Preliminary Market Consultation session

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City of Prijedor
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CLIMA BOROUGH

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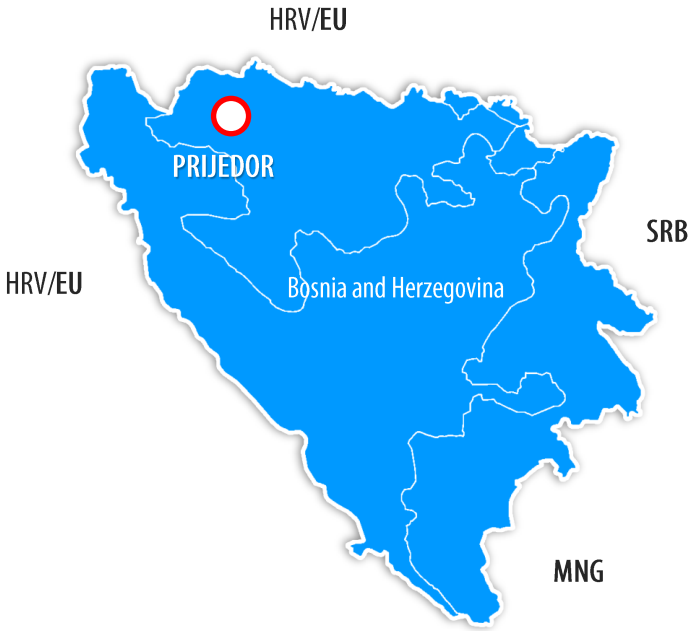
Short introductory info – City of Prijedor

►NW part of Bosnia and Herzegovina/Republic of Srpska
►TOTAL AREA 834 km²
►POPULATION cca 80.000
►SETTLEMENTS 71

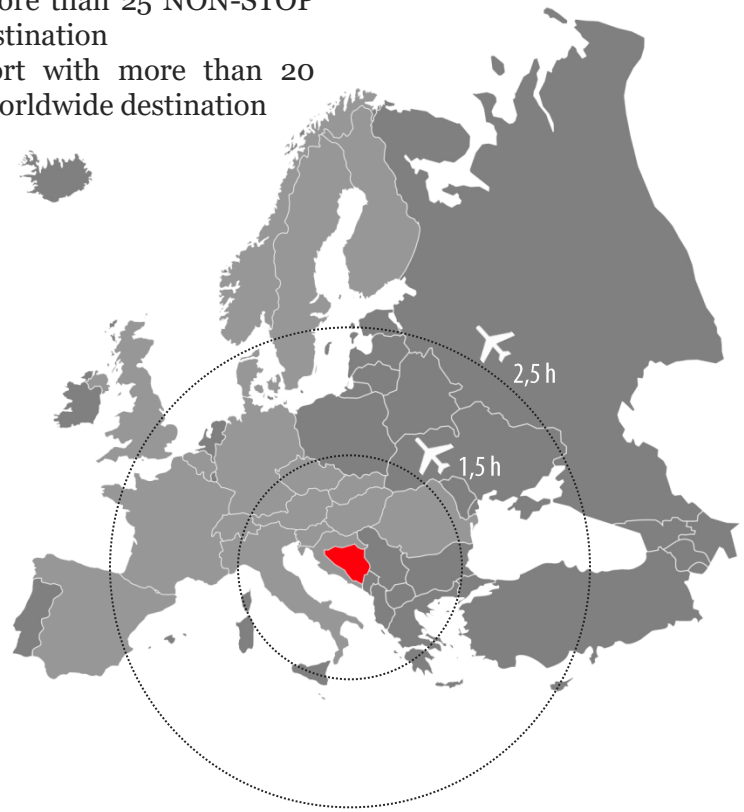


►Well developed road and railway network
►Easy connection with neighbouring cities and countries
►BANJA LUKA, SARAJEVO and TUZLA airports in vicinity of PRIJEDOR with more than 25 NON-STOP DAILY flights to worldwide destination
►ZAGREB (CROATIA) airport with more than 20 NON-STOP DAILY flights to worldwide destination

