pilot zones to create synergistic impact	

Rimini

In the period, Rimini did not report any dedicated local workshops as part of Re-Value but instead planned major events to take place just outside of the scope of this report (Jan/Feb 2024) engaging both citizens and stakeholders in large dedicated events specifically discussing the Re-Value interventions.

Cascais



The city's involvement in climate change mitigation and adaptation, digitalization, sustainable urbanism, nature-based solutions, energy production and efficiency, co-creation with citizens, participatory governance, diversity and inclusiveness, is structured according to an innovation hub, where different projects complement each other strategically. Within the framework of the innovation hub's projects, which include Re-Value, important community awareness initiatives are held. These initiatives, organised at international and local level, are integrated in the Cascais Climate Action Agenda #CascaisPeloClima, that promotes climate literacy and encourages participatory governance, focusing on training, raising awareness and disseminating tools for adapting to and mitigating climate change. The key reported workshops for #CascaisPeloClima in 2023 are listed below.

Date	Activity	Participants
18/02/23	"Volunteering: Plantation Action" and "Volunteering: Lawn Conversion":	26
16/03/23	nature-based solutions were applied near Carcavelos Beach pilot with the	35
25/03/23	help of Cascais citizens and Nova SBE University Students. These activities were part of Cascais Smart Pole EEA Grants project, which focused on decarbonisation solutions, future-proofing green spaces, and energy efficiency. This project also established the first Renewable Energy Community in Cascais.	11
28/04/2023	"Companies for Decarbonization": Climate action workshop aimed at companies and their role in climate action, in the frame of LIFE CLIVUT project	
28/04/2023	"Stakeholders and Citizens for Decarbonisation": Climate action workshop aimed at the whole community and addressed the issue of Energy Communities, through the Horizon Europe COMMUNITAS project	

Constanța

Constanţa reported several sessions in 2023 focused around its peninsular area and the Re-Value topics. These generally attracted professional stakeholders albeit with some locals sharing their concerns also joining on an ad-hoc basis.

Date	Activity	Participants
11/05/2023	Design and implementation of data based solution and digital information / Quality of urban space	50
17/05/2023	Circular economy / Design and implementation of nature-based solutions and environment protection	50
26/05/2023	Energy and mobility	50
30/05/2023	Quality of urban space / nature-based solutions and environment protection	50
31/08/2023	Energy and mobility	50
10/10/2023	Data based and digital information solutions	50

İzmir



In the period covered in this report, the İzmir team did not organise any outward going local workshops beyond the Innovation Camp, but plans are underway to move onto this in 2024 and especially 2025.

Písek

Písek, the smallest of the Re-Value cities, organised one workshop in the period in addition to its Innovation Camp and participation in events, but the workshop went above and beyond, lasting five days offering local residents non-traditional experiences and activities that presented the city from a completely new point of view, including tours of hidden places, guided walks and lectures focused on the history and future of Písek. It also included access to places that are normally inaccessible, such as the municipal power plant building or the old waterworks.

Date	Activity	Participants
25/09/2023	Hlava v Písku (Head in the Sand) - citizen engagement	200

Rijeka

In the period, Rijeka did not report any local workshops.

The CDE1 KPI is 216 local workshops (24/city) over four years with 6480 Stakeholders. With 28 workshops and 1854 participants in the first year of the project, this KPI is on a steady course for success.

Lessons learned

One takeaway from the local activities to bear in mind going forward is a generally positive reception of the workshops, particularly because they are strongly geographically anchored in the demonstration sites.

One insight specifically on monitoring and reporting is the challenge of what cities themselves perceive as a workshop. In Re-Value the definition has been fairly loose, but discussions are ongoing about whether for example inter-departmental meetings in the metropolis of İzmir (easily with a municipal working force bigger than all of Písek) should be considered as stakeholder work. So far, this has been answered with a preference for "external" workshops.

CDE2: Travel Punch Card for Re-Value Cities to visit each other

Progress during reporting period

The Re-Value CD&E Programme highly values in-person interaction. As such, Re-Value Cities have financial resources (allocated via each city's "Travel Punch Card"), to travel to and participate in Study Visits to support this cross-cutting approach. Three representatives from each Replication City have an allocated budget to travel to larger capacity development events in each of the four Leading Cities: Ålesund, Bruges, Burgas and Rimini. Conversely, two members from each Leading City have a budget allocated to join three capacity development events in any of the five Replication Cities: Cascais, Constanţa, İzmir, Písek, or Rijeka. However, the Travel Punch Card funds are flexible and can be used to participate in as many Study Visits as



feasible, depending on shared interests and challenges between cities. For more details, see D6.1: Re-Value Capacity Development and Exchange Programme, Version 1¹¹.

Only one Study Visit occurred between M1-M12, to Rimini, Italy from 16-18 October 2023. Re-Value City participants joined from İzmir (3), Písek (2), Burgas (3), Constanţa (5), and Rijeka (2). Twenty-six participants were from municipalities (including Rimini, the hosting city); in addition, there were 19 participants from other Re-Value partner organisations, for a total of 45 participants.

The CDE2 KPI is 84 (6*4+12*5) person-visits. During the first project year, 15 person-visits were made from other city representatives for the Rimini Study Visit.

Lessons learned

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CDE3: Re-Value website and social media

Progress during reporting period

In the first year of the project a landing page was established from M1-M6 with the full website being launched in M6. Channels were established on Instagram, X/Twitter and on LinkedIn.

No unique stats exist for the landing page during the first six months, but from end June 2023 (M6) until end-of-year (M12), the website had 6.544 pageviews spread over 2.674 visits. The LinkedIn account accumulated a reach of 18.400 impressions. The CDE3 KPI requires that the website is set up and that Re-Value is present in social media, both of which have been achieved in the first reporting period.

