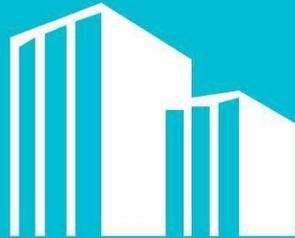




Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund



5th TRIS Peer Review Report (Valencia, Spain)

Introduction

1.0 What is a peer review visit?

Peer review visits are intended to be a practical and effective tool to foster learning between organisations. In the context of the TRIS project, the objective of a peer review visit is to enable organisations to improve their working knowledge of industrial symbiosis by learning from each other. The visits are intended to benefit all participants through an open exchange of ideas, knowledge, and sound practices. The host organisation should expect to gain as much from the experience as the visitors, if not more.

1.1 Steps to organise a peer review visit

- Make contact between the host and visiting organisation
- Identify potential areas for support or sharing
- The two organisations should identify which areas they want to learn about from each other. Possible areas include: leadership/management; strategic planning; project examples (good practices); funding/governance arrangements
- Identify responsibilities in planning and carrying out a review visit

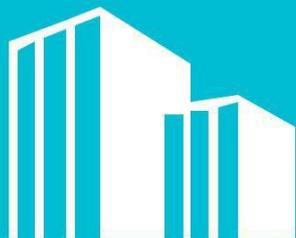
1.2 Organising the visit

During this step, it is very important that both organisations know what they are responsible for. The following is a starting point

1.2.i Host organisation

- Establish availability and identify tentative dates for the site visit. If possible, the visit should happen at a time when the visitors can observe your activities taking place.
- Determine who will participate in the review visit. Designate which staff will be responsible for receiving the visitors and taking them around.
- Make necessary logistical arrangements, e.g. set up meetings, arrange local transport, meals, etc.
- Inform key staff of the upcoming visit.
- Prepare and share an agenda for the visit. Don't forget to estimate and include travel times and distances between locations. Also consider including a wrap-up or closing activity.
- Prepare any other programme materials and share key documents and background information about your organisation with the visitors at least 2 weeks prior to their coming.
- Try to identify good ideas from your organisation that you think might be helpful to the visitors.
- Address the potential necessity of a translator – this will be dependent on the host organisation (language barriers may be more significant in some host organisations than others). The host organisation will assess the need for translation.

Text adapted from <http://www.tools4dev.org/resources/how-to-organise-exchange-visits-among-local-organisations>





1.2.ii Visiting organisation(s)

- Determine who will participate in the review visit. People should agree to participate in the team only if they have a genuine desire to both offer and receive new ideas and to report back to others.
- Agree locally the number of visitors and how many people can come from the same company
- Review and give feedback on the proposed agenda.
- Notify the hosting organisation (with enough advance notice) of the names, arrival dates/times and other relevant information about arriving participants.
- Review the materials sent by the hosting organisation.
- Prepare to present/discuss your own organisation and programmes, as well as your successes and challenges.
- When you return home, share relevant information, approaches, skills, recommendations and ideas with those who did not participate.

1.2.iii All organisations

- Based on the needs of both organisations, identify focus areas for activities/discussion during the visit.
- Develop clear expectations about the visit, including:
 - o Issues to be discussed
 - o Type of activities to be carried out – meetings, focus group discussions, observation, site visits, etc.

- o Who will participate? Agree the organisations that should be involved: do we want people from the same sector? Should we weight some sectors more than others? Should it comprise a mix of stakeholders?
- o The programme duration/length
- o Financial responsibilities – which organisation will pay for what?
- o Who will be responsible for follow-up and reporting?
- Maintain an open, supportive, friendly environment for discussions about programmes and organisational strengths and challenges, as well as past successes and lessons learnt.
- Provide complete, accurate and meaningful information and feedback to each other during the visit.
- Do not act in any way that can negatively affect the reputation of the other organisation during the visit.
- Monitor participants' reactions and comments during the visit. Notify each other of any issues or problems that arise. Communicate and cooperate fully and openly with each other in relation to the solution.
- Provide participants with a formal opportunity to comment on the programme immediately following participation.