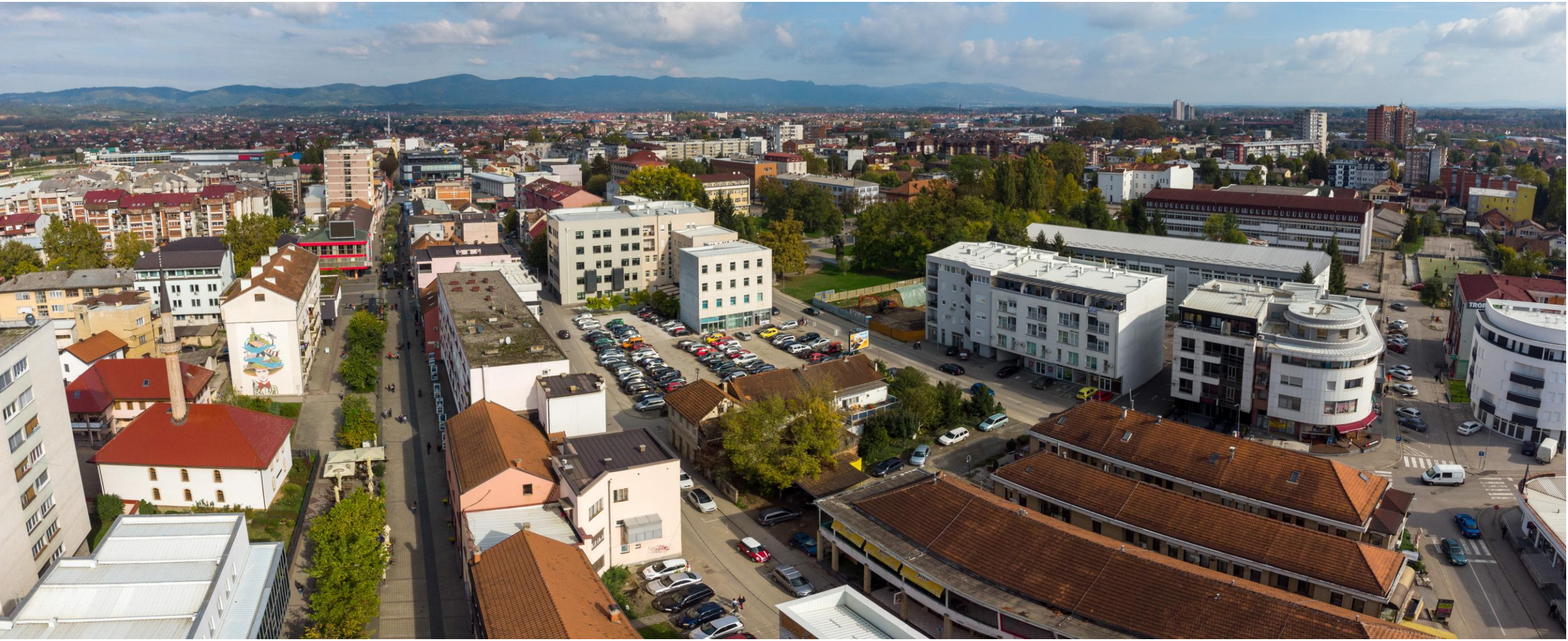
DISTANCE FROM
►KM

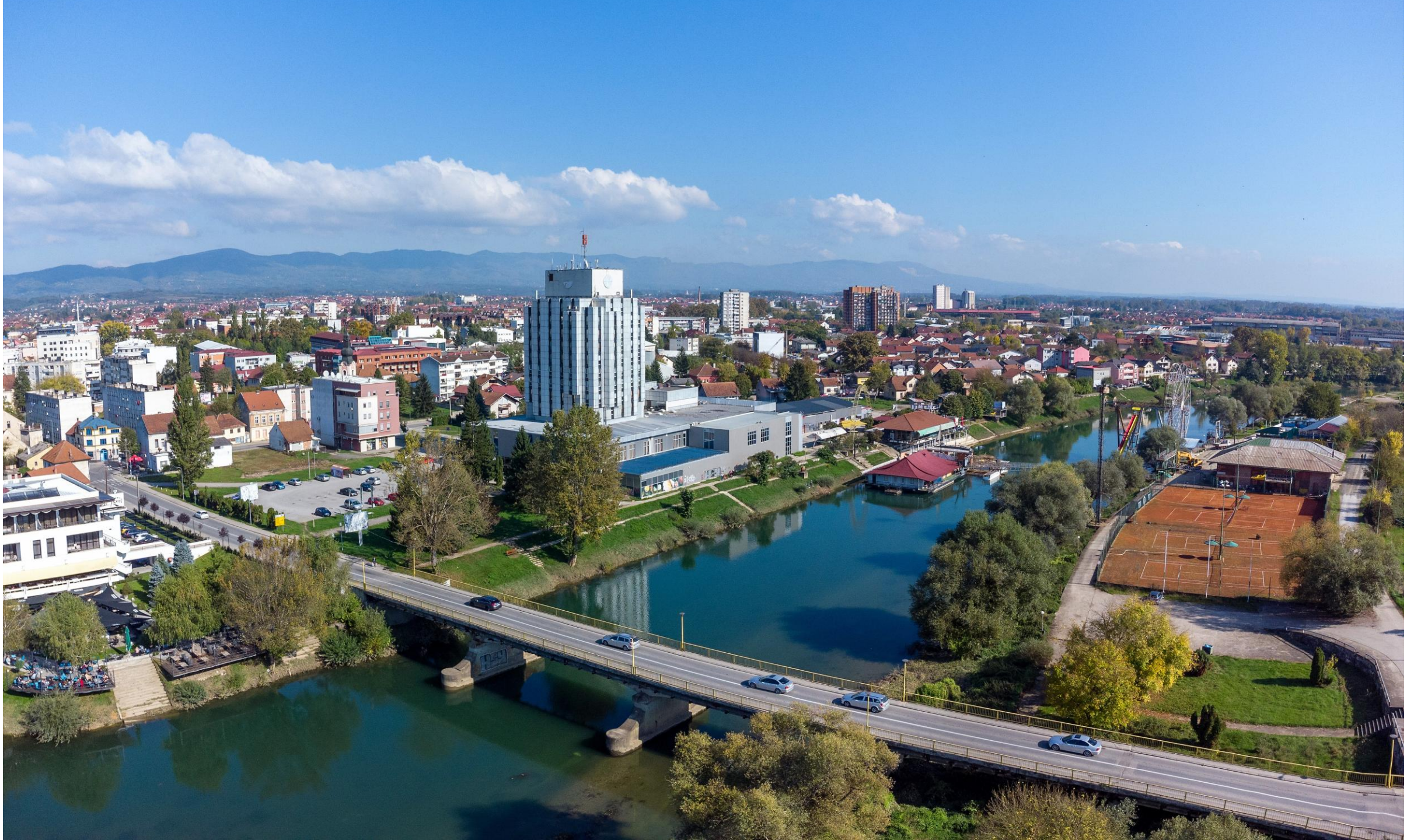
Banja Luka (BH)	54
Sarajevo (BH)	256
Zagreb (HR)	163
Ljubljana (SI)	301
Belgrade (RS)	357
Trieste (IT)	388
Budapest (HU)	479
Wien (AT)	531
Bratislava (SK)	576
Munich (DE)	709