Lessons learned

The website was never envisioned to be the most powerful tool in the first phase of the project but following positive experiences in the first reporting period, plans are underway to increase the exploitation of the channel and set more specific KPIs to guide the wider work going forward. On Social Media, LinkedIn has been (and we expect will remain) by far the most powerful outlet on the EU-level.

CDE4: Newsletters

Progress during reporting period

In the period, one newsletter was sent by Re-Value from the <u>Informed Cities Newsletter</u> in November 2023. The CDE4 KPI is 8 published newsletters, meaning this was below the expectation for the full project. However, this is in line with the plan, as all EU-funded projects tend to deliver more results, and thus higher value for readers, later in the project.

¹¹ D6.1: Re-Value Capacity Development and Exchange Programme, Version 1 https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/re-value-capacity-development-and-exchange-programme-version-1



Lessons learned

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CDE5: Scientific open access publications

Progress during reporting period

The CDE5 KPI is 9 open access scientific publications. At M12, December 2023, multiple publications were under development, but none submitted yet. First publications are expected in the next project year and will be available on the project website.

Lessons learned

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CDE6: Re-Value CDE Plan & Local Communication Plans

Progress during reporting period

The first overall CDE plan was submitted in M9 of the project as D8.1: Re-Value Communications, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan¹², with the nine local CDE plans under development. They are foreseen to be submitted in the following period. This will align with the KPI of 1 project plan and 9 local city plans.

Lessons learned

The CDE plan (and work on the other plans) supported the sense-making phase well, and in future updates to the plan, specific KPIs on the core channels of outreach are foreseen.

CDE7: Local-language "Urban Transformations" webinars

Progress during reporting period

Within Task 6.7, the project aims to promote replication of project outcomes beyond the RCs, connecting with the Cities Mission and any other relevant national platforms. These platforms will be engaged through regional "Urban Transformations" webinars that will be developed in the local language of each Pilot. This is foreseen later in the project, when all of the Re-Value Cities have published their Waterfront Pilot Roadmaps and have identified the key policy transformation areas for engagement.

The CDE7 KPI is at least 9 webinars (up to 3 per Re-Value City). The "Urban Transformations" webinars are foreseen later in the project.

¹² D8.1: Re-Value Communications, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan 1 https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/communications-dissemination-and-exploitation-plan



Lessons learned

One lesson learned during this reporting period is that national-level platforms to support the Cities Mission have been very slow to develop, and are not available in most of the Re-Value countries.

CDE8: Participants in Urban Planning and Transitions Forum

Progress during reporting period

The Urban Planning and Transitions Forum is planned before M40.

The CDE8 KPI is 1 Urban Planning and Transitions Forum with 150 participants but only initial discussions on this topic was undertaken in the period.

Lessons learned

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CDE9: Upskilling/capacity building with the youth through Innovation Camps

Progress during reporting period

In the period, the first nine Innovation Camps took place as expected and in alignment with the overall KPI of three in each city and an EU-wide one (totalling 28). The camps will be thoroughly described in internal reporting to the European Commission and specific public reports (deliverables) will be made available for others to benefit from. The first deliverable was submitted in November 2023 (M11) as D8.3: Re-Value Innovation Camps, Report 1¹³.

The Innovation Camps taking place in the first year of the project are listed in the table below.

Innovation Camps in 2024				
Date	City	Participants		
18/09/2023	Burgas	55		
29/09/2023	Ålesund	150		
10/10/2023	Rimini	50		
26/10/2023	Bruges	120		
28/10/2023	Constanța	63		
21/11/2023	Písek	50		
22/11/2023	Rijeka	49		
23/11/2023	İzmir	70		
13/12/2023	Cascais	66		

¹³ D8.3: Re-Value Innovation Camps, Report 1 https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/innovation-camps-report



In total, the first nine Innovation Camps gathered 678 participants and the KPI of 1400 participants is thus well on its way to be met. They included a total of 43 teachers/mentors and 102 ideas were collected.

Some feedback from participants included:

- 1. General satisfaction is high regarding the organisation and level of event;
- 2. More time should be allocated for preparation;
- 3. Defined challenges are in some cases complex and need to be simplified;
- 4. Field visits are essential before the idea generation;
- 5. Visibility for the event and students' ideas should be increased;
- 6. Teachers consider that the initiative is a huge asset, and goes hand in hand with reinforcing an entrepreneurial and sustainable attitude, in favour of building a more balanced society in the energy transition;
- 7. There is an increased demand for involvement, and a lack of time committed on sustainable future in the schools;
- 8. The quality of the ideas for realisation was high.

The CDE9 KPI aims for 28 Innovation camps (3 per city, 1 European) in 9 countries, reaching 1400 participants from the youth. As mentioned above, these targets are well on track as per the first reporting period.

Lessons learned

- Youth Engagement: Engaging young people in urban development projects can yield innovative solutions and foster a sense of responsibility towards their city.
- Local Partnerships: Collaboration with local entities and integrating events with local festivals can enhance the visibility and impact of the initiative.
- Public Presentations: Providing a platform for public presentations not only motivates students but also raises awareness among the broader community.
- Phased Approach: Dividing the camp into multiple phases helps in gradually building understanding and engagement.
- Student Participation: Ensuring broader participation requires effective communication and coordination with schools.
- Effective Collaboration: Clear division of roles and responsibilities among organisers ensures smooth implementation.