1.3 Follow-up

When the visitors return home, it is time to reflect further on what each organisation has learned from the exchange experience. Reporting is an important way to communicate with the key stakeholders about the purpose and outcomes of your peer review visit. It is important to make an effort to share the information with your colleagues after the visit. Discuss what ideas have come out of the review visit and how you might go forward to adapt or enhance your organisation's programmes or systems.

1.4 What makes a peer review visit successful?

- Clear expectations for both the host and visiting organisations developed prior to the visit.
- A well-planned and well-implemented programme, including enough time to discuss what you have seen at the end of the day.
- A friendly and open atmosphere during the visit.
- People from both organisations actively taking part in the activities and discussions
- Not just sharing information, but a focus on trying to learn and identifying lessons and ideas to use and adapt after the review visit
- Effective follow-up and reporting.

1.5 Prepare a report to donors on the

peer review visit

Include any additional information, insights or ideas of interest to you in the report. Length of these reports should not exceed five pages.

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Peer Review Visit to

Valencia, Spain

Background information

VISIT PURPOSE AND PROGRAMME

The peer review visit purpose was to show the Valencian policy of sustainability and innovation and exhibit examples of industrial symbiosis carried out in the Valencian Community

The key planned activities were presentations, discussions and visit to a textile recycling plant.

Below there is a summary of the activities that have taken place during the two days of visit in Valencia (June 14th and June 15th).

14/06/18 **AIDIMME. Parque Tecnológico** - Avda. Leonardo Da Vinci, 38, 46980 PATERNA (Valencia) SPAIN

1. AIDIMME visit

The visit started with a visit to AIDIMME site located in Leonardo da Vinci Street, with special focus in AIDIMME Sustainability-related activity.



AIDIMME visit

Later, Manuel Belanche, AIDIMME R+D Manager, showed a General Presentation of AIDIMME activities

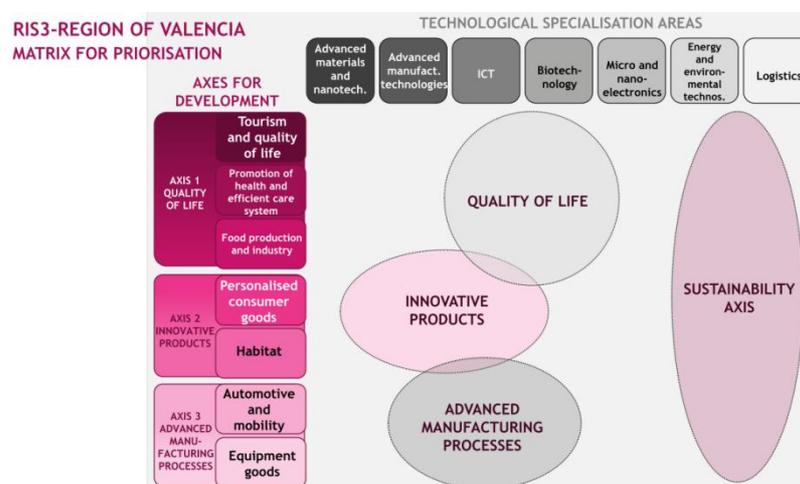
2. RIS3 Strategy

Roberto Parras - Technical secretary RIS3-CV introduced “RIS3- CV: Smart Specialization Strategy for Research and Innovation” is a term that refers to the productive / business focus of a region, in our case the Valencian Community, in potentially competitive fields and generators of development in the context of a global context.

The priorities are classified into three axes:

- Quality of life
- Innovative products
- Advanced manufacturing processes

TRIS Project is a good tool for developing the RIS ideas.



RIS3 Priorisation matrix

3. Study case: KOOPERA

KOOPERA is a cooperative in which participate Cooperatives of Social Initiative and Insertion Companies promoted by Cáritas (Official confederation of charitable and social action entities of the Catholic Church). The goal of KOOPERA is the socio-occupational insertion of people at risk of social exclusion, through environmental services activities, reuse and recycling, sustainable consumption, training, attention to people and other activities that can help meet the objective.

KOOPERA promote the improvement of the environment through a Collection Service of all types of waste (books, toys, paper, furniture), but they are specialist in clothes recycling. They have a special commitment for the reuse of all of them.



Koopera visit

4. REDIT

After the visit, Arantxa Viñals introduced the institute technological network of Valencian Community, REDIT. REDIT is the network of technological centres of Valencia Region. It's a private non-profit association with 11 research and technological centres.

