# DAY 1

- Who are we?
- Circular economy
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Introduction to the platform
- Who are you?
- What is your WHY?







2 week break







# WHO ARE WE?







# DRIVHUSET

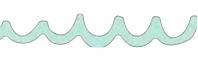














# Schedule

- 09.00 12.00 Morning session
  - o **09.00 09.45** Introduction to the program
  - 10.00 10.45 Circular economy, Circular strategies and business models, Social sustainability
  - o **11.00 11.30** SDGs
  - 11.30 12.00 Who are you?
- 13.00 16.00 Afternoon session
  - 13.00 13.30 Introduction to the platform (teams & google drive)
  - o 13.30 13.45 Accept invitation to the team
  - 14.00 16.00 What is your why?





## **Circular Business Innovation Program**

#### The programme will give you;

- Developing a strong circular business model
- Expanding your network
- Understanding the circular business ecosystem
- Creating a winning presentation
- Country profiles of our countries strengths and weaknesses
- Free coaching (up to 4 sessions)
- Overview of funding options in Northern Europe
- Overview of Circular hubs in Northern Europe
- Network of companies in Northern Europe

The program is designed with the purpose of giving participants the opportunity to create





# Coaching sessions

- Book individual sessions with coaches during the 2 week breaks
- 30 minute sessions
- Come prepared with questions
- Make sure your participant folder is updated the coaches look at this and feedback on it





# CONFIDENTIALITY





# MENTIMETER





Join at menti.com use code 19 40 38 3

# What does circularity mean to you?

Waiting for responses ...



# CIRCULAR ECONOMY





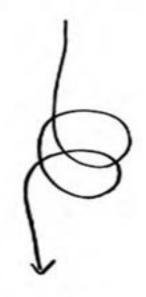
# **Circular Economy?**

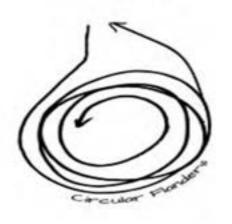
LINEAR ECONOMY



CIRCULAR ECONOMY













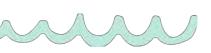




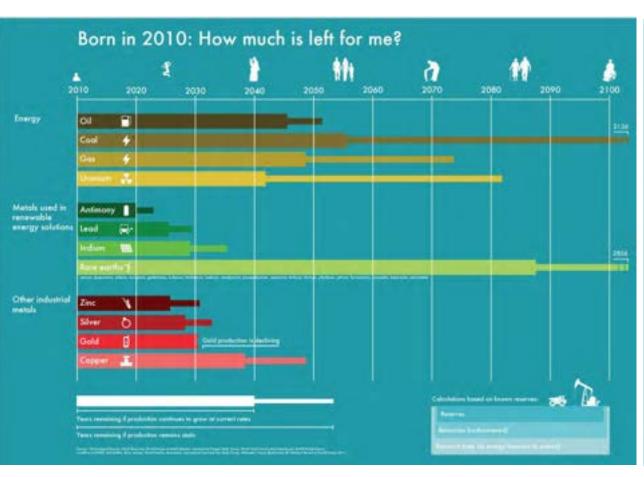
# Why circular?

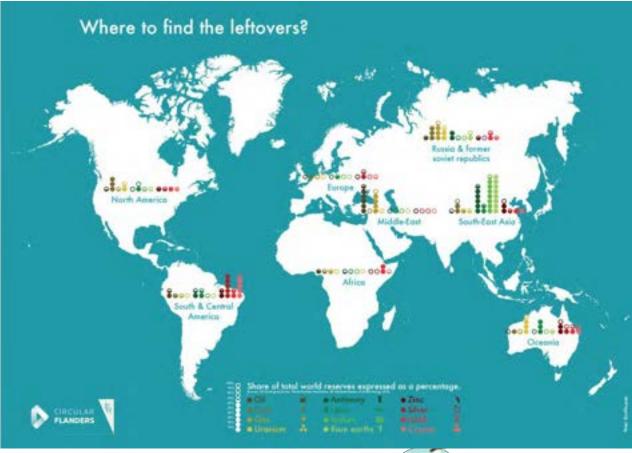
- Less dependent on raw materials
- Regulatory change
- 3. Consumer expectations
- 4. Competitive advantage
- 5. Attracting talent and employee engagement





## Raw materials are not infinite









# Circular Strategies & Business Models

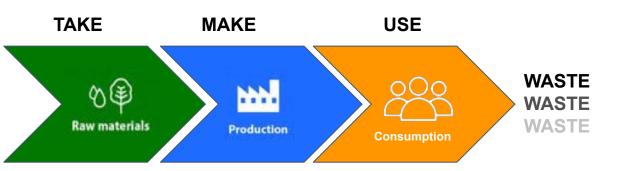






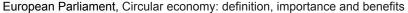
## Need for a new business model

Materials in a **linear economy** create waste after use



Materials in a **circular economy** are collected and reused after each use

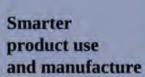


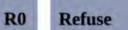


# **R-Strategies**

#### Circular economy

Increasing circularity





Make product redundant by abandoning its function or by offering the same function with a radically different product



Rethink

Make product use more intensive (e.g. through sharing products or by putting multi-functional products on market).

R2

R4

R5

Reduce

Increase efficiency in product manufacture or use by consuming fewer natural resources

R3 Reuse Re-use by another consumer of discarded product which is still in good condition and fulfils its original function

**Extend lifespan** of product and its parts

Repair

Repair and maintenance of defective product so it can be used with its original function

Refurbish

Restore an old product and bring it up to date

R6

Remanufacture

Use parts of discarded product in a new product with the same function

R7

Repurpose

Use discarded products or its part in a new product with a different function

Process materials to obtain the same (high grade) or

**A GREEN** 

**TRANSITION** 

Useful application of materials

R8

Recycle

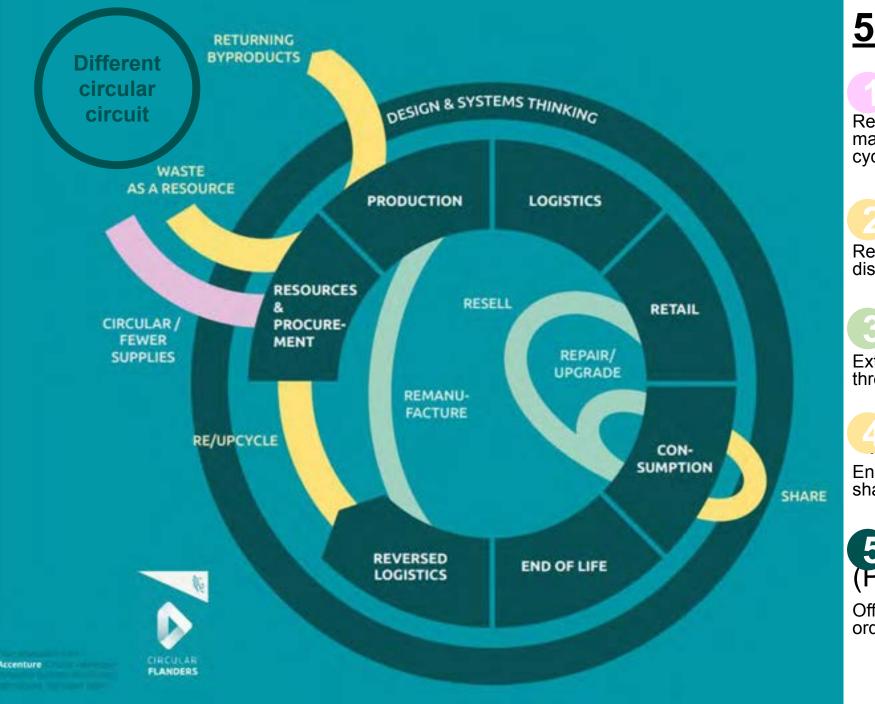
lower (low grade) quality

R9 Recovery

Incineration of material with energy recovery



Source: Adapted from CE strategies, from Potting et al. (2017)



#### **5 Business models**

Circular input:

Renewable energy, bio-based or fully recyclable materials to replace resources with only one life cycle

Resource recovery:

Recover usable raw materials/energy from discarded or by-products

3 Prolong lifespan:

Extend the functional life cycle of a product through repair, upgrading and resale

Sharing platforms:

Enable more intensive use of products through shared use/access or ownership

**5**Product as a Service (Paas):

Offer access to a product and retain ownership in order to enjoy the full benefits of a closed cycle

# 3) Prolong lifespan









International sports retailer experiments with "Reverse Shopping"

#### Repair:

- Repairing material & products in stores
- Selling repair kits and spare parts

#### Re-use:

- Selling second hand bicycles with warranty

#### Re-think:

- Leasing subscriptions - Monthly fee for use of various sports equipment. Benefit: easy change sport equipments when kids grow/change sports



Product . Use cases . Blog

savvie

About us . Contact



Book a demo



### Say hi to your new brainy cafe assistant

We optimise your shop directly from your pocket

Get Savvie free

Explore our plans



#### We do the boring stuff, so you don't have to





Al Sales -forecasting



Ordering recommendations



Sold-out tracking



monitoring



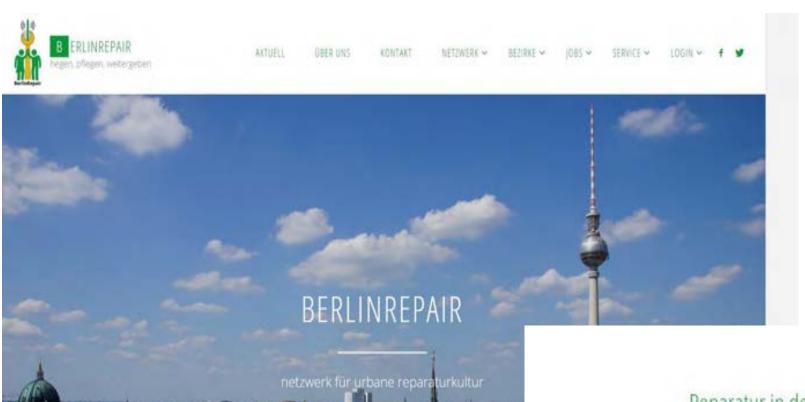
tracking



Product trend analysis







#### Reparatur in der Nachbarschaft

Entdecken Sie die Reparaturkultur in Ihrer Nachbarschaft, Filtern Sie mit Suchbegriffen, nach Kategorie und/oder Bezirk.

Wonach suchen Sie bitte?	Kategorie wählen	~	O Bezirk wählen	
			♥ Mehr Filter	© Eintrag Suchen





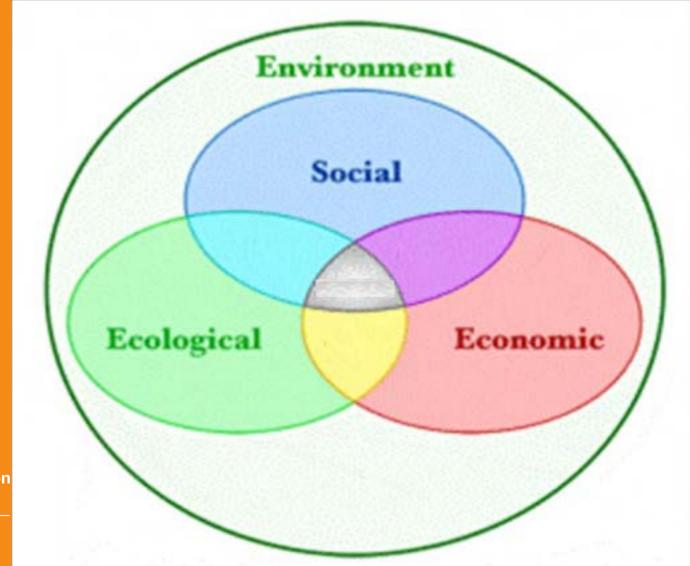
# Social sustainability

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## CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABILITY



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Social sustainability is one of the 3 pillars of sustainability and it describes actions that we can take to improve society.

Social sustainability issues examples include improving:

the quality of our lives,

reducing inequality,

cultural sustainability,

and helping people make better choices about their health, education, and work.







## **Social Sustainability**

Social sustainability is about identifying and managing business impacts, both positive and negative, on people.

The quality of a company's relationships and engagement with its stakeholders is critical.

Directly or indirectly, companies affect what happens to **employees**, **workers** in the **value chain**, **customers** and local communities, and it is important to manage impacts proactively.







# Life Is On Schneider

## Social sustainability issues: a comprehensive insight

### Social sustainability with Schneider Electric

Sustainability has been at the core of everything we do at Schneider Electric. Our ambitious and concrete targets are aligned to create a sustainable impact in support of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

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Schneider Electric was one of the first names back in 2005 to monitor the impact of our business operations on the planet, people, and profit with our one-of-a-kind industrial barometer.

The solutions have helped the clients save 120 million tons in CO2 and provided over 30 million people with access to energy over the course of 15 years.

In 2021, Schneider Electric were recognized by Corporate Knights as the world's most sustainable company in the global top 100 rankings.

With only 8 years left to limit the global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius, it is exceptionally important to increase sustainability efforts and provide more people with access to energy and equal opportunities.







The Schneider Sustainability Impact (SSI) 2021-2025 is dedicated to a better future.

With sustainability at the top of the priority list Schneider Electric it seeks to empower everyone to make the most of energy and resources and bridge the gap between progress and sustainability.















# Sustainable Development Goals

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# SUSTAINABLE G ALS











































































Go to www.mentl.com and use the code 3951 5677

# How familiar are you to the SDGs?

**Mentimeter** 

0% 0% 0% 0% Never heard of I have heard of **lunderstand** I have a deep them them and the meaning of understanding that's about it them of each one and how they are interlinked





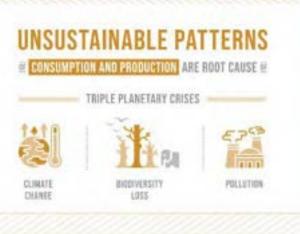
SUSTAINABLE GOALS

## New model must be sustainable!





## ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS







#### TARGETS AND INDICATORS



Target

12.1

Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries



and a

12.2

By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

lidicities ...

12.2.1

Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP

12.2.2

Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP



Target

12.3

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including postharvest losses



Target

12.4

By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment



Target

12.5

By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

# WHO ARE YOU?



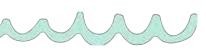


### INTERVIEW EACH OTHER

- 10 minutes in total / 5 minutes each
- Introduce your buddy to the group after lunch

#### Questions to ask:

- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. Describe your company (what industry etc.)
- 3. Why did you join the program?
- 4. Fun fact about yourself





# LUNCH BREAK





# WHO ARE YOU?





# INTRODUCTION TO THE PLATFORM











# All successful business leads to unintended results





# 50 % returns





## But you still must find your shoe

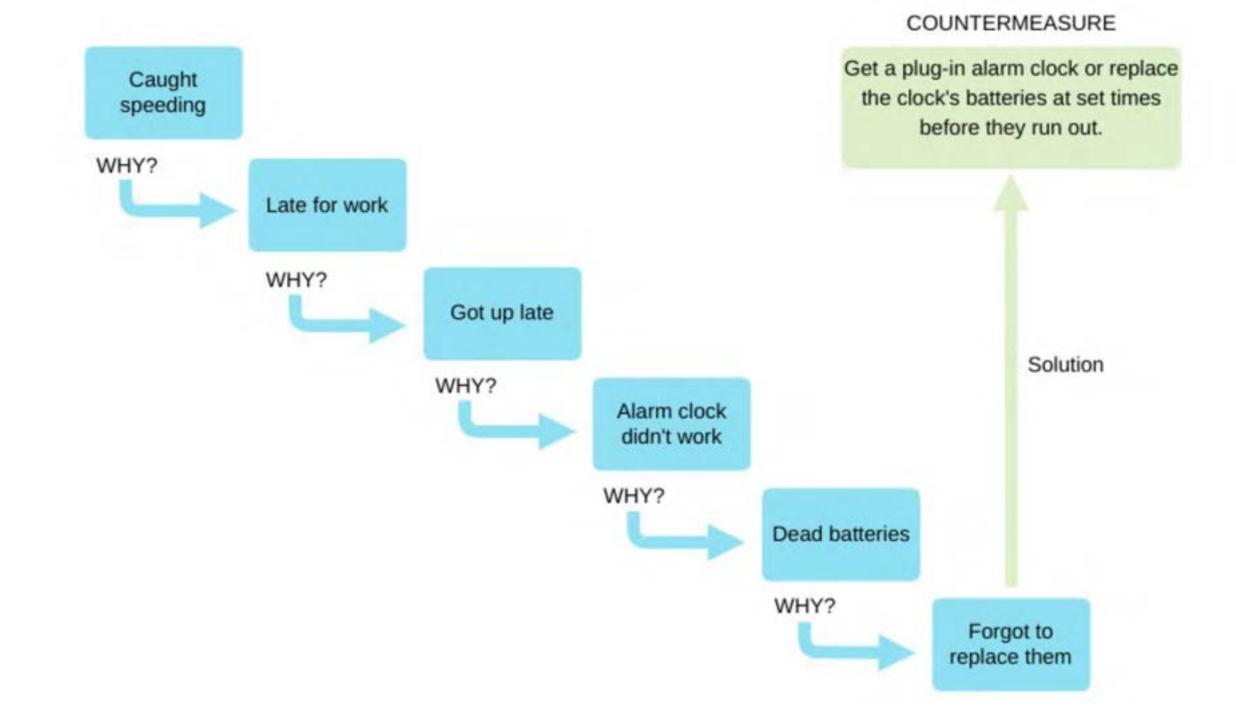






**Simon Sinek** 

Start with why.



#### Goal: I want to own my own business



Root Cause of Motivation

# WHATIS YOUR WHY?



# 10 MINUTES THINKING YOURSELF 20 MINUTES GROUP DISCUSSION





# BREAK 10 mins





# WHAT IS THE END GOAL?



#### Circular Business Model Canvas

#### **Key Partners**

From whom do we need help to deliver our value proposition?

Partners that contribute to long-term relations and trust in the value chain

Suppliers of circular raw materials

Remanufacturers

Bank / financing with an understanding of circular value creation

#### **Key Activities**

Which key activities are required

to deliver our value proposition?

Provide the product as service/function



Value Propositions

Product made of circular raw material / reused material

Which needs can we meet?

Examples of circular offers:

Product as a service / function

Virtualized product

Redistributed product

Remanufactured product

Service for repair / upgrade Product from regenerative land use

Sharing platform



Customer Relationships

Which types of relations should we establish with our customers?

Extended after purchase through service offer User community through sharing platform Feedback of how the product/service is used Co-creation

#### Customer Segments 4



For whom do we create a value? Who are our customers?

Buyer/user of circular product or service/function User of sharing platform Buyer of residual flows or recaptured materials

#### Manufacture / distribute circular products Regenerate (restore and renew) natural systems

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Product design and material improvement (design out waste and pollution)

Stimulate circular behaviour

Develop sharing platform

Redistribute products

Activities that we must end

#### **Key Resources**



Which key resources are required to deliver our value proposition?

Circular materials / components Digital platform (for product as a service, sharing)

Land for regenerative use

Locala environments (natural, cultural)

Brand carriers

Time (circular value is created over long time)

Customers that return products

#### **UNUSED RESOURCES**

Residual flows / by-products

Physical assets with a low utilization rate

#### Channels



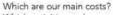
Through which channels do our customers want to communicate? How do we want to communicate with our customers?

How do we get feedback from our customers?

#### RETURN LOGISTICS

Take-back system (business, industry) Incentive (redemption, discount)

#### Cost Structure



Which activities and resources are most expensive?

Partners for symbiotic interaction for exchange

of raw materials, knowledge and financing

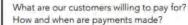
Circular raw materials Recycling of recaptured materials Development of digital platform (PaaS, sharing) Long-term investments för strategic development

Remanufacturing

SYMBIOSIS

Long-term investments for regeneration of natural systems / local environments

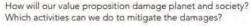
#### **Revenue Streams**



Agreements for product as a service/function (rent, leasing, subscription, pay-per-use) Sale of circular product

Sale of service for repair/upgrade

#### **NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY**





Which impact does our business model have on planet and society?

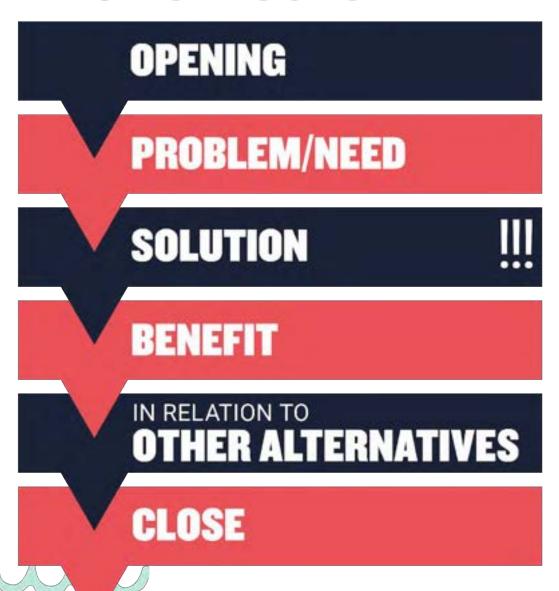
#### POSITIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY

Which improvements for planet and society will our value proposition create? Which additional improvements can we contribute to?





### PITCH STRUCTURE



- Capture the interest!
  - Rhetorical questions, metaphors, examples, humor.
- Needs/problems.
  - Consequence of needs/problems.
  - Consequence of current solution.
- How you solve the problem/meet the need (your offer).
- The benefit of your offer.
- The value of your offer.
- In relation to other alternatives to solve the problem/meet the need.
- A clear conclusion.
- What do you want to happen after the pitch?

#### Until tomorrow

- What circular strategies can you implement? Focus on the most circular ones
- In case of products: What would you do differently if you were responsible to take the product back at the end of life?
- How can you add social & environmental value with your business? How can you contribute to the SDG's?



# WHAT WILL YOU TAKE WITH YOU FROM THIS DAY?

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### DAY 2

- Intro to agile
- Map and Merge your assets: opportunity map
- Value proposition designer
- Circular business model canvas
- Tasks and Homework







2 week break







## Schedule

- 09.00 12.00 Morning session
  - 09.00 09.50 What is your passion?
  - o 10.00 10.45 Intro to agile & mapping your assets
  - o **11.00 12.00** Value Creator
- 13.00 16.00 Afternoon session
  - o 13.00 13.50 Circular Business Model Canvas
  - 14.00 16.00 Tasks and Homework





## WHAT IS YOUR PASSION?





# WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE YOUR SOLUTION IS NOW?

























# What is you solution? Is it a product of service?





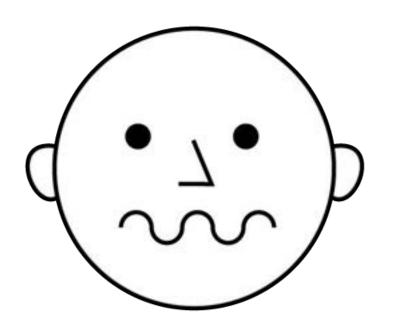
# INTRO TO AGILE

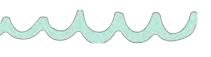
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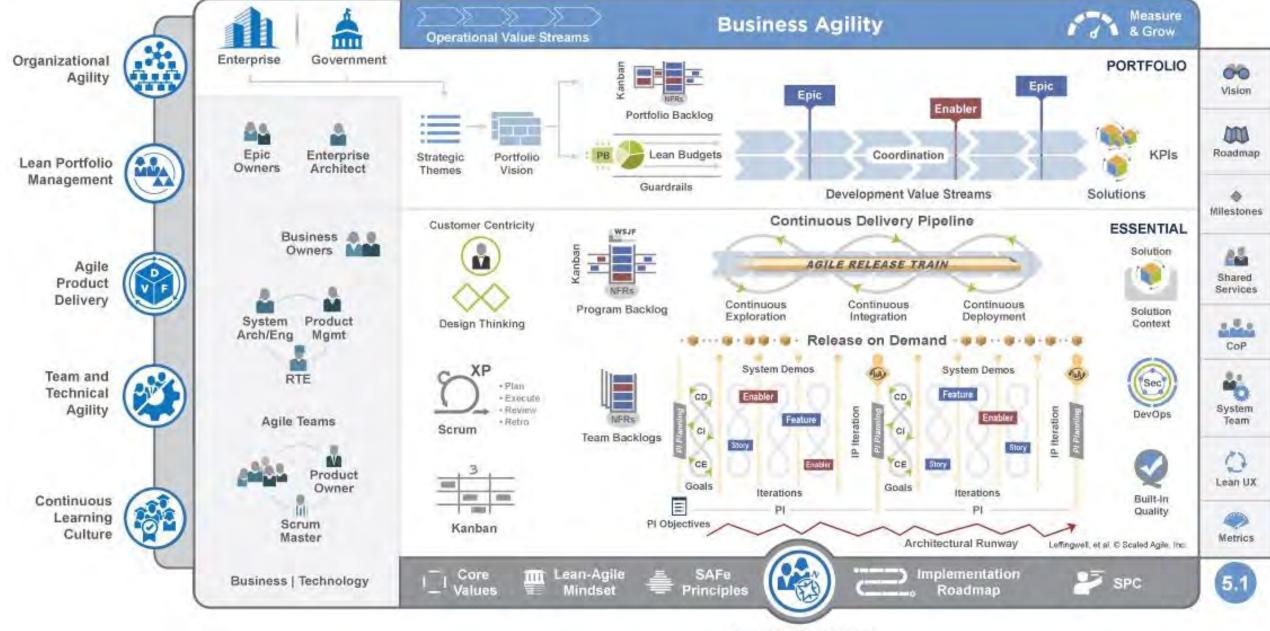


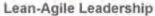
### What characterizes an agile way of working?









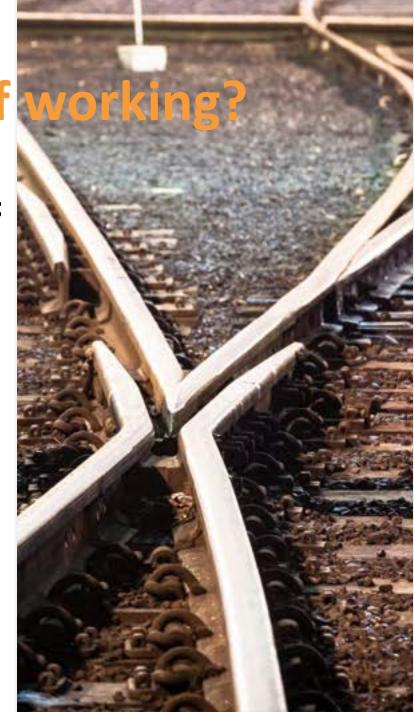


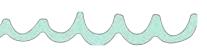


## What characterizes an agile way of

#### There are four principles that underlie an agile way of working:

- 1. Starting from existing resources (Effectuation)
- 2. To interact with target groups/environment (Loop)
- 3. To change direction based on new knowledge/feedback from target groups (Pivot)
- 4. Testing on a small scale continuously (MVC & pitch)





# **Goal-oriented OR...**

# ...Goal-seeking?

# **Targeted**

- The end-goal and what is to be achieved is clear and defined
- There is a clear action plan for achieving the objective
- Does not interact much with the outside world
- Does not react to change

# Target seeking

- There is a vision or purpose for the process
- What will happen in the process is determined on an ongoing basis through interaction with the outside world
- Individuals and interaction are prioritised over the process
- Acting on changes







# DISCUSS!

Have you been through any goal-oriented and goal-seeking processes before? Can you give some examples?





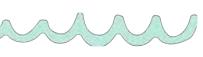
# Either or both and...?

Why do so many use goal-oriented working methods in goal-seeking processes?



# There are two main reasons...

- To create a feeling of security and control.
- You don't know how you're supposed to work goal-seeking in practice (one plays innovation theater)





# GOAL-ORIENTED PROCESSES REQUIRE AGILE WAYS OF WORKING!

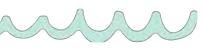
- LOOP METHOD
- SCRUM
- SERVICE DESIGN
- SAFe
- etc.

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"More innovation projects fail from a lack of customers than from a failure of product development."





# **Uncertainty will arise...**

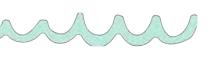


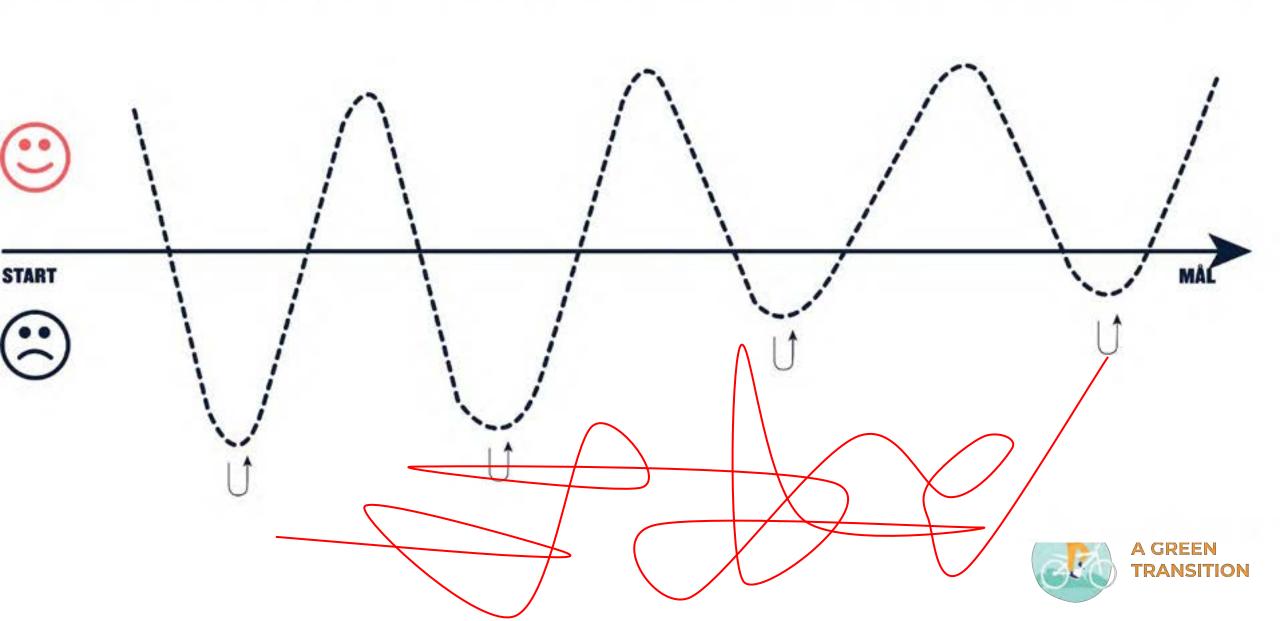


# When the going get tough?

- When we're stuck don't know how to move forward.
- When we have to do something we feel uncomfortable with, such as contacting and interviewing people we don't know. Talking in front of people.
- When we realise we've been wrong and need to change something radically - you're facing a pivot (sunk costs)







# MAPPING YOUR ASSETS

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# What's significant for an agile way of working?

4 principles form the basis of an agile way of working:

- Start with & use what you already have available. (effectuation)
- 2. Continuous interaction with & learning from your customers and stakeholders. (Loopa)
- 3. Change directions, way forward, based on new information from your customers/target groups. (pivot)
- 4. Continuous small scale testing, learning and developing (MVP & pitch)





# **WORKSHOP - MAP & MERGE YOUR ASSETS**

1. What assets do you want to add to your opportunity map? (individually) 20 minutes



# **OPPORTUNITY MAP**







# VALUE PROPOSITION DESIGNER

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# WHO do we wish to connect to? The customer segment, target group, segment group, customers..



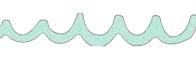






"Everybody who's interested in the offer is my customer!"

"My customers are small, medium sized and large companies, organisations and private people"





# Different customers-Same, same but VERY different



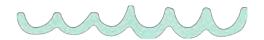






# DISCUSSION

What are H&Ms customer segment? How does H&Ms segment differ from Hermés?





# WE DON'T PAY FOR FEATURES. WE PAY FOR THE BENEFITS THEY GENERATE.





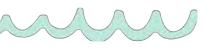


# **CONCRETIZE THE VALUE IN YOUR SOLUTION!**

## Quantitative values must be quantified:

That is to say that you concretize the value in *numbers*. Compare "through our service your profitability increases" with "through our service your revenue increases by 20 percent" to make the profit target 'value for money' concrete. Generous warranty periods are another example of how companies quantitatively signal the product's quality, as well as the security of the purchase itself, to potential customers.

Qualitative values: Enhance the experience of the target group's prioritized value. You make qualitative values concrete by *enhancing the experience* of the particular value that the target group prioritises. If the target group, for example, prioritizes convenience the most, you need to convey and maximize that *feeling* of convenience through your solution, in the packaging of it and in the communication around it so that the value of convenience is clear even before someone actually uses your solution.





# (Customer) VALUE PROPOSITION







# **VALUECREATOR**

# **Need analysis - Customer segment(s)**

# THIS IS HOW YOU HELP THE CUSTOMER TO FULFILL THEIR WISHES

Describe how your services/products fulfill the target group's wishes

#### SOLUTION

List all products and services that your value proposition is based on...

# THIS IS HOW YOU HELP THE CUSTOMER TO REDUCE/REMOVE THEIR PROBLEMS/OBSTACLES

Describe how your services/products reduces or removes the target audience worst problems or obstacles

### TARGET GROUPS WISHLIST

What is written on the target groups wishlist?

1.

# TARGET GROUPS PORBLEMS/OBSTACLES

What are the target groups the worst obstacles or biggest problems that stand in the way of their wishes coming true? Top 3.. TARGET GROUPS TO-DO-LIST

What are the most important activities for the target group do to fulfill their most important wishes?

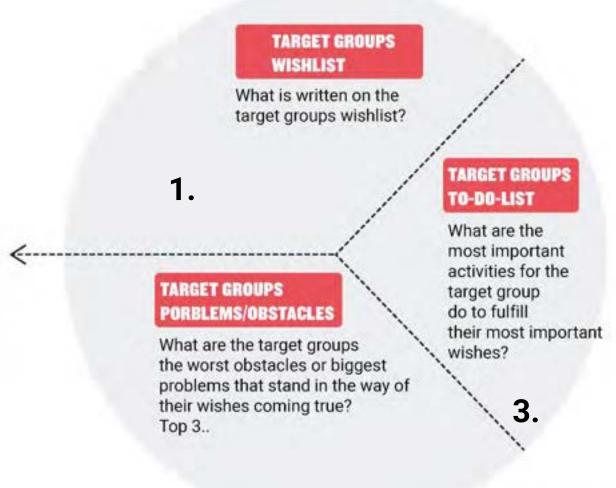
(3

2.



# **VALUECREATOR**

# **Need analysis - Customer segment(s)**



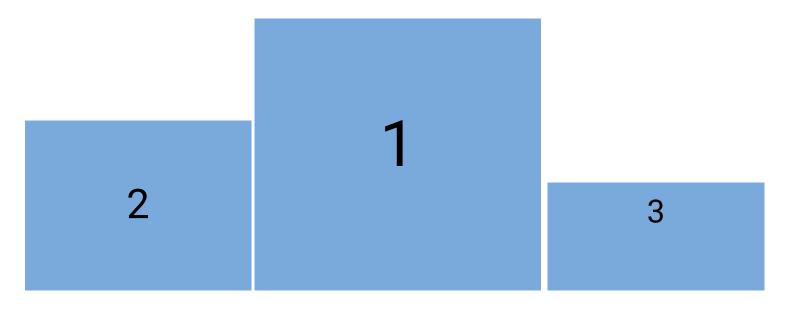




# **IDENTIFY TOP THREE!**

TARGET GROUP WISH LIST
TARGET GROUP PROBLEMS/OBSTACLES

**TARGET GROUP TO-DO-LIST** - The time aspect is key. What they do NOW in more important than what they might do later..



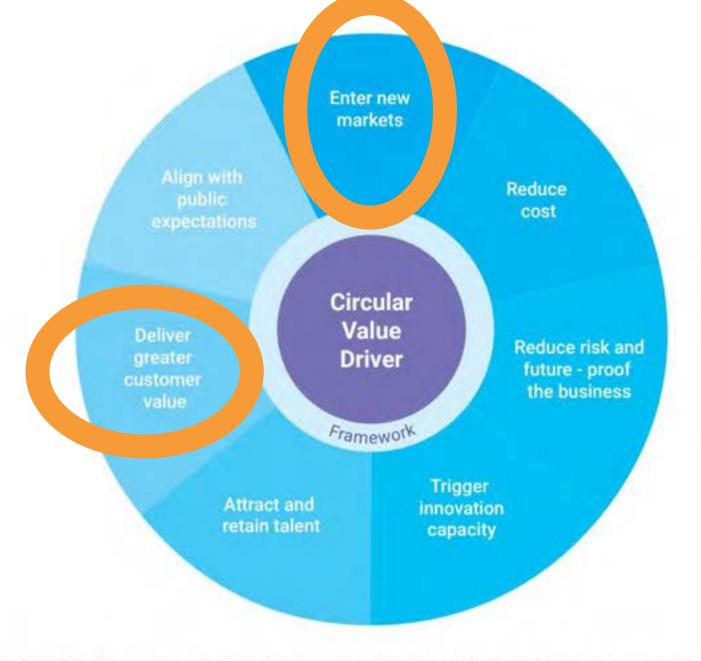


# Value in a Circular Economy system beyond customer value?





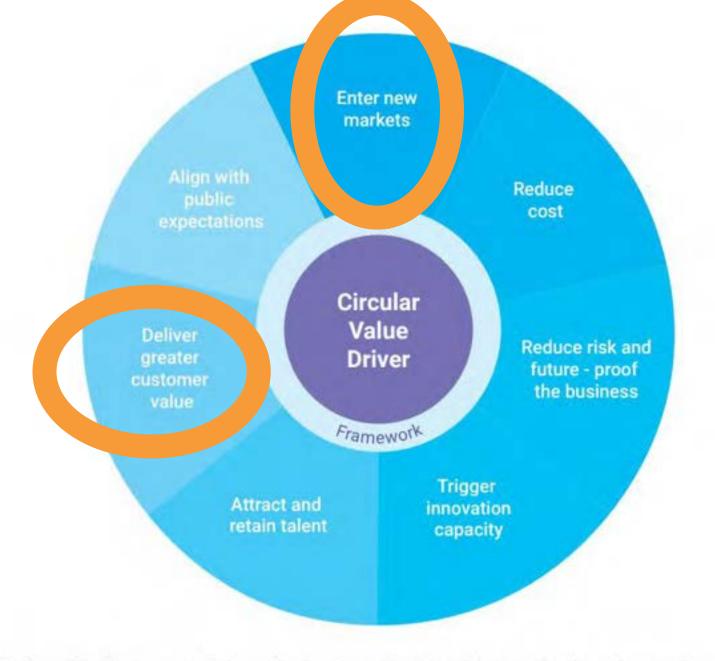




source: Circular Business Model Design Guide, PAconsulting, 2022

**A GREEN** 

**TRANSITION** 



## **Explicit Value**:



- Ressource value (people, energy, waste streams, ...)
- Data Value
- Relationship value

## Implicit Value:

- Stability/control
- positive social impact
- altruism
- behaviour change

source: Circular Business Model Design Guide, PAconsulting, 2022



## TYPES OF TANGIBLE/EXPLICIT VALUE



# Resource value

(P) Consumer value

Product, materials, energy, people, space, processes, waste streams

Benefits provided to the consumer through the product or service



# Data/knowledge value

(P)R

# Relationship value

Data collected from your product or service, patents, innovations

Value of networks and partnerships, consumer loyalty, consumer lifetime value

## TYPES OF INTANGIBLE/IMPLICIT VALUE





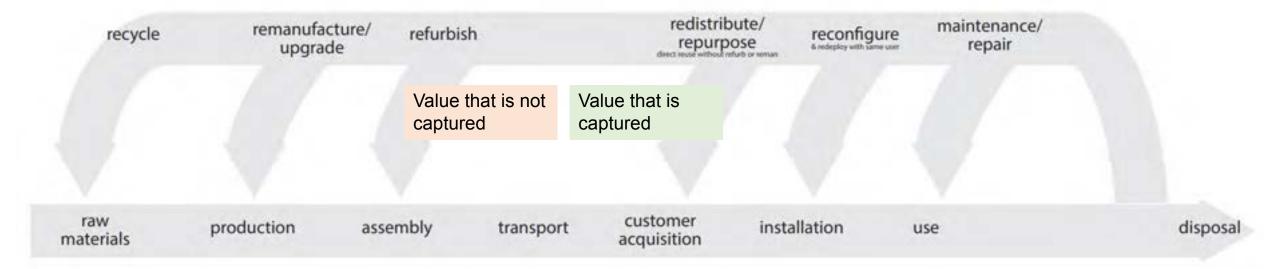


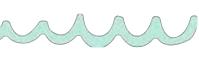






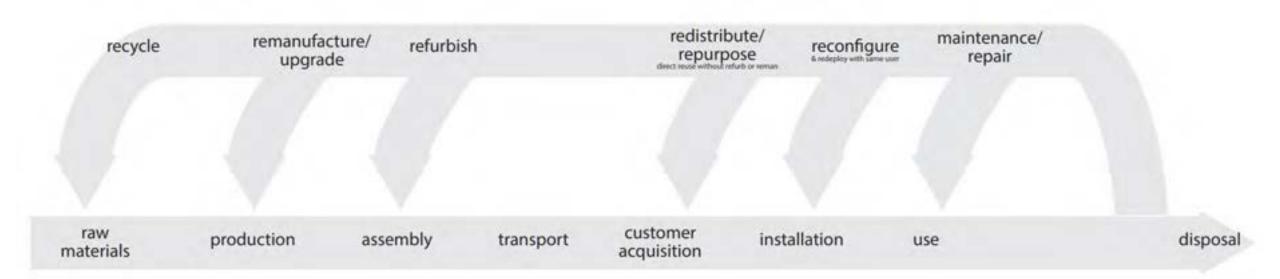
# a circular value chain - simple view

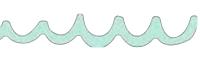






# a circular value chain - simple view







Value that is not captured

Value that is captured

# Value Chain Mapping – map lost value

Suppliers use virgin materials to (plastic, metal, cotton) to produce fabric and components

Reusable pallets returned to supplier

reman up

Packing waste handled by a waste managemen t supplier

• Offcuts sent to landfill

 Old machinery sent to landfill at end of life None of this is happening

redistribute/ repurpose

Packaging

(landfill) by

consumer

LPDE disposed

reconfigure

maintenance/ repair

No info on how long product is used

Discarded products most likely end up in landfill or second hand markets in developing countries

raw materials

production

assembly

transport

ish

customer

installation

use

disposal

# Buy

ressources:

- Fabric China
- Dyes India
- Zips, buttons, thread China

Manufacturing in 2 of our own factories in china

- UK based distribution
- Products sold on company website and retail partners

Customer emails captured at point of sale

not repaired or maintained and discarded after use

Garments

Garments
 worn
 infrequently

Unknown what happens

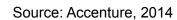


# a circular value chain (complexer view)

Figure 5: The five circular business models **Business Models** C. Returning Circular byproducts supplies Circular Supplies: Provide renewable energy, bio based- or fully recyclable input material to replace single-lifecycle inputs B. Waste Resource Recovery: Recover useful Manufacturing as a resource Logistics resources/energy out of disposed products or by-products Product Life Extension: Extend Sales and working lifecycle of products and Product A. Resell Procurement marketing components by repairing, upgrading design and reselling B. Repair/ Sharing Platforms: Enable increased Upgrade C. Remanufacture utilization rate of products by making possible shared use/access/ownership Product. A. Re-/upcycle Product as a Service\*: Offer product access use and retain ownership to internalise Share benefits of circular resource productivity Reverse \* Can be applied to product flows in any part of the value chain End of life logistics disposal Waste Teakage (eliminate)

**A GREEN** 

**TRANSITION** 



# **Group discussion**

What value do you generate with circular business idea beyond the customer value?

Is there missing value that you could capture?

is there missing value that could be captured by a stakeholder/supplier/customer?





# CIRCULAR BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS

Interreg North Sea





## Circular Business Model Canvas

#### **Key Partners**

From whom do we need help to deliver our value proposition?

Partners that contribute to long-term relations and trust in the value chain

Suppliers of circular raw materials

Remanufacturers

Bank / financing with an understanding of circular value creation

#### **Key Activities**

Which key activities are required

to deliver our value proposition?

Provide the product as service/function



Value Propositions

Product made of circular raw material / reused material

Which needs can we meet?

Examples of circular offers:

Product as a service / function

Virtualized product

Redistributed product

Remanufactured product

Service for repair / upgrade Product from regenerative land use

Sharing platform



Customer Relationships

Which types of relations should we establish with our customers?

Extended after purchase through service offer User community through sharing platform Feedback of how the product/service is used Co-creation

### Customer Segments 4



For whom do we create a value? Who are our customers?

Buyer/user of circular product or service/function User of sharing platform Buyer of residual flows or recaptured materials

#### Manufacture / distribute circular products Regenerate (restore and renew) natural systems

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Product design and material improvement (design out waste and pollution)

Stimulate circular behaviour

Develop sharing platform

Redistribute products

Activities that we must end

### **Key Resources**



Which key resources are required to deliver our value proposition?

Circular materials / components Digital platform (for product as a service, sharing)

Land for regenerative use

Locala environments (natural, cultural)

Brand carriers

Time (circular value is created over long time)

Customers that return products

#### **UNUSED RESOURCES**

Residual flows / by-products

Physical assets with a low utilization rate

#### Channels



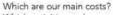
Through which channels do our customers want to communicate? How do we want to communicate with our customers?

How do we get feedback from our customers?

#### RETURN LOGISTICS

Take-back system (business, industry) Incentive (redemption, discount)

#### Cost Structure



Which activities and resources are most expensive?

Partners for symbiotic interaction for exchange

of raw materials, knowledge and financing

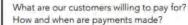
Circular raw materials Recycling of recaptured materials Development of digital platform (PaaS, sharing) Long-term investments för strategic development

Remanufacturing

SYMBIOSIS

Long-term investments for regeneration of natural systems / local environments

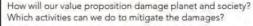
#### **Revenue Streams**



Agreements for product as a service/function (rent, leasing, subscription, pay-per-use) Sale of circular product

Sale of service for repair/upgrade

#### **NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY**

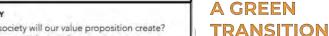




Which impact does our business model have on planet and society?

#### POSITIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY

Which improvements for planet and society will our value proposition create? Which additional improvements can we contribute to?





# Circular Business Model Canvas

# **EX: NESPRESSO**

#### **Key Partners**

From whom do we need help to deliver our value proposition?

Partners that contribute to long-term relations and trust in the value chain

Suppliers of circular new maternals

Remanufacturers

Bank / financing with an understanding of crouler value creation.

Coffee Farmers

Manufactu

#### **SYMBIOSIS**

Pertners for symbiotic interection for exchange of rew materials; knowledge and financing

### **Key Activities**

Which key activities are required to deliver our value proposition?

Provide the product as sensor/function Develop sharing platform

Manufacture / distribute circular products

Regionariste (rest

Redistribute products

Marketing Production

Production
Production
Distribution

Activities that in more pro-

### **Key Resources**

Which key resources are recurred to deliver ou

Brand.

Patent

Land for regen
Locale environ
Brand carriers

Francisconian Channels
Customers the

Coffee

#### UNUSED RESOURCES

Residuel flows / by-products

Physical assets with a low utilization rate

### Value Propositions

Which value do we create for our oustomers? Which needs can we meet?

#### Examples of circular offers:

Product as a service / function Virtualized product

Sharing platform Redstributed product

Remers/soured product

Product made of circular resonational / reused material Service for requir / upgrade

Product from regenerative land use

'Barista' coffee at home. Simple. Variety

#### Customer Relationships

Which types of relations should we astablish with our customers?

- Club

Personal

Automated Building

Loyalty

#### Channels

Through which channels do our customers want to communicate? How do we want to communicate with our customers?

How the same for the other forms and the same

Flagship Stores www

RETURN NO WESTER

Tale-bed: system (business, industry) Incentive (redemption, discount)

### Customer Segments 4

For whom do we create a value? Who are our customers?

Buser/user of circular product or service/function. User of sharing platform

Buyer of residual flows or receptured materials

Coffeeloving households

#### **Cost Structure**

Which are our main costs?
Which activities and resources are most expensive?

Grouler new meterials Recycling of receptured materials

Remianufacturing

Development of digital platform (Flad), sharing! Long-term investments for intelligic developmen Long-term investments for resperanation of nature

Marketing Branding Production Distribution

### Re

#### **Revenue Streams**

What are our customers willing to pay for? How and when are payments made?

Agreements for product as a service/function (sent, leasing, subscription, pay-pen-use). Sale of cerular product. Sale of service for repair/upgrade. Machine Pods



#### NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY

How will our value proposition damage planet and society? Which schivities can we do to mitigate the damages?

Waste with the pods



Which impact does our business model have on planet and society?

#### POSITIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY

Which improvements for planet and society will our value proposition create? Which additional improvements on we contribute to?





#### Circular Business Model Canvas

#### **Key Partners**

From whom do we need help to deliver our value proposition?

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Suppliers of circular raw materials

Remanufacturers

Bank / financing with an undentanding of crouler value creation.

Her existing customers who want to rent jewelry Delivery company - with sustainable delivery Company that creates

#### **Key Activities**

Which key activities are required

The platform must be created Delivery of jewelery both in and out

Packaging of jewellery The creation of jewelry Maintenance of the rental platform **Customer service** 

#### **Key Resources**

Which key resources are required to deliver our value proposition?

Premises for the creation of jewelry Staff to manage platform **Jewelry** Time for creation

Physical assets with a low soluzation rate

#### Value Propositions

Which value do we create for our oustomers? Which needs can we meet?

#### Examples of circular offers:

Product as a service / function Virtualized product Sharing platform Redatebuted product Remercial country of product

Product made of circular raw material / reused material Service for repair / upgrede

Product from regenerative land use

Rental of earrings and jewelry People with lower Financial opportunities who want Have access to jewelry but who cannot afford buy the majority of iewelry

#### Customer Relationships

Which types of relations should we establish with our customers?

Extended after purchase through service offer Dear community through sharing pheform

The customer gets a personal contact, but also an automated contact with others who want to rent jewellery

#### Channels

Through which channels do our customers want to communicate? How do we want to communicate

Via her platform on social media, which is already well established, she reaches her new customer segment.

A rental platform on her website where you can advertise your earrings

#### Customer Segments 4

For whom do we create a value? Who are our customers?

Buyer/user of circular product or service/function. Diser of sharing pterform

Buyer of residual flows or recaptured materials:

People with lower financial means who want earrings for special occasions

the platform

of rew meterials, knowledge and finencing

#### SYMBIOSIS

Partners for symbiotic interaction for exchange

#### Revenue Streams

What are our customers willing to pay for? How and when are payments made?

Agreements for product as a service/function (rent, leasing, subscri Sale of crouter product Sale of service for repair/upgrade

Sell jewelry Rent out jewelry A % of jewelry rentals on the platform by other exhibitors

#### Cost Structure

Recycling of recognized materials

Which are our main costs? Which activities and resources are most expen-

Crouler new meterials

Long-name a

Developmen Long-Nerro in

Material costs Personnel costs Local costs

Delivery costs



How will out Which activities

Remianufacturing

The creation of jewelry - materials **Deliveries** 

#### IMPACT

4

Which impact does our business model have on planet and society?

#### POSITIVE IMPACT O

Which improvem Which additional

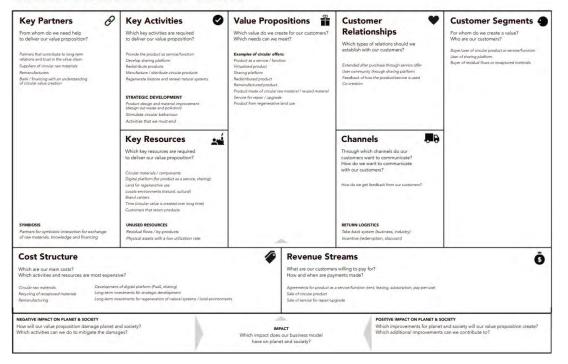
Reuse of jewelry Product becomes service via sharing

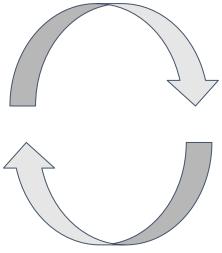
nlatform



TION

#### **Circular Business Model Canvas**





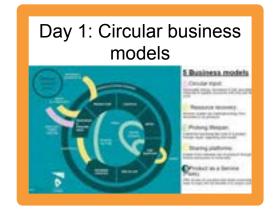
### **PITCH STRUCTURE**

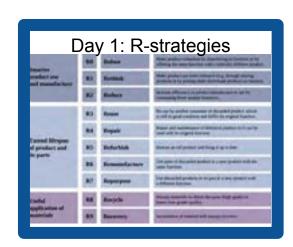