- Mentorship: Having dedicated mentors for each team can significantly enhance the quality of the projects developed.
- Timing: Carefully selecting dates that do not conflict with school schedules is crucial for maximum participation.
- Feedback Mechanism: Establishing clear reporting and feedback mechanisms helps in improving future implementations.
- Advance Planning: Early coordination and scheduling can mitigate timing conflicts and ensure smooth execution.
- Continuous Engagement: Keeping students and teachers engaged over a prolonged period is challenging but necessary for sustained impact.
- Practical Exposure: Hands-on experiences and real-world examples are effective in enhancing students' understanding of urban planning.
- Pre-Camp Training: Providing training sessions before the camp can prepare students better for the challenges.
- Team Diversity: Encouraging collaboration among students from different educational backgrounds can lead to more innovative solutions.
- Clear Communication: Establishing clear communication channels among all participants helps in overcoming coordination challenges.
- Workshop Format: Interactive workshops and hands-on activities are effective in engaging students and fostering creativity.

The Innovation Camps have proven to be an effective method for engaging youth in local decision-making processes and promoting climate neutrality in cities. The implementations across various European cities highlighted the importance of careful planning, effective collaboration, and continuous feedback integration. By continuing to involve young people in these initiatives, cities can leverage their creativity and energy to drive sustainable urban development and create a better future for all. One key aspect to focus on going forward, is how to share the general value of the Innovation Camps with external partners.

CDE10: Re-Value Policy Briefs

Progress during reporting period

Preparatory work on outreach by different partners has started, but no specific results were yet expected.

The CDE10 KPI is 9 Policy Briefs. These are planned for later in the project, when more results are available to be shared.

Lessons learned

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CDE11: Contribution to regulatory, policy and standardisation initiatives, on national and European level

Progress during reporting period

Preparatory work by different partners or initial participation in initiatives begun, but no specific results have been obtained yet.

The CDE11 KPI is 13 initiatives. These are planned for later in the project, when more results are available to be shared.

Lessons learned

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CDE12: Participation in emergent national platforms

Progress during reporting period

Task 6.7 was specifically designed to ensure peer exchange and multi-level cooperation with NetZeroCities, the EU Cities Mission and any corresponding national platforms, as part of Re-Value's participation in the CIT-02-01 Cluster. It intends to showcase the Re-Value cities' journeys to the Cities Mission community (including Mission Cities, NetZeroCities Pilots, and the NetZeroCities Platform) and provide an opportunity to join policy discussions with relevant national-level platforms serving the Cities Mission (where available). At the time of proposal writing, we did not know which Re-Value Cities would be selected to participate in the Cities Mission (only İzmir was ultimately selected), the NetZeroCities platform was still in its early development phase, and there were only two fledgling national-level support structures for the Cities Mission (Sweden and Spain). The Cities Mission CSA <u>CapaCITIES</u> was not operational at the time. We knew that we wanted to help Re-Value Cities engage with any emergent national or regional-level platforms / groups / networks supporting the Cities Mission, but we were not sure exactly how this engagement would manifest—or when.

From M1-M12, we observed NetZeroCities' evolution and deployment of additional funding to deepen their support offer to Mission Cities, but the "scale out" mechanisms to support non-Mission Cities has not manifested and is not foreseen to be operationalised until at least 2025—if at all. National-level support structures are developing organically from the inertia of the Cities Mission and more formally through existing or emergent networks or platforms (e.g., CapaCITIES). As of late 2023 (M12), the following Re-Value countries have established some form of national-level support facility:

- Italy Expert Working Group
- Romania Mirror Mission Cities Hub (M100)
- Strong engagement formats in Portugal and Türkiye
- Emergent national-level support structure in Norway



These support facilities will be formally engaged in late 2024 / early 2025 to develop regional "Urban Transformations" webinars (milestone M25), when all of the Re-Value Cities have published their Waterfront Pilot Roadmaps and have identified the key policy transformation areas for engagement.

The CDE12 KPI is 9 national platforms. In the first project year, there have only been emerging possibilities to engage in 5 national platforms affiliated with the Cities Mission. Involvement of Re-Value cities with those platforms will be pursued in the following reporting periods.

Lessons learned

This task was speculative during the proposal phase, and is difficult to put into practice due to the dynamic and sometimes chaotic Cities Mission landscape.

CDE13: Exploitable Results

Progress during reporting period

The CDE13 KPI is 27 Exploitable Results. Exploitable Results are not yet expected and will be developed later in the project. The upcoming D8.6: Re-Value Exploitable Results 1 will summarise the expected types of results and later versions will start describing the achieved ones. Exploitable Results will include policies, tools, guidance, societal innovation.

Lessons learned

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2.3. Outcomes

01.1: Re-Value cities reach Fit for 55 objectives

Progress during reporting period

In the beginning of the first project year, the Re-Value cities started with sense-making and setting up of their Replication Teams in Phase 1 (M1-M6). Re-Value assisted them to understand and work towards incorporating Re-Value principles and practices into their various local processes aimed at reaching climate objectives. Specifically, during a workshop organised in July 2023, the cities put forward some ideas of first steps in that direction, mainly related to incorporating Re-Value indicators and measures in upcoming updates of their Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs) or other relevant plans of the city.

Further, Re-Value organised City Dialogues in the last months of the first year, where, among others, the cities discussed specifically the Fit for 55 KPI. The purpose was to understand the current standing and progress of the cities towards climate neutrality, particularly in relation to the six systemic challenges. Through these dialogues, different ways in which various elements of the project can help the cities achieve their sustainability objectives could be explored.