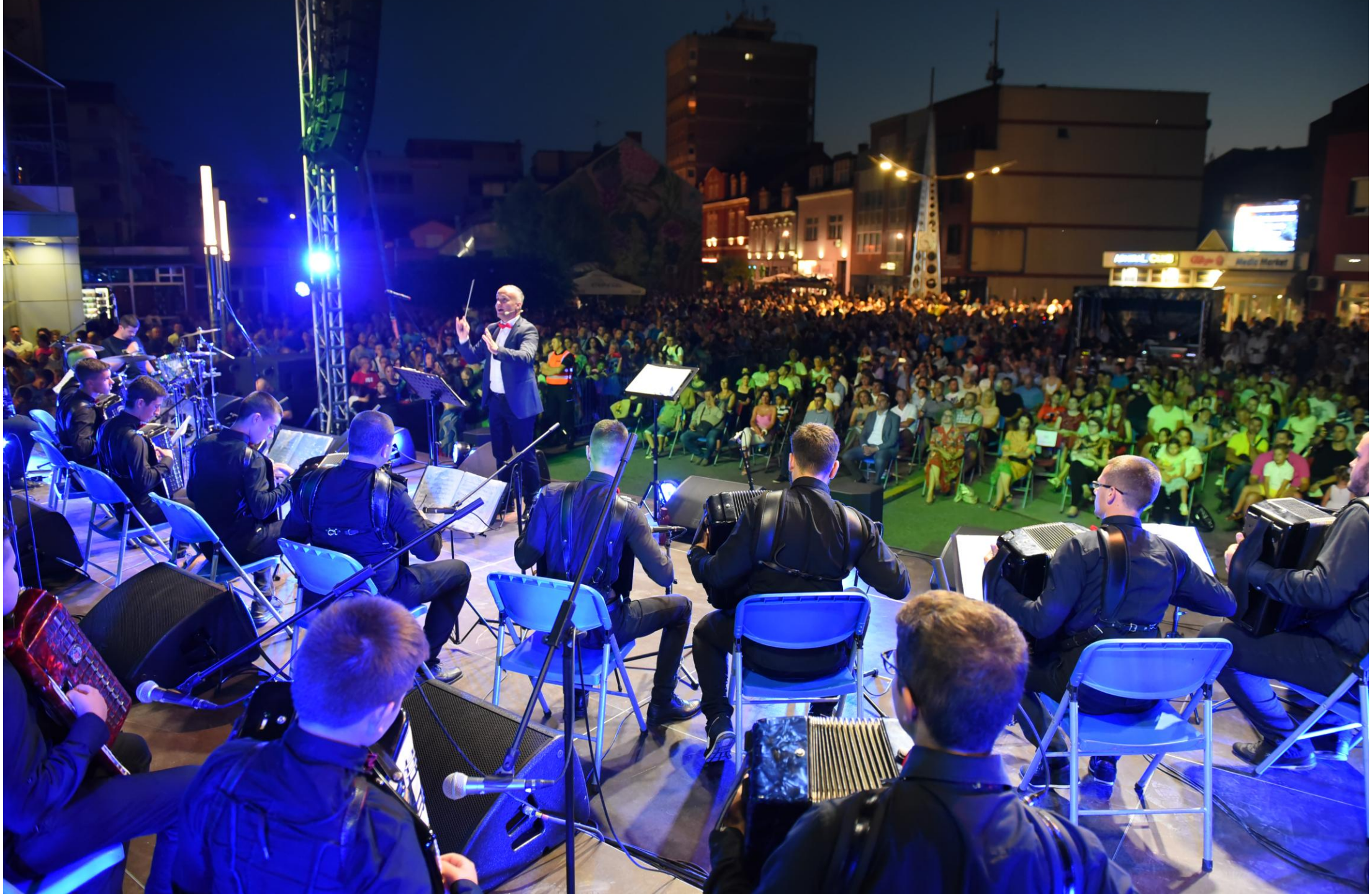
EASY ACCESS

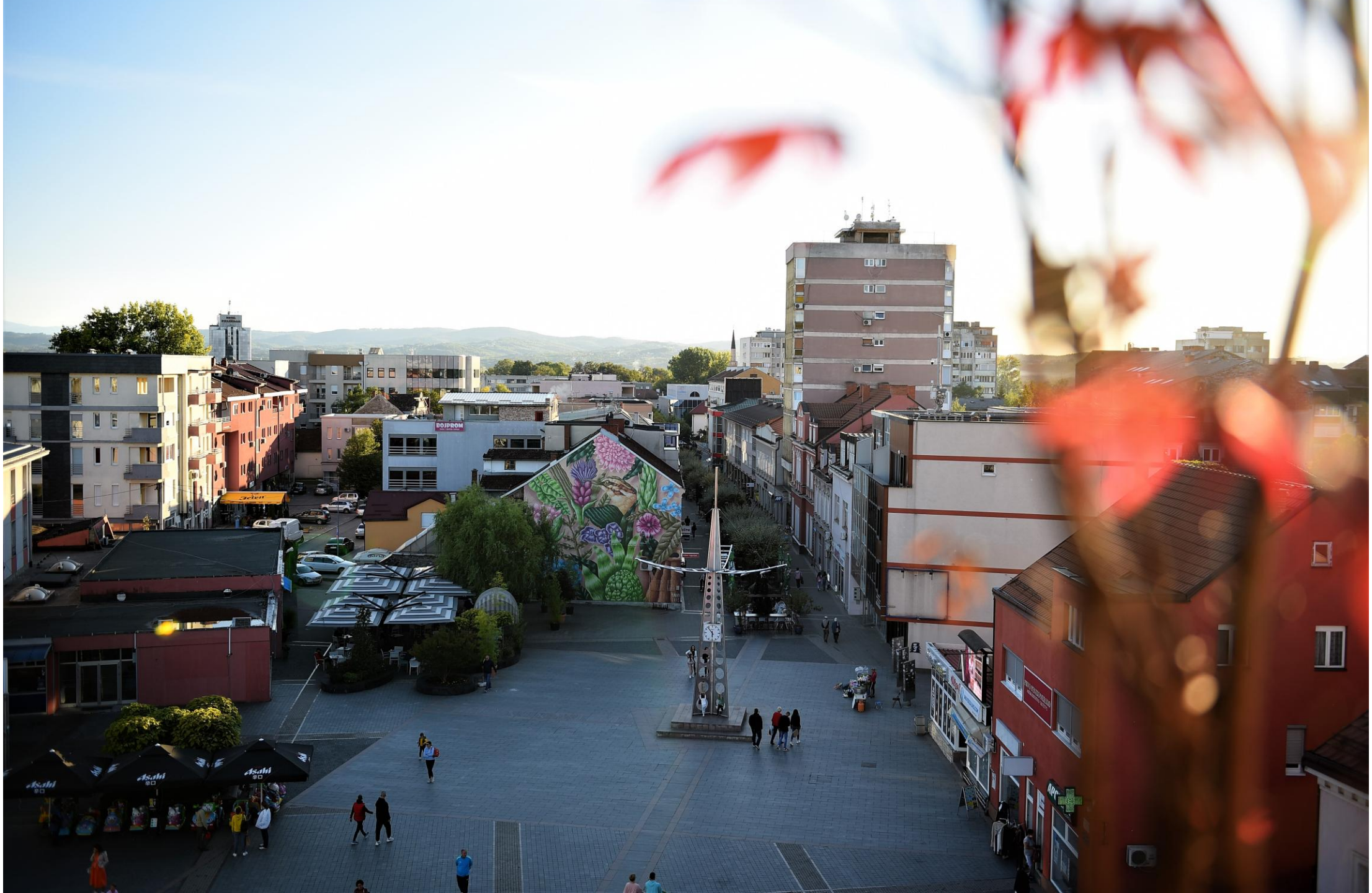


City of Prijedor in CLIMABOROUGH





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City of Prijedor in CLIMABOROUGH

- City of Prijedor - developed urban, commercial and industrial center
- Around 80.000 inhabitants, living in 71 settlements organized in 49 local communities (more than half of them in rural areas)
- Urban area of the city organized in settlements, combining indiviual household buildings and co-operative housing buildings
- Active in the transition processes in the area of adaptation to climate change for the past 15 years
- Environmetal protection one of the main pillars in recently adopted Development Strategy 2024-2030
- Signatory of the initiative “Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy ”, targeting the reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions by 20%, increasing the share of renewable energy use to 20%, and improving energy efficiency by 20 %
- Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan 2018-2030 (SECAP) of the City of Prijedor

CLIMABOROUGH Challenges - Why WASTE Management ?

- Energy, Mobility or Waste ?
- The concept of circular economy on arise with recycling process as one of the main pillars
- City-owned company for waste management involved in recycling value chains, but facing very low level of selectively collected waste
- Growing economic viability of the connected models
- The concept of Recycling yards/islands in preparatory phase
- Primary image of the waste management issues as demanding of high-cost infrastructural interventions
- Growing awareness of the policy makers on low level of citizens awareness („traditional“ waste disposal habits)
- In line with the SECAP 2018-2030 and Development Strategy 2024-2030.

Relevant data

- 75% of the local population covered by the waste management services
- 50% coverage of the rural areas
- 25,000 tons of waste of various types are collected annually
- Less then 1% of waste is collected for further exploitation (recycling), i.e. 230 t per year

The challenge

Increasing Urban Waste Segregation

Objectives and desired outcomes

- Introduce solutions based on combining of new technologies for real-time monitoring of waste quantities per specific waste type and proactive citizens engagement in selected part of the city urban areas
- Introducing behavioural changes of the citizens
- Developing solution which will „bypass“ the infrastructural burdens
- Promotion of „smart“ technology solutions
- Raising efficiency of city waste management companies (including reduction of CO_2 emissions)
- Increase ot the rate of locally collected waste directed to recycling

Objectives and desired outcomes (2)