REDIT is the interlocutor accredited by the centers on issues of common interest with the key agents of the Innovation System, both public and private.

REDIT generates knowledge through the production of reports and studies on industry and innovation.

REDIT also encourages cooperation between centers and contribute to the efficient use of resources in the network.



REDIT presentation

LIFE's AT AIDIMME

AIDIMME purpose is to contribute to increasing the competitiveness of the metal-mechanical, furniture, wood, packaging and related sectors, mainly in the field of design and development of innovative products and materials, advanced and sustainable processes of procurement, manufacturing, logistics, distribution and services, as well as companies from other sectors of its environment, such as Habitat, Capital Goods, Automotive and Mobility, Consumer Goods, Health, Tourism, etc.

Below there is an overview of the Life projects ongoing in AIDIMME. All of them were introduced by PhD Francisco Bosch:

Life2acid. Its aim is to demonstrate a new technology that allows the selective recovery of zinc and iron from spent pickling acids coming from galvanizing sector. This Project avoids sending metallic sludge to landfill.

Empore. Empore aims to develop a methodology consisting of a combination of waste water treatment technologies to remove emerging pollutants (hormones, pharmaceutical, nanoparticles, fragrances, pesticides, etc) from waste water treatment plants all over Europe.

Life in brief. This Project develops a new business model capable of self financing to transform low value digestate generated in biogas plant into high value fertilizers.



Swedish and Hungarian partners in AIDIMME visit

15/06/08 IVACE, Ciutat Administrativa 9 d'Octubre - Tower 2
C/ de la Democràcia, 77

IVACE VISIT

Valencian Institute of Business and Competitiveness, IVACE aims the management of the industrial policy of the Valencian Governement (Generalitat) and the support to the companies in matters of innovation, entrepreneurship, internationalization and attracting investments, as well as the promotion of technological enclaves, the industrial safety of products and industrial facilities, metrology, vehicles and companies and the promotion of savings, energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, as well as the management of the energy policy of the Generalitat.

1. IVACE DIVISIONS

1.1. Division for Businesses and Associations

IVACE has 3 innovation plans:

- R&D for companies
- Technological centres support
- Plan of dinamization

Industrial symbiosis is a topic that IVACE offers to companies.

Below it's shown several initiatives that are currently ongoing in IVACE:

- **Innova ProD**, manufacture of new products that involve significant improvements of existing ones
- **Innova ProC** re-adaptation of business production processes towards continuous improvement or eco-efficiency
- **Digitaliza** Increase the technological level of industrial SMEs and services to industry through the implementation of new electronic, computer and communications technologies
- **Createc**, supporting the development of companies whose activities are based on the exploitation of knowledge and technology.
- **Dinamitza** Promote and facilitate the development of business measures in the field of R + D + i, with the consequent dynamisation of the business fabric of the Valencian Community

IVACE can cover a maximum of 1500 projects per year.

1.2. Division for Planning and Renewable Energy

The main objective is to increase from current 12% to 16% in the use of renewable energies. One of the key points is the use of biomass.

Biomass represents a saving of 30% compared to natural gas. Other regions prefer to apply biomass to building, but in the Valencian Community it is perfectly applicable to industries.

1.3. División for Industrial Promotion

The main mission of this division is the promotion of industrial land.

The initiative has been running for four years, in which the following actions have been carried out:

- Map of industrial sites
- Improvement of the quality of industrial areas
- Law of business areas of the Valencian Community

2. Climate KIC

Innovation does not come quickly to the market, climate KIC allows to accelerate the innovation process.

Its objective is the transition towards the low carbon economy or zero carbon economy.

The complete agenda including speakers profile is attached to this report.



Participants in peer review

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION AND DELEGATES

The involved organization were: AIDIMME and IVACE, hosting and organizing the meeting and the visiting organizations were IFKA and Herman Otto Institute Nonprofit Ltd from Hungary and Energikontor Sydost from Southeast Sweden. From hosting organization, senior staff was involved in illustrating the regional policy on waste and innovation, and stakeholders from the local stakeholder group were involved to present ongoing initiatives.