Ålesund identified an opportunity to embed Re-Value results in the city's planning through the anticipated revision of the Land Use Plan (legal guiding document), Climate budget and through the establishment of a strategy for the city centre that also will include the pilot area. A crucial point and the expected added value offered by Re-Value would be to connect plans and strategies with climate neutrality goals, as currently the city is rather focused on urban quality. Especially important for the Ålesund partners is to demonstrate how the activities performed in the Pilot area of Sørsida contribute to the city's ambitions and implement the plans/strategies in practice. Ålesund will follow the ongoing work in the NetZeroCities (Trondheim, Oslo, Stavanger) through the national Cities Mission-forum and learn as much as possible from their approach.

In **Bruges,** the 'BruggeNaarMorgen' Climate Plan (SECAP + scope 3 emissions) was approved by the municipal council in 2022. More than 200 actions, spread across seven different themes, together aim to reduce local CO₂ emissions by 49% by 2030 compared to 2011. This will allow the city of Bruges to stay on track for a maximum climate warming of 1.5°C, which corresponds to the Fit For 55 objective. The seven themes are: fossil-free heating, renewable energy, fossil-free mobility, circular economy, sustainable food, climate adaptation. The city is organising to get everyone on board. Many of these themes are linked to the concept study in the Kaaidistrict (2022) and the consequent Re-Value project. There is a yearly update and monitoring of the climate plan that is presented during an open network event for every citizen of Bruges.

The SECAP and Civil Ordinance on Urban Spaces of **Burgas** were both approved by the City Council in 2023. Furthermore, the city has defined a set of objectives in its Strategy for Sustainable Energy and Climate from 2021 to 2030, aiming for a 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, a 32% increase in renewable energy share, and a 32% reduction in energy usage. Additionally, the Municipality wants to build and increase resilience and adaptability to climate change, as well as build institutional capacity and raise awareness of local communities on climate change adaptation. Within the Re-Value project, Burgas Municipality will aim to provide geodata to make a data-based analysis on the climate adaptation potential of its coastal areas and develop a Burgas Seafront Masterplan for climate-adapted urban development of its coastal zones. It will be used and integrated in the update of the Municipality's SECAP 2021-2030 and in the update of the Plan for Integrated Municipal Development 2021-2027. Elements from the Re-Value Impact Model applicable to the local context, and climate adaptation methodology components will be used to upgrade the Ordinance on Urban Spaces and the Program for the improvement of inner-quarter spaces, "My City, My Neighborhood, My Street". The intention is to integrate urban elements connected to Re-Value indicators for climate adaptation in those plans.

The municipality of **Rimini** approved by Council Decision in September 2022 the new objectives of the SECAP in line with the Covenant of Mayors guidelines, aiming for a "per capita" emission reduction of 55% in 2030 compared to 2010, or 40% reduction of total local emissions reduction. In order to achieve this reduction, 19 mitigation actions have been identified, of which six relate to mobility, which proves to be crucial to the municipality's policies. According to a comparison of emission inventories between 2010 and 2019, a reduction of about 15% per capita was already achieved in 2019. Further, the plan contains a total of 23 actions aimed at increasing the resilience of the territory to climate risks, including actions related to green and blue infrastructure, optimisation of maintenance processes and management of public services, and training and awareness-raising. Re-Value is particularly expected to contribute to governance and citizen involvement aspects of the implementation of the action plan, as well as to help set up participatory processes for the development of other planning documents for the city.



Strategy documents, such as the SECAP, in **Cascais** date from several years back and will be improved with new documents and roadmaps towards decarbonisation. Here the focus would be placed on adding elements of participatory interventions around nature-based solutions. It is expected that Re-Value will trigger a significant shift amongst the collaborators of the urban development and spatial planning departments, towards a more substantial consideration of decarbonization aspects. Cascais is further keeping track of emission parameters relevant to climate objectives.

Constanţa aims to approve its SECAP in 2024. It will continue the Sustainable Energy Action Plan, approved in 2016, that foresaw actions until 2020. Constanţa joined the Covenant of Mayors initiative in 2013 and in February 2023 the City reconfirmed its commitment to contribute to the energy and climate targets of the initiative. The new SECAP will have as main objectives: to decrease the greenhouse gas emission by 55% in 2030 compared to the year of reference, to reach climate neutrality by 2050, to prevent the apparition of climate hazards, and to increase the community's resilience. The strategy's action plan will also include actions relevant to the Re-Value pilot area, with the aim to also improve urban quality in general. The city is also working on the Zonal Urbanistic Plan for the historical centre and the city centre area. The plan is ongoing and is looking to define the urban functionalities of the area. The Constanţa Re-Value team is working hand in hand with the plan developers in order to align the Plan with the project vision and objectives.

İzmir is also planning to revise its SECAP. As part of this update, the city seeks to enhance its urban design and sustainability strategy by incorporating concepts and indicators from the Re-Value project. This integration aims to create a more cohesive and effective approach to urban development, ensuring that sustainability measures are aligned with cutting-edge practices and standards. By doing so, İzmir aspires to not only meet its environmental goals but also to set a benchmark for other cities in terms of sustainable urban planning and development.

The City of **Písek** has been implementing the SECAP since 2020 with an expected update in 2024. In 2023, a dedicated energy management company was established in Písek to develop renewable energy sources and ensure energy management according to ISO 50001. Other important related strategies are the Sustainable Mobility Plan and the Sustainable Green Space Plan (accepted in 2022). At the same time, in 2023 the City of Písek started the preparation of a new general strategic plan for the years 2025-2035, which should integrate the existing sub-strategies.

Since 2009, the City of **Rijeka** has been a signatory of the Covenant of Mayors, being among the first Croatian cities to join. In February 2019, it committed itself to reduce CO_2 emissions (and, if possible, other greenhouse gases) in the territory by at least 40% by 2030, through more efficient energy use and increased use of renewable energy sources; and to increase its resilience by adapting to climate change consequences. Its initial SECAP was adopted by the City Council in December 2020, containing an inventory of initial emissions, as well as a climate change risk and vulnerability assessment. Next to that, the City Council adopted in 2020 the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency of the City of Rijeka for the period 2020-2022. Pursuant to that plan, annual implementation plans are adopted every year. The revision of that document was made again in 2023.

