

D.T1.1.3 DECISION MATRIX

Annex I. Version 1
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Decision Matrix

				SURFA	CE Decisi	on Ma	trix				
		Country	Austria	Croatia	Czech Republic	German y	Hungary	Italy	Italy	Poland	Slovenia
		FUA	Mid-Tyrol	Labin	Ostrava	Kempte n	Budapest	Emilia Romagna	Vicenza	Kujawsko- Pomorskie Voivodeship	Central Ljublana
	1	roject Partner Number	PP1	PP9	PP11	PP6	PP8	PP4	PP5	PP7	PP3
Category	Question	Answering options / Answers 1 - Fully passive, there is no		ı			T	1	П		
NOI	What is the attitude to reuse related activities in your country (or FUA, if there are any special regulations) by legislative aspect? Please choose from the dropdown list!	regulation concerning re-use on wider scope (indirect regulation) 2 - Some indirect, but not relevant measures on re-use, delays in fulfilling the obligations 3 - The things are going forward uneasily, however general, re-use related obligations are fulfilled 4 - Things are generally going well, the re-use related obligations are fulfilled 5 - There are proactive actions beyond the fulfilled obligations	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
A. LEGISLATION		Other comments, remarks:	The "Tiroler Abfallwirtschaftsgesetz " (Regional law - FUA) regulates and suports in § 4 (1) & (5),§ 6 (2) the ReUse approach. Which is based on the national waste management law § 1 and defined § 2	Croatia is rather low on re-use in legislative and supporting doccuments	re- use is a part of recycling in czech legislation. No separate legislation only for - reuse		The consideration of re-use only exists on strategic planning levels, so the National Waste Management Plan refers to re-use aims, however specific measures are not applied.		The FUA in some cases has some special regulations or agreements among the waste managemente companies and operators working in the re-use field, generally things are doing wee but but at the national level the legislation is still not focused in it. Because of this lack, in some regions the law is interpretated in a wrong way that does not guaranteed ethic procedures in the re-use chain and sometimes is contradictory at the		Support for the circular economy and re-use is at the legislative level, in practice there is no systemic solution.





	SUPE	ACE European Union										
S	SURF	European Union European Regional Development Fund								different legislative levels.		
. B.	PRIVATE BUSINESS	What is the rate of private share in making business out of the re-use activity? Please choose from the dropdown list!	1 - No private share in re-use business at all 2 - The sector is mainly dominant by governmental organisations 3 - The private share in re-use business is minor, but considerable 4 - The private share in re-use business is dominant 5 - The re-use business is fully run by private share	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	PRIVAT		Other comments, remarks:	Private does also include initatives run by private non profit organisations	rarely governement and self goverments units only one known example	Private organisations are a) business organisations , and b) various NGOs incl. Charity, etc.				The private share in reuse business is dominant but in some cases (our FUA) it is included in agreements between the waste management company and the environmental operatore that runs the collection points.		SH is in private but has no connection with social entrepreneurship . Preparation for re-use is also carried out of communal companies.
ن	STATE SUBSIDY	Are financial subsidy options from the government available for preparing reuse activity as part of the	1 - No governmental subsidy for supporting re-use related activities 2 - There are some indirect, but not significant financial support 3 - There are only few direct/indirect financial support, but not significant	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>





