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:

NAME OF THE PARTICIPANT	AFFILIATION	PRESENCE AT WORKSHOP 1	PRESENCE AT WORKSHOP 2
Valerija Kelemen Pepeonik	City Office for Strategic Planning and Development of the City	YES	YES
Vladimir Lay	Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar	YES	no
Jelena Puđak	Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar	YES	YES
Tomislav Tomašević	Heinreich Boell Stiftung	YES	no
Tena Petrović	Zagreb Society of Architects (DAZ)	YES	YES
Lidija Srnec	Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service	YES	YES
Željka Fištrek	Energy Institute Hrvoje Požar	YES	no
Željko Jurić	Energy Institute Hrvoje	no	YES

	Požar		
Gordana Dragičević	NGO Parkticipacija	YES	YES
Vladimir Halgota	NGO Cyclists Union	YES	no
Vera Đokaj	Cluster for Eco-Social Innovation and Development CEDRA	YES	YES
Edo Jerkić	Energy Cooperative ZEZ	YES	YES
Maja Božičević	Society for Sustainable Development Design (DOOR)	YES	YES
Žana Barišić	Political Party ZA GRAD	YES	no
Lin Herenčić	Energy and Environmental Protection Institute	YES	YES
Kata Marunica	Zagreb Society of Architects (DAZ)	YES	no
Matijana Jergović	Health public institute	YES	YES
Goran Krajačić	Faculty of mechanical engineering and naval architecture	YES	YES
Ivan Kardum	Ethical Bank	YES	no
Rene Lisac	Faculty of architecture	no	YES
Kristina Careva	Faculty of architecture	no	YES
Cvijeta Biščević	NGO Parkticipacija	no	YES
Marina Kelava	Association for Independent Media Culture	YES	YES
Neven Višić	NGO e-Student	no	YES
Robert Pašičko	UNDP Croatia	YES	YES
Sandra Vlašić	UNDP Croatia	YES	YES
Zoran Kordić	UNDP Croatia	YES	YES

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.I   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.*

REFELCTIONS

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-is 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".