The visiting organizations were highly interested in the proposed topics and showed great curiosity about the proposed initiatives.

The stakeholder were related to sustainable development, environmental issues and environmental enterprises.

Participants involved

A list of the participants in the peer review is shown below

Visiting regions

Kronoberg

1. Jesserina Flores. Sustainable Småland
2. Therese Birath. Miljö Linné
3. Sarah Nilsson. Energikontor Sydost

Hungary

4. Zoltan Toronyi. KEXPORT Environmental Nonprofit Ltd.
5. Zsuzsanna Vízslay. IFKA
6. Anett Lengyel. IFKA
7. Eszter Tanka. IFKA
8. Mr. Markó, Csaba. Hungarian Association of Environmental Enterprises
9. Nora Csiffary. Herman Otto Institute Nonprofit Ltd.
10. Eszter Nyari. Herman Otto Institute Nonprofit Ltd.

Hosting region

Valencian Community

11. Francisco Ferrando. IVACE
12. Ana Hurtado. AIDIMME
13. Joan Pau Plaza. AIDIMME
14. Vicente Rocatí. AIDIMME
15. Alicia Pérez. AIDIMME

And other participants involved as a ponents:

16. Manuel Belanche. AIDIMME
17. Roberto Parras. IVACE
18. Arantxa Viñals. REDIT
19. Francisco Bosch. AIDIMME
20. Júlia Company. IVACE
21. Javier Minguez. IVACE
22. Joaquín Mas. IVACE
23. Julio Delgado. IVACE
24. Marta Esteve. Climate KIC

Reflection on the visit

1. What was the most positive or rewarding aspect of the Peer review visit?

Feedback from Hungary:

Considering the feedbacks of the stakeholders the most positive aspect of the Peer Review visit was the site visits. It is always good to see good initiatives in practice – especially Koopera with its impressive figures and productivity. The presentations during these 2 days gave us an insight how cooperation could be a key to success. Sharing resources and expertise are a competitive edge of the SMEs of Valencia. It was really positive to see how the regional development strategies include sustainability, industry 4.0, renewable energy, circular economy not only in words but it was seen that all the project – regional funds as well – focus on these issues to become reality. In case of AIDIMME we liked that there is a very lively cooperation between AIDIMME and local SMEs.

Besides site visits and presentations about aiding SME's it was interesting to hear about LIFE projects running in Valencia, Hungary is planning to participate in several LIFE projects in the near future.

The governmental organizations participating in the peer review visit provide a daily and tangible assistance to SME's operating in the Valencia region.

Feedback from Sweden:

The stakeholders found it very interesting to see how the innovation support system and support to SME:s was organised and found lots of ideas to take home. Especially impressive was the support that triggered innovation in small companies.

2. What new information, approaches, skills, recommendations or ideas were identified by the visiting organizations as something they would like to consider for their own organization when they returned home?

Feedback from Hungary:

Resource and material efficiency aspects of 3D printing and the technology itself were really interesting.

The aforementioned holistic approach should be also emphasized in Hungary on company level and on the level of strategic planning and legislation. This could contribute to the increased cooperation amongst the different stakeholders on local and regional level – as we saw it during our visit in Valencia. Referring to the vision for 2020: advanced productive activities, knowledge and sustainable cooperating companies should “work” together to achieve more added values efficiently take advantage of the conditions of our environment. The Network of Technical Institutes (REDIT) is a successful example how the private and the public sector could cooperate: to identify the real niche opportunities for the region and to develop these strengths further.

We could see a great company level example of this integrated approach – Koopera where the social, economic and environmental aspects are all considered. This business model should be also promoted here Hungary.

The real demand pulled innovation spiced with holistic and integrated approach should be promoted in Hungary, as well.

Also the communication of these institutes were remarkable, not only on Facebook, but Twitter as well, which is not every day practice in Hungary. Every meeting, gathering or event is visible on these communication channels almost immediately after it is happening. The events are welcomed by high ranking politicians or officials to highlight the importance of the current issue and guests.

Feedback from Sweden:

The textile recovery at Koopera was a very good example of circular economy, at the same time taking a social responsibility in employing socially excluded persons, helping them back into society. This concept should be implemented in Sweden, unclear yet who is the suitable actor.