The O1.1 KPI is 4 Re-Value cities reaching their Fit for 55 objectives. Currently there is still too little information to assess the progress towards emission objectives in a qualitative way, although initial steps are being monitored.



Lessons learned

From discussions with all partners, it was found that the meaning in practice of the Fit for 55 objective for cities requires more clarification. In particular, how to understand the share of responsibility of each city to reach these targets, and also how to scale down to the pilot level are unclear. Additionally, the way of accounting emissions needs to be determined more clearly for this KPI.

Furthermore, political stability in the cities is considered of paramount importance for the development and actual implementation of energy and climate plans to reach climate objectives. A long-term vision and stable political and economic environment are necessary.

01.2: Active cooperation with other Mission/NEB initiatives

Progress during reporting period

In order to contribute to the implementation of European Programmes, Re-Value aims to align with other relevant Mission/NEB initiatives, platforms and projects, to showcase Re-Value cities' journeys and gain feedback for improvement. During the first year of the project, Re-Value started cooperating with the following initiatives and projects:

- NetZeroCities: multiple ways of collaboration, see D7.4: Re-Value Impact dialogues with NetZeroCities 1
- UP2030: Sister project in CIT-02-01 Cluster
- CLIMABOROUGH: Sister project in CIT-02-01 Cluster
- CrAFt: several interactions and contributions relating to the NEB Impact Model
- NEB-STAR: interaction relating to the NEB Impact Model

The O1.2 KPI is 17 initiatives. In the first project year, Re-Value has started cooperation with five initiatives.

Lessons learned

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01.3: Re-Value Policy Briefs inform policies at EU/national level

Progress during reporting period

Re-Value will learn from on-the-ground experiences of the Waterfront Pilots and will produce Policy Briefs for national and European authorities, programmes and communities, disseminating our findings.

The O1.3 KPI is 13 policies. This impact is expected later in the project, once results have been produced and translated into Policy Briefs (CDE10).

Lessons learned

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02.1: LCs and RCs take up the participatory Re-Value Story building, Scenario building and Investment & Partnership building strategies

Progress during reporting period

Through the Innovation Cycles (R3), the Re-Value cities will jointly develop and adopt participatory methods, including Story-building, Scenario-building using data-driven methods for analysis, and Investment- and Partnership-building strategies. These will be used for the development and fine-tuning of city Roadmaps, the update of long-term TTPs (R5), and the Full-Scale Deployment of the Waterfront Pilots (R6). Re-Value will evaluate how these methods are locally used, how relevant they are, and how they could be used for replication.

The O2.1 KPI is 9 Re-Value cities. While work has started within the three Innovation Cycles, full assessment of this KPI can only happen later in the project, when more information will be available (relevant deliverables are not yet submitted in this reporting period).

Lessons learned

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02.2: Citizens/professional stakeholders feel they contributed to the outcomes

Progress during reporting period

Each of the Re-Value cities has held initial local workshops (<u>CDE1</u>) in their local contexts. This KPI is intended to compare project and city outcomes against the participation, not only individual meetings or engagements. Details on stakeholder satisfaction are not yet tracked, as an evaluation methodology to track contributions and a feeling of having been heard or included of the stakeholders is not yet in place.

The O2.2 KPI is 70% of participating project target groups.

Lessons learned

Finding ways to assess this KPI has proven to be more complicated than expected, especially since each city has different ways of organising their interactions.

03.1: LCs and RCs use the Re-Value Impact Model long-term

Progress during reporting period

Re-Value has initiated work with the cities to identify ways in which the Impact Model can be used to support city processes on one hand, and to improve the Impact Model itself on the other hand (see R2). It is then expected that Key Performance Indicators, co-benefits, and other key elements of working with the Impact Model will be integrated in the cities' Roadmaps, Waterfront Pilots and strategies for updating long-term TTPs in later stages of the project (R5).



The O3.1 KPI is 9 Re-Value cities. This is a longer-term impact that needs to be linked to the cities' Detailed Roadmaps and TTPs (R5), and will therefore be evaluated later in the project.

Lessons learned

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03.2: LCs and RCs adopt the Inclusiveness and Diversity Protocol long-term

Progress during reporting period

I&D activities so far are described under R1, in this document. Each Re-Value city incorporates I&D in their work, as detailed in the I&D Baselines described in D9.2: Inclusiveness and Diversity Management Plan 1. By showcasing the value of working inclusively, and extracting opportunities for replication in the Detailed Roadmaps, it is expected that each city takes up other various aspects of I&D.

The O3.2 KPI is 9 Re-Value cities. This is a longer-term impact that needs to be linked to the cities' Detailed Roadmaps (R5), the Inclusiveness and Diversity Protocol (R1), and its integration into the former. It will therefore be evaluated later in the project.

Lessons learned

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04.1: Exploitable Results are embedded in Re-Value cities

Progress during reporting period

Re-Value aims to develop participatory Exploitable Results, which will be tested by the project's cities in their Roadmaps and Pilots, and embedded in their decision structures through the updating of the long-term TTPs (see <u>CDE13</u>). First results are therefore expected later in the project.

The O4.1 KPI is 27 Exploitable Results. This is a longer-term impact that needs to be linked to the cities' Detailed Roadmaps (R5), and will therefore be evaluated later in the project.

