WORKSHOP REPORTS

I.IX ZAGREB

WORKSHOP DATES AND LOCATIONS

November 19, 2014 – Initial Assessment and Vision Building Workshop
December 2, 2014 – Back casting Workshop
The location for both workshops was Impact HUB Zagreb in Vlaška Street, close to city center.

PARTICIPANTS

25 stakeholders from Zagreb came motivated to engage in discussion and contribute their expertise throughout the Workshop 1 and 2. Participants were coming from diverse institutions and fields: Nongovernmental Organizations, Institute of Social Science, Political Foundation, National Energy Institute, Social enterprise, Energy company, Faculty of mechanical engineering and naval architecture, Faculty of architecture, Association of architects of city, Media representatives, Health public institute, Ethical bank, City office for strategic development.

Full list of the participants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF THE PARTICIPANT</th>
<th>AFFILIATION</th>
<th>PRESENCE AT WORKSHOP 1</th>
<th>PRESENCE AT WORKSHOP 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valerija Kelemen Pepeonik</td>
<td>City Office for Strategic Planning and Development of the City</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vladimir Lay</td>
<td>Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jelena Puđak</td>
<td>Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomislav Tomašević</td>
<td>Heinreich Boell Stiftung</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>no</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tena Petrović</td>
<td>Zagreb Society of Architects (DAZ)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lidija Srnec</td>
<td>Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Željka Fištrek</td>
<td>Energy Institute Hrvoje Požar</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>no</td>
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<tr>
<td>Željko Jurić</td>
<td>Energy Institute Hrvojeno</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordana Dragičević</td>
<td>NGO Parkticipacija</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vladimir Halgota</td>
<td>NGO Cyclists Union</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vera Đokaj</td>
<td>Cluster for Eco-Social Innovation and Development CEDRA</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edo Jerkić</td>
<td>Energy Cooperative ZEZ</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maja Božičević</td>
<td>Society for Sustainable Development Design (DOOR)</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Žana Barišić</td>
<td>Political Party ZA GRAD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lin Herenčić</td>
<td>Energy and Environmental Protection Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kata Marunica</td>
<td>Zagreb Society of Architects (DAZ)</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matijana Jergović</td>
<td>Health public institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goran Krajačić</td>
<td>Faculty of mechanical engineering and naval architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ivan Kardum</td>
<td>Ethical Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rene Lisac</td>
<td>Faculty of architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kristina Careva</td>
<td>Faculty of architecture</td>
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<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cvijeta Biščević</td>
<td>NGO Parkticipacija</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marina Kelava</td>
<td>Association for Independent Media Culture</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neven Višić</td>
<td>NGO e-Student</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Pašičko</td>
<td>UNDP Croatia</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sandra Vlašić</td>
<td>UNDP Croatia</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoran Kordić</td>
<td>UNDP Croatia</td>
<td>YES</td>
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The participants more less equally represented all sectors. Each important sector was covered by stakeholders who are working in that area. Even before the workshops, list of potential participants was prepared on the way that each of participants has their substitute in case he/she cannot participate in both of the workshops. This way, it was escaped to have different number of participants during the workshops.

I.IX.1 METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS FOR VISION BUILDING

The technique presented in the training workshop was followed. The process started with the stakeholders drawing their visions after which they summarize the drawings and organize it in the form of mind map. Stakeholders accepted the proposed process methodology. Drawings phase ensured relaxed atmosphere among participants so they were able to free their mind and express their ideas.

MAIN SECTORS IDENTIFIED IN VISIONING A FUTURE FOR THE CITY

Sectors that got most of the attention were urban planning, energy, agriculture (food production), transport and sociology.

THE 2050 POST-CARBON VISION FOR THE CITY

During the group work participants discussed internally about the narratives of the vision with the following results:

- The city that produces zero waste and pollution, every by-product is raw material or energy product for other activities. At the same time, the economy is largely localized, with a neutral ecological footprint or better. Looking at maximisation of use of certain resources, and minimizing the number of mediator between producers and consumers.