Several features in the innovation supporting system was identified, by the stakeholders, as something that could be considered at home. The well organised cooperation between different actors, especially the cooperation between public and private actors, was really impressing.

3. What new information, approaches, skills, recommendations or ideas were shared with the hosting organisation by the visiting organisation as something they would like to consider for their own organisation?

Feedback from Hungary:

As the venue of the meeting was far away for the guests to visit it is advisable to provide a transport possibility other than public transportation or taxi. Apart from this issue, everything was perfect.

Feedback from Sweden:

We did not really have an opportunity to share anything.

4. What challenges or constraints did you encounter in planning or carrying out the review visit?

Feedback from Hungary:

There were no issues regarding the visit; dates and agenda had been shared in a timely manner. The only issue we would mention was the location: it is a bit inconvenient to get to AIDIMME by public transport. All host organizations and experts were very helpful towards participants.

From Sweden, we agree that the transportation to and from the sites was a bit of a challenge. Besides that, everything was well organised and the approach to combine with a project meeting in connection worked fine and saved time, travel expenses and CO2 emissions.

Follow up

What did both organisations identify as the most important follow-up actions following the review visit?

Feedback from Hungary:

The Koopera business model for the textile industry has already been introduced to one of the relevant players on this market in Hungary. In case of further questions if there is a chance we would like to contact the Valencian company.

All the experiences were discussed and all the presentations were downloaded. They were presented and discussed on the 5th Hungarian IS local lab meeting held on 12th September.

Further connection points and cooperation possibilities should be investigated among the Spanish and Hungarian project partners.

Feedback from Sweden:

The innovation support system in our region, Småland and the islands, needs be improved, for example the ERDF may not be fully used this period because of gaps in the system, weak coordination from central level, and a complicated process to apply for and access the support. The experience from Valencia can contribute in many ways.

The Swedish stakeholders also found the concept around Koopera very interesting and would like to see it in Sweden.

Annex: Peer review programme

Peer Review Visit – TRIS Project

June 14-15 2018

Valencia (Spain)

14/06 AIDIMME. Parque Tecnológico - Avda. Leonardo Da Vinci, 38, 46980 PATERNA (Valencia)
SPAIN

9:00-9:15	Welcome, AIDIMME
9:15-10:00	AIDIMME Sustainability-related activity.
10:00-10:15	General Presentation AIDIMME
10:15-10:35	IVACE - Roberto Parras - Technical secretary RIS3-CV. "RIS3- CV: Smart Specialization Strategy for Research and Innovation"
10:35-11:00	Coffee
11:00-13:00	Site visit (by bus) Koopera Reuse Plant at Ribarroja del Turia: process textiles, footwear, electrical appliances and appliances, toys, books and other items of bazaar that are deposited in the Containers, Clean Points, cages placed in Companies and Educational Centers campaigns. A pioneering technology is applied in the state that seeks to maximize product recovery and converge to zero waste
13:00-14:30	Lunch
14:30-15:10	Network of Technical Institutes (REDIT). Environmental actions.
15:10-16:00	LIFEs at AIDIMME: Life Empore, LIFE2Acid and LIFE in Brief. From Pollution correction to Industrial Symbiosis
20:30-22:00	Dinner:

15/06 IVACE, Ciutat Administrativa 9 d'Octubre - Tower 2
C/ de la Democràcia, 77 (formerly Castán Tobeñas)
Access by C/ Nou d'Octubre, 46018 - VALÈNCIA

09:30-10:00	Generic Presentation of IVACE Júlia Company Sanus, Director General of IVACE
10:00-10:40	Presentation of the IVACE divisions involved in the TRIS action plan of the Valencian Community: Javier Mínguez Pontones, Head of Division for Businesses and Associations Francisco Ferrando Casanova, Head of Unit for European Programmes
10:40-11:00	Coffee
11:00-11:40h	Presentation of IVACE divisions involved in the TRIS action plan of the Valencian Community (cont.) Joaquín Mas Bielso, Head of Division for Planning and Renewable Energy Julio Delgado Espinós, Head of División for Industrial Promotion
12:00-13:00	Presentation of Climate KIC as a tool for the Valencian circular economy strategy. José Luis Muñoz. Director of Climate KIC SPAIN
13:00-15:00	Lunch