Lessons learned

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04.2: LCs and RCs embed long-term Re-Value's data-driven co-creation and scenario-building in decision support

Progress during reporting period

Through the work initiated in Innovation Cycle 2 on data-driven co-creation, Re-Value cities will explore data-driven strategies to involve citizens, provoke thought, and assist decisions in their development of



Detailed Roadmaps, strategies for updating long-term TTPs, and the full-scale implementation of the Pilots. These outcomes are expected later in the project.

The O4.2 KPI is 9 Re-Value cities. This is a longer-term impact that needs to be linked to the cities' Detailed Roadmaps (R5), and will therefore be evaluated later in the project.

Lessons learned

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05.1: LCs and RCs embed in their strategies for updating long-term Territorial Transformation Plans a universal design of climate neutrality, including energy and mobility poverty

Progress during reporting period

Through its Inclusiveness Protocol, which will incorporate universal design of climate neutrality, including energy and mobility poverty, Re-Value will help its cities to identify concrete opportunities for upgrading their local environment with higher quality for all members of the community, while lowering greenhouse gas emissions. The Inclusiveness Protocol will be made available in deliverable D9.2: Inclusiveness and Diversity Management Plan 1, with results in the cities expected to manifest later in the project.

The O5.1 KPI is 9 Re-Value cities. This is a longer-term impact that needs to be linked to the cities' Detailed Roadmaps and strategies for updated TTPs (R5), and will therefore be evaluated later in the project.

Lessons learned

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05.2: LCs and RCs fully embed the participatory, circular and shared value chains in their Investment and Partnership Plans

Progress during reporting period

Activities of Innovation Cycle 3 on investment and partnerships aim to provide the necessary knowledge and tools that will allow cities to identify and grab investment and partnership opportunities that revolve around participatory, circular and shared value chains. In the first project year, the Innovation Cycle explored the context and needs of each city, with further progress and results expected later in the project.

The O5.2 KPI is 9 Re-Value cities. This is a longer-term impact that needs to be linked to the cities' Detailed Roadmaps (R5), and will therefore be evaluated later in the project.

Lessons learned

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2.4 Impacts

Several of the Impact KPIs are closely related to each other. While they contribute to a different Impact expected by the Mission, the means of achieving them is the same. Therefore they are here reported as a group. This concerns:

- I1.1, combined with I2, I3, I4, I5, I6 and I7
- I1.2, combined with I8

For the two groups above, a common description is provided, combining the common aspects. For more details on the specific contribution of each KPI to the different Mission Impacts, the reader is referred to the deliverable D7.1: Re-Value M&E Model (initial version)¹⁴.

11.1: Other European cities use Re-Value results

Also incorporating:

- 12: Other cities/projects take up participatory Re-Value Story building, Scenario building, and Investment & Partnership building methods
- 13: Other cities/projects embed participatory, circular and shared value chains in their Investment and Partnership strategies
- I4: Other cities take up a universal design of climate neutrality, including energy and mobility poverty
- 15: Other cities/projects take up Re-Value Portfolio of Urban Planning and Design Approaches
- I6: Other cities/projects take up the participatory Re-Value Impact Model and Innovation Cycles
- 17: Other cities/projects take up Re-Value's data-driven co-creation and Scenario building

Progress during reporting period

Re-Value aims to promote the uptake of project results by cities beyond the project, by connecting with the Cities Mission and its Mission Platform (NetZeroCities), the corresponding national platforms and other related initiatives (O1.2 & CDE12). Project results will also be integrated in the Mission Portal knowledge repository (see also I1.2) and presented at the Re-Value Urban Planning in Transition(s) Forum (CDE8), while recommendations derived from the work of replication teams will be included in Policy Briefs (CDE10). These activities depend on the production of first results, and are therefore expected to take shape later in the project.

The target value is 9 other cities/projects for all KPIs I1.1, I2, I3, I4, I5, I6 and I7. These are longer-term impacts linked to dissemination activities and are planned to be evaluated later in the project.

¹⁴ D7.1: Re-Value Monitoring & Evaluation Model (initial version) https://re-value-cities.eu/documents/re-value-monitoring-evaluation-model-initial-version



Lessons learned

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I1.2: Re-Value Portfolio, Impact Model and Innovation Cycles are integrated in Mission Portal Knowledge Repository

Also incorporating:

• 18: Re-Value's data-driven co-creation and scenario-building is integrated in the Mission portal knowledge repository

Progress during reporting period

To help with capacity building among European cities, Re-Value will share key results on the NetZeroCities Portal. The transformation taking place in the Re-Value cities, through the co-creation of the Impact Model (R2) and the implementation of the Innovation Cycles (R3) will be documented and shaped into concise, practice-oriented outputs that can be useful for other cities. Together with ICLEI, responsible partners will identify relevant results from produced deliverables to be uploaded to the NetZeroCities Portal's Knowledge Repository, making them accessible to a broad range of cities and stakeholders. This is expected later in the project, when those results are available. Furthermore, the Re-Value Portfolio of Urban Planning and Design Approaches (R4) will be shared, summarising the main principles of the Re-Value approach to urban design and planning to help achieve Europe's climate neutrality ambitions.

The KPI for I1.2 is 5 relevant resources and 1 relevant resource for I8. Work on the relevant tasks and Work Packages has started, but the resources are planned to be produced later in the project, after which they will be made available on the NetZeroCities Portal's Knowledge Repository.

Lessons learned

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19: EU policies, programmes and initiatives linked to cities incorporate Re-Value results

Progress during reporting period

Re-Value aims to inform EU, national and regional policies, programmes and initiatives linked to cities with the innovations it will test in its cities and the results it will produce (see <u>CDE13</u>). The majority of this work is expected later in the project.

The I9 KPI is 17 EU policies, programmes or initiatives. This is a longer-term impact, linked to dissemination activities, that is planned to be evaluated later in the project.

Lessons learned

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3. Conclusion

This deliverable reports on the progress of the project's impact during the first project year (January 2023 to December 2023) in terms of the defined Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E). Also lessons learned are reported, when relevant.

The previously developed Re-Value M&E Framework distinguishes between short-term project Results, Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation (CDE) measures, mid-term Outcomes and long-term Impacts of the project. While the first two types of KPIs are readily observable from the start of the project, following specific timelines, the latter two require that project results are previously obtained to proceed with engagement and dissemination activities that would allow to create mid- and longer-term impact. For this purpose, this first version of the M&E progress report has focused primarily on the first two types of KPIs, the Results and CDE measures. Mid-term Outcomes and long-term Impacts are expected to take shape in later stages of the project.

In general, the first project year has been for all cities and partners a period of exploration and sense-making. In this phase, all partners became acquainted with the local context, challenges and opportunities of each city, and familiarised themselves with the latest research and best practices for integrated urban planning and design to accelerate climate neutrality. All planned activities were initiated, and while in some cases delays in the foreseen timelines occurred, these provided valuable insights to help guide and adapt the processes in the following steps.

A first lesson of this M&E exercise has been gained through the definition of the M&E Framework itself. While a quantitative approach is often put forward in such assessments focusing on emissions and energy, both the limited capacity of cities to gather this data at pilot level, as well as the narrow focus on specific impact categories are limiting factors for a comprehensive evaluation of wider societal impacts and processes to achieve them. Next to that, specific M&E KPIs were found to require further refinement or explanation, for instance some of the CDE KPIs and the Fit for 55 KPI respectively.

Another important lesson that has been learned through several of the project's tasks is that cities, because of their different background and prior understanding, require a tailored and more accessible approach to become familiar with complex project terminology, expected project outcomes, and principles of systemic thinking, inclusiveness and diversity, etc. Furthermore, challenges regarding the expected replication possibilities beyond the project have been observed, owing to the slow development of national-level platforms to support the Cities Mission.

Finally, our first experiences with locally-anchored workshops and Innovation Camps have been very positive, highlighting the need to engage local stakeholders, and particularly also the youth, in decision-making processes and to promote climate neutrality in cities. Several specific learnings from the planning and execution of Innovation camps have been further summarised in this report.

Following this report, the Re-Value M&E Framework will be updated to mirror some of the identified challenges and adaptations needed regarding the KPIs. The new version is foreseen in the upcoming deliverable D7.3: Re-Value M&E Model (first intermediate version). The next reporting of project impact progress in the second year will be included in the following deliverable D7.5: Re-Value M&E Report 2, due in December 2024.



4. Glossary of Terms

General Terms

CD&E Capacity Development and Exchange

CDE Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation

EU European

I&D Inclusiveness and Diversity

KPI Key Performance Indicator

LC Leading City

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

NEB New European Bauhaus

NZC NetZeroCities

RC Replication City

SECAP Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan

TTP Territorial Transformation Plan

WP Work Package



Partner names

AC AugmentCity AS

AK Ålesund Kommune

BRG STAD Brugge

BUR OBSHTINA BURGAS

CM Municipiu Resedinta de Judet Constanța

ECOTEN Ecoten urban comfort s.r.o.

EMAC Empresa Municipal de Ambiente de Cascais Em Sa

GIB Stiftung Global Infrastructure Basel

ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GmbH

IFLA International Federation of Landscape Architects Europe

IMM IZMIR BUYUKSEHIR BELEDIYESI

IZTECH İzmir Institute of Technology

JAE JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT EUROPE

LNEG Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia

MP Město Písek / Městský úřad Písek

NTNU Norges Teknisk-Naturvitenskapelige Universitet

RIJ Grad Rijeka / City of Rijeka

RIM Comune di Rimini

SP Sladovna Czech cultural organisation

SU Sofia University

SUAS Sørsida Utvikling AS

TV Teatret vårt

UNG Univerza v Novi Gorica

UNIBO Università di Bologna

VITO Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek N.V.

ZMC Asociația de Dezvoltare Intercomunitara Zona Metropolitana Constanța



Appendix 1: KPI Table at M12

КРІ	Target	Target (numerical)	Status M12	Percentage Status at M12
Results		(mannerical)	IVIIZ	Status at W12
R1: Inclusiveness Protocol	1 Inclusiveness Protocol (4 versions)	4	0	0%
R2: Impact Model addressing six systemic challenges	1 Impact Model (3 versions)	3	1	33%
R3: Innovation Cycles co-generating and co-qualifying Stories, Scenarios and Investment- and Partnership-building strategies	3 Innovation Cycles: 27 Stories (3/city), 23 Scenarios (2/LC, 3/RC) and 18 Investment- and Partnership- building concepts (2/city)	27/23/18	0/0/0	0%
R4: Re-Value Portfolio of Urban Design and Planning Approaches	1 Portfolio (2 versions) with 48 approaches	48	0	0%
R5: Detailed Roadmaps for Waterfront Pilots & update of Long-term Territorial Transformation Plans	9 Detailed Roadmaps, 9 strategies to update long-term territorial transformation plans	9/9	0/0	0%
R6: Full-Scale Deployment in Leading Cities' Waterfront Pilots	4 Full-Scale Deployment reports	4	0	0%
R7: Co-created Capacity Building and Exchange Programme	1 Capacity Building and Exchange Programme	1	1	100%
R8: Peer-to-Peer Collaboration Space and capacity building support	1 Collaboration space, 100 cities reached	1/100	1/0	0%
R9: Re-Value Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Dialogues with NetZeroCities	4 versions of the M&E Framework, 4 open-access M&E Reports and 3 reports of the Dialogues with NetZeroCities	4/4/3	0/0/0	0%
R10: Improvement of Societal Readiness Levels	29 initiatives to SRL 9, 3 to SRL 8, 2 to SRL 7, 3 to SRL 6 and 1 new action to SRL 4	29/3/2/3/1	0	0%
CDE measures				
CDE1: Local workshops	216 local workshops (24/city) over 4 years, 6480 Stakeholders	216/6480	31/1854	14%/29%
CDE2: Travel Punch Card for Re-Value cities to visit each other	84 (6*4+12*5) person-visits	84	15	18%
CDE3: Re-Value website and social media	1 Re-Value website, Re-Value presence on social media	1	1	100%
CDE4: Newsletters	8 published	8	1	13%

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	newsletters			
CDE5: Scientific open access publications	9 open access publications	9	0	0%
CDE6: Re-Value CDE Plan & Local Communication Plans	1 project CDE plan, 9 local Communication Plans	10	1	10%
CDE7: Local-language "Urban Transformations" webinars	At least 9 webinars (up to 3 per Re-Value City)	9	0	0%
CDE8: Urban Planning and Transitions Forum	1 Urban Planning and Transitions Forum with 150 participants	150	0	0%
CDE9: Upskilling/capacity building with the youth through Innovation Camps	1400 youth, 9 countries, 28 Innovation camps (3 per city, 1 European)	1400/9/28	678/9/9	48%/100%/32%
CDE10: Re-Value Policy Briefs	9 policy briefs	9	0	0%
CDE11: Contribution to regulatory, policy and standardisation initiatives, on national and European level	13 initiatives	13	0	0%
CDE12: Participation in emergent national platforms	9 national platforms	9	0	0%
CDE13: Exploitable Results	27 exploitable results	27	0	0%
Outcomes				
O1.1: Re-Value cities reach Fit for 55 objectives	4 Re-Value cities	4	0	0%
O1.2: Active cooperation with other Mission/NEB initiatives	17 initiatives	17	5	29%
O1.3: Re-Value Policy Briefs inform policies at EU/national level	13 policies	13	0	0%
O2.1: LCs and RCs take up the participatory Re-Value Story building, Scenario building and Investment & Partnership building strategies	9 Re-Value cities	9	0	0%
O2.2: Citizens/professional stakeholders feel they contributed to the outcomes	70% of participating project target groups	70%	-	-
O3.1: LCs and RCs use the Re-Value Impact Model long-term	9 Re-Value cities	9	0	0%
O3.2: LCs and RCs adopt the Inclusiveness and Diversity Protocol long-term	9 Re-Value cities	9	0	0%
O4.1: Exploitable Results are embedded in Re-Value cities	27 exploitable results	27	0	0%
O4.2: LCs and RCs embed long-term Re-Value's data-driven co-creation and Scenario-building in decision support	9 Re-Value cities	9	0	0%



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O5.1: LCs and RCs embed in their strategies for updating long-term Territorial Transformation Plans a universal design of climate neutrality, including energy and mobility poverty	9 Re-Value cities	9	0	0%
O5.2: LCs and RCs fully embed the participatory, circular and shared value chains in their Investment and Partnership Plans	9 Re-Value cities	9	0	0%
Impacts				
I1.1: Other European cities use Re-Value results	9 other cities	9	0	0%
I1.2: Re-Value Portfolio, Impact Model and Innovation Cycles are integrated into the NetZeroCities Portal Knowledge Repository	5 relevant resources	5	0	0%
I2: Other cities/projects take up participatory Re-Value Story building, Scenario building, and Investment & Partnership building methods	9 other cities/projects	9	0	0%
I3: Other cities/projects embed participatory, circular and shared value chains in their Investment and Partnership strategies	9 other cities/projects	9	0	0%
I4: Other cities take up a universal design of climate neutrality, including energy and mobility poverty	9 other cities	9	0	0%
I5: Other cities/projects take up Re-Value Portfolio of Urban Planning and Design Approaches	9 other cities/projects	9	0	0%
I6: Other cities/projects take up the participatory Re-Value Impact Model and Innovation Cycles	9 other cities/projects	9	0	0%
I7: Other cities/projects take up Re-Value's data-driven co-creation and Scenario building	9 other cities/projects	9	0	0%
I8: Re-Value's data-driven co-creation and Scenario-building is integrated in the NetZeroCities Portal knowledge repository	1 relevant resource	1	0	0%
I9: EU policies, programmes and initiatives linked to cities incorporate Re-Value results	17 EU policies, programmes or initiatives	17	0	0%



About Re-Value – Re-Valuing Urban Quality & Climate Neutrality in European Waterfront Cities

The Re-Value partnership consists of nine European waterfront cities and selected European organisations that work to make the urban transition irresistible for everyone. This is done by demonstrating how climate neutrality and urban quality can be aligned, by re-valuing the cities' connection to their waterfronts, strengthening co-benefits and mitigating potential adverse impacts.

Ålesund (Norway), Bruges (Belgium), Burgas (Bulgaria), and Rimini (Italy) demonstrate how integrated urban planning and design can be optimally deployed to achieve climate neutrality and significantly reduce GHG emissions by 2030. In addition, Cascais (Portugal), Constanţa (Romania), İzmir (Türkiye), Písek (Czechia), and Rijeka (Croatia) learn, replicate and develop their own participatory story-building, data-driven scenarios, and financial and partnership models on integrated urban planning and design to accelerate their journeys to climate neutrality.

The partnership is coordinated by the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and is funded by the European Union's Research and Innovation funding programme Horizon Europe under grant agreement 101096943.

Learn more about the partnership and the outcomes on re-value-cities.eu.

Partners





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