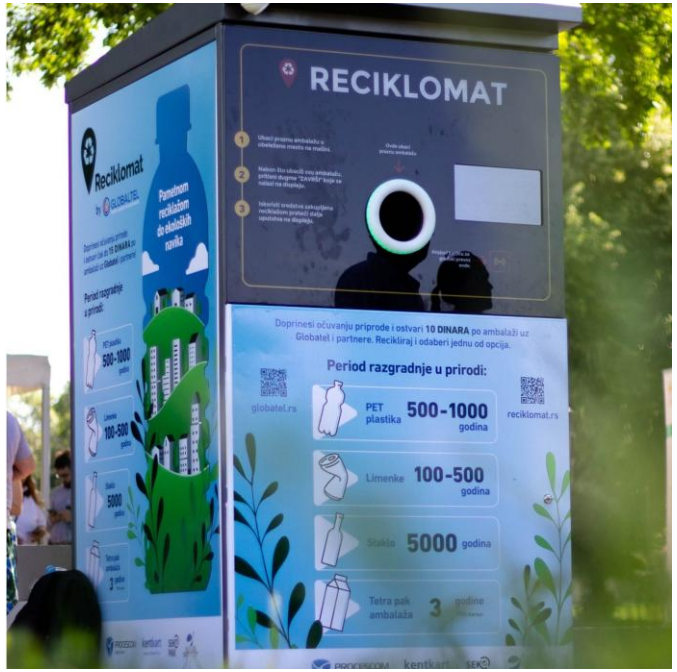
- At least two specific urban parts of the city – one characterized by the relatively high density of the residential multiple-floor buildings, and the other characterized by the individual household objects. Estimated number of inhabitants per one selected part of the city is 9.000 max.

- Envisaged solutions should enable monitoring of the combined performance indicators, i.e. quantities of properly separated waste per type, location, household and individual in a specific time frame and under different incentive policies.

- Implementing pilot Dissemination of the model to the entire territory of the city

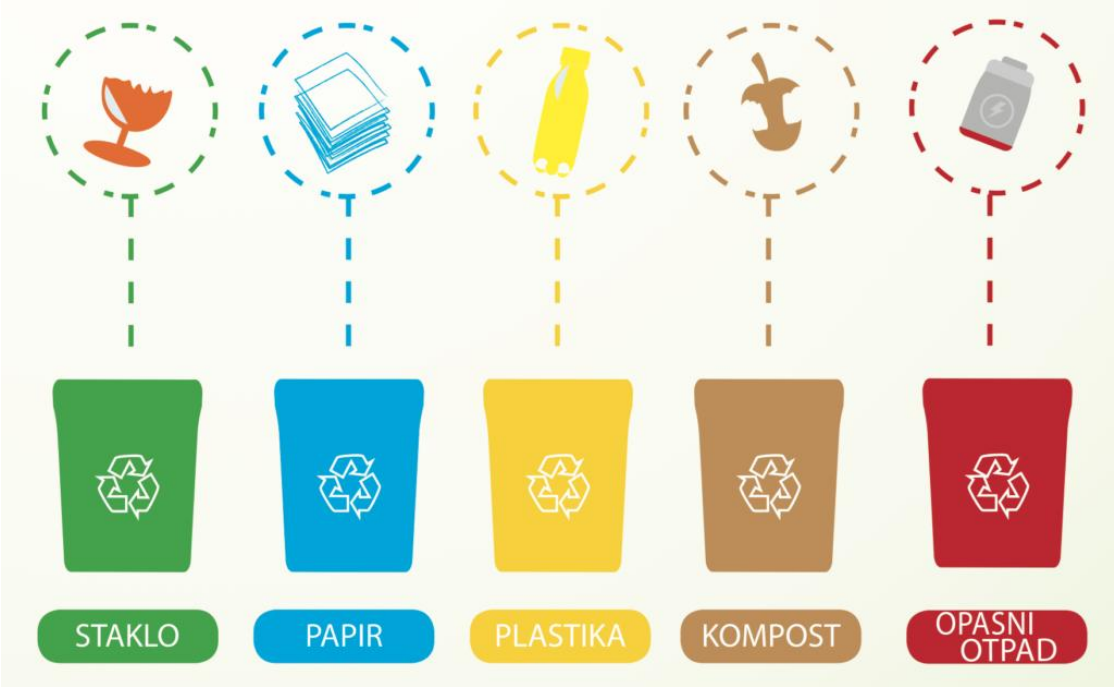
Nature of the experimentation

The experimentation should be the combination of technological and social features. We would like to see „gamification“ elements in order to raise the interest of specific target groups of citizens (youngsteres).



Solution ideas

General lack of information on the available and existing technologies we might use. Main expectations from the process of Preliminary Market Consultation is to „discover“ technologies and solutions applicable for our „case“.



Stakeholders and engagement strategies

- City administration- as a body that gives consents and permits for the purpose of realizing projects of this type.
- Public utility company - as the owner of the infrastructure and direct user of the created tool.
- Citizens- as an interested party whose involvement is necessary in order for the implemented measures to have a real effect.
- Engagement of citizens should be fostered through potential material or non-material benefits, reward schemes, ownership of items (recycle bins), etc.

Relations with other CLIMABOROUGH cities

- Maribor (Slovenia)
- Cascais (Portugal)

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