SURF										`	
SURF	general waste management? Please choose from the dropdown list!	4 - There are many direct/indirect financial support, but not significant 5 - There are some direct/indirect, but significant financial support									
		Other comments, remarks:	Regionally there are some possibilites but no direct subsidy explicitely for reuse are present				There is no dedicated financial support from the government. In the above cited NWPP some financial instruments are allocated for re-use goals, but it is just a plan.		There are some attempts in our FUA and at a regional/national level to reach an agreement that recognizes a subsidy to re-use activities depending on the economic saving that re-use sector brings to the general waste management.		Municipalities, communes allow the use of their facilities for reuse (without financial support).
D. SOCIO-ECONOMY ASPECTS	Are there any socio- economic enterprises linked to general waste management activities, especially for re-use? Please choose from the dropdown list!	1 - There is no social programme even indirectly linked to general waste management and re-use activities 2 - There is one or more social programmes indirectly linked to general waste management 3 - There are more social programmes, and at least one with indirect relation to re-use 4 - There is one ore more social programmes linked directly to general waste management 5 - There is one or more social programmes linked directly to re-use	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	1	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	4	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
SOCIOS		Other comments, remarks:		at the moment not great announcement s but so far 0	Often use - support for employment disabled people's. (the program is not focused on re- use)		There are programmes to companies for social aims, though they do not address reuse activities.		Public procurements include special laws directly linked to the employment of disadvantage people; the local Social Services recognize the cooperatives involved in the re-use sector and in the disadvantage people reinsertation as a direct partner in their social		





SLIDE	ACE European Union European Regional										
	Development Fund								programs.		
IESS	What is the extent of public awareness on preparing for re-use activity? Please choose from the dropdown list!	1 - The public considers re-use as completely negative initiative 2 - The public dominantly refuses the re-use initiatives 3 - The consideration of re-use is neutral 4 - The public dominantly positive with re-use initiatives 5 - The public is fully devoted to re-use initiatives	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
E. PUBLIC AWARENESS		Other comments, remarks:	In the FUA there are several ReUse shops which have a high customer frequence	the athmosphere is generally great however small number of initiatives provide services only to smaller part of Croatia	people often not divide term reuse and recycling				The public in the FUA is mainly positive about reuse because of the long term experience and good reputation of Cooperativa Insieme, but it is not well informed about the preparion for re-use procedures and law limits. This awareness is lacking above all beacause of the informal and ofetn illegal activities in this field of some operators.		Here is still low awareness about re-use.
F. SRP IMPLEMENTATION POTENTIAL	Are there any existing activities, or infrastructure in your FUA related to SRP (i.e. guidelines, know-how on re-use, refurbishment , education, re-use centres	1 - There is no existing SRP related activity at all 2 - There are only few, but indirect re-use related initiatives 3 - There are several, but indirect re-use related initiatives 4 - There are few re-use related initiatives directly linked to SRP 5 - There are relevant activities that can be applied within an	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>





SURF	European Union European Regional										
	or networks)? Please choose from the dropdown list!	SRP									
		Other comments, remarks:	There are several relevant reuse initatives in the FUA alltough the scientific approach and the public awateness is missing	one textile reuse sorting facility with shop	secondhand, bazaars is often used, but people don't use a term re- use.		There are activities that can be integrated into an SRP, however its practical implementatio n is not obvious and rises questions from financial and legislative aspects.				In the FUA area they are already doing various activities into on SRP
G. SECOND-HAND ITEMS	What is the level of need on reusable second-hand items? Please choose from the dropdown list!	1 - There is no demand on using second-hand item at all 2 - There is a minimal interest, but not relevant 3 - There is a massive interest, but also the negative public opinion is significant 4 - There is a minor, but still significant negative acceptance on second-hand items 5 - Using second-hand items are broadly accepted, there is no negative public opinion on that	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
G. DEMAND ON SECOND		Other comments, remarks:	In the FUA there is a strong strive for people beyond the green movement comunity to buy second hand items. Alltough in the other districts of Tirol, especially in the touristic areas the interest detogerates drastically.		secondhand, bazaars is often used, but people don't use a term re- use.			One of the SURFACE activity useful to implement a SRP could be an analysis of the need on reusable second-hand items to better understand the "demand". The interst rate in second hands items changes	There is a medium interest in using second hand items, partially for the low price items, partially for the antiques or luxury or upcycled second hand items. There is a potential higher interest to be developed with a larger proposal in re-use sector		Many people don't know the re-use options still