- The city, which is planned in an integrated way, intended with the aim of activation public spaces, with a decentralization of activities and development of polycentricism and all that through the civil participation.

- The city that is compact, planned in accordance with demographic predictions, which recycles its spaces, encourages multi-functional and energy efficient construction connected with quality infrastructure that, among other things, allows sustainable mobility.

- The city that keeps its natural environment and natural resources encourages the symbiosis of urban and rural areas inside the preserved green zone.

- The city that is a leading healthy city with happy and long-lived citizens with available healthy adequate water for drinking highly standardized organic food, good air quality, and a waste management system.

- The city in which long-life, free, critical, creative and holistic education is available for everybody, produces active citizens.
The final vision was shaped in the group discussion and is as following: *Healthy city of circular economy and neutral environmental footprint.*

**REFLECTIONS**

The results of the narratives are encouraging. Participants take the whole process seriously and during the group work they produced very solid basement for the vision. It was interesting to see the influence they had on each other which helps to create interdisciplinary in the vision narratives. The narratives of the vision were not too specific and not too broad so the goal of the vision workshop was achieved.

**I.IX.II METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS FOR BACK CASTING SCENARIOS**

The workshop was huge success in terms of shaping the final narrative for the vision and by creating the roadmap with identified strategic goals and measures. The back casting method, which was used to define steps towards the vision, proved to be successful and well accepted by participants.

**METHODOLOGY FOR BACK CASTING WORKSHOPS**

The technique presented in the training workshop was followed. The transition timeline was posted on the wall. It was showing a line running from 2015 to 2050 with four main areas representing years 2015, 2020, 2030 and 2050. Participants were invited to write down opportunities, challenges, milestones and objectives on post-its and post it on the transition timeline. At times participants were a bit confused with the terms (e.g. differences between milestones and goals) at the timeline so additional explanation was needed.

**KEY POINTS OF THE SCENARIO**

Participants mostly focus on until 2020 period. They were also more creative when discussing about near future. However, they were asked to post same number of post-its for each timeline period so each category was equally filled at the end.

Results from the timeline for each year are:

**YEAR 2015**

Opportunities: EU funds, economic crisis, a clean environment, transport, waste management, education, mild climate, strengthening multidisciplinary teams of citizens  
Threats: corruption, migration, politicians without vision, wars, increasing poverty, growth of the motorized vehicles, dysfunctional system, dissatisfaction due to the reduction of spending possibility, social apathy about climate changes  
Milestones: a high level use of the EU funds, bicycles paths, city offices to consult on new projects, construction and acceptance for sustainable waste management, areas, resources, processes; city offices are constantly consulting about new projects  
Goals: education-the new subject on the topic about sustainability, an availability of healthy adequate water, air quality for a minimum 75% of population, intersectoral collaboration at projects, a local
decentralized biogas production, media reporting on low-carbon projects, sustainable management of the city
Measures: a good election of politicians, encouraging construction of hydroelectric power station, food production in kindergartens and schools, monitoring greenhouse gases, establishing inter-sector working group, encouraging local initiatives

YEAR 2020
Opportunities: democracy, growing percentage of the highly educated, social innovations, 100% organic agriculture, consequences of economic crisis, recycling areas, climate changes, local production and consumption, transport, using biogas, EU funds
Threats: bureaucracy, society without solidarity, corruption, not including citizens in the policy of the city
Milestones: objectively informing the public, obtain resources from EU projects, co-financing and monitoring factors from environment, regulations about obligate sorting of waste, transparency of low-carbon projects, waste management, awareness about green technology
Goals: stations for sorting waste, network of bicycle path, a new form of education, biogas and compost production from organic waste, decreasing number of motorized traffic for 25%, ecological agriculture, economic and social community, „green jobs“, educated and activate citizens, decreasing carbon emission, investment in local and renewable sources of energy and energy efficiency, increasing bio capacity of green areas, increasing biodiversity
Measures: penalties for contempt regulations, using renewable energy for constructions of buildings, professional training of teachers, energy reconstruction of the buildings, priority measures for development of the low-carbon city, decreasing greenhouse gases, activism, tax relief for „green jobs“, using agro ecology in the management of public green areas,

YEAR 2030
Opportunities: green jobs, awareness about climate changes, green technology, healthy food, sustainable management, changes in consciousness about sustainability and conservation of resources
Threats: greed, corruption, limitation in freedom of action (cultivation, production) in the case of incomplete monitoring
Milestones: climate changes, monitoring the quality of environment and health, the city at the river Sava (4 hydroelectric power station, green urban areas, new traffic path), localization and circular system, production of high quality compost for the soil, increase bio capacity and resistance of flora and fauna, increasing number of bicycle users, possible energy production in the household, use of low carbon technology
Goals: education, the city produce 40% their own food, green technology, circular economy, 50% use of renewable energy
Measures: agro ecology, increasing areas for food production, urban gardens, local composting, increasing energy consumption for 70%, education, and monitoring the quality of environment

YEAR 2050
Opportunities: energy efficiency, agriculture, land management, increasing level of the knowledge, export knowledge

Threats: climate changes, absence of resources, nuclear energy, oil, spending EU funds, enable centralized heating system

Milestones: storage CO2 in soil, management of public green areas, public transport

Goals: neutral ecological footprint, circular economy, zero waste, 95% food and energy production, clean air, happy citizens, green areas, new technology

Measures: adaptation measures to climate changes, construction of infrastructure for public transport, production owned by the user

Strategic goals are:

C1) Circular economy
C2) A participative management of public services and public spaces
C3) Healthy and solidarity community

The related measures are (the number is associated to the number of strategy):

M1) Comprehensive schools and kindergartens with practical-skills learning
M1) Promoting social entrepreneurship
M1) Conversion of existing unused urban spaces for start up business
M1) Breaking the monopoly and creating the conditions for socio-green businesses
M1) Survey of available local resources and new technologies for circular economy
M2) Optimization and planning of space usage in accordance with the needs of the community
M2) Education as a basis for the involvement of citizens
M2) Co-decision and participation budget decision making
M2) Development of walking and cycling trails
M2) Transparent public administration and informed citizens
M3) Implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan
M3) Expansion of existing measures for air quality monitoring and implementation of measures for reducing greenhouse gas emissions
M3) Broad implementation of measures for preventive medicine and increasing the number of healthy workers
M3) Establishment of incentives for craftsmen jobs
M3) Promoting horizontal and vertical communication of civil society, with themselves and others
M3) Promoting of incentive measures for formal and informal education

The related actors are (the number is associated to the number of strategy):

A1) Relevant city offices
A1) Civil society organizations
A1) Small and medium enterprises
A2) Relevant city offices
A2) Civil society organizations
A2) Media
A3) Relevant city offices
A3) Department of public health, city of Zagreb
A3) Civil society organizations

BACKGROUND SCENARIOS

Middle of the road scenario was used as a background scenario. Three areas were highlighted and visible on the transition timeline: demographic trends, expected rise of GDP and share of urban population in Croatia.

ROBUSTNESS OF ACTIONS

Only middle of the road scenario was tested. Other scenarios were presented but they did not influence the results from back casting workshop.

FEASIBILITY

Reaching the 2050 post-carbon vision was tested only under middle of the road scenario.

I.IX.III GENERAL REMARKS

The stakeholders expressed their satisfaction in participating at the workshops. However, they pointed that they expect from this process some tangible results. In that regards, it is of huge importance that City Office for Strategic Development is engaged in the whole process so that any final outcome of the process can be transferred to City Development strategies. Also, informing participants on project progress or anything related to the issue is critical to keep them engaged in the process, because otherwise they might feel “exploited”. In addition, it would be great to have joint online platform for case studies so that each case study leader can exchange their experiences with other case studies leader. This way, participants from different cities can also access this platform and meet participants from other cities thus creating large network of “transition movement”. 