SURF	European Union European Restonal Development Fund						deeply in base of the economic situation of people. In Rimini FUA "2" is the average.			
H. ON SECOND-HAND ITEMS	What is the supply potential on reusable second-hand items? Please choose from the dropdown list!	1 - people are fully unconcerned by re-use issues 2 - there is only a minor part of public concerning the re-use issues 3 - The people generally know the environmental gains of re-use, but they do not make so much effort on that 4 - People are clearly know the advantages of re-use, but many of them do not make efforts to that 5 - The public know the advantages and also they apply it in their everyday life.	<u>3</u> <u>3</u>	4	4	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	3	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
SUPPLY O		Other comments, remarks:	The willingness is present as long there is no well known company which makes profit out of the sale of re-use items.				communicatio n on this aspect is foundamental to reach a concrete result	In the FUA there is a medium effort in the reuse sector, that could be increased. At the national level many regions reduce the statistics, because of a different and very fragmented culture and management of this field.		Is no possibility of direct access to products in collection centers, so they are being driven out of the way re-use

NO	What kind of re-use initiatives do already exist									
Į.	in your FUA? (i.e. DIY coffee, Library of Things)									
. d	- Repair and upcycling workshop	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SR MEI	- Repair café	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
当	- Rental services	Yes	no	Yes						
Ξ	- Swapping platforms	Yes	no	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes





SUPFACE European Union European Regional									
- Educational labs	No	no	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
- Fab Labs	Yes	no	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
- Online re-use marketplace	Yes	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Exhibition for different target groups	No	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
I ITACTICI NICOCO CACCITVI	Guided city tours with the focus on Re-Use	textile reuse cooperative							Library of things, Mobil Platform for re-use &swapping clothes, shop without packaging
Other comments:	1. Nadelöhr, Bikerei 2. Repair Cafe Tirol 3. Leihladen (Libary of things) 4. Local swapping markets on communal base (e.g. Wattens). 5. none at the current knowledge 6. Fab Lab Innsbruck, Fab Lab Wattens, 7. Shpock, Willhaben, On Facebock: Innsbruck verschenkt, Flohmarkt Innsbruck, usw. 7. None at the current knowlede 8. City tours with the focus on ethical shopping				Repair workshops and rental services are typical, but exhibition is not so.		Many of these initiatives are independent and not included in a network so as to be well coordinated and have a greater impact		a learning center of re-use skills, familly center- workshops, eco- schools.

	Is there existing infrastructure which can be considered as building block towards an SRP (i.e. operating re-use center or network)?									
	Yes/Partially/No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Partially	Partially	Yes	Partially	Yes
12. SRP IMPLEMENTATION	Other comments:	So far no real infrastrucure is available - potentially there are 62 Recycling centers where Re-Use items could be collected.	negotiations with local government self unit undergoing			There are two premises aiming re-use and awareness raising, however more intitatives can be integrated. Beside these, there are several waste-yards to take over obsolete items (bulky waste).		In our FUA and in some few regions	The existing infrastructur e needs renovation.	yes, existing CPU Ljubljana, more than 1000m2 (owner- MOL Ljubljana)

돌 굽 ധ 돌 ত Who can implement and run operate a SRP?





SURF	CE Curopean Curon European Regional Development Fund - Government	No	yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	- NGO	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	- Civil association	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	- Private	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Other(s), please name:		municipal companies					Social Enterprises	vocational schools	Snaga Ljubljana, ALUO, School centre, National institute of Chemistry
	Other comments:	In terms of treating (repair, resell) reused items only official waste disposal companies. Collection treatment permission is necessary						Depending on the concept of SRP that will develope at the national level: nowadays some existing second hand shops are collocated in the "non waste" area and for this reason they can be run by every operator without requirements for waste management. In some other cases, the ones that Insieme promote, the better model is the one considering waste and preparation for re-use procedures as integration and increase of the re-use activities and of their potential. In this model only operators that meet the requirements for waste management can operate in a SRP.		cooperate will our stakeholders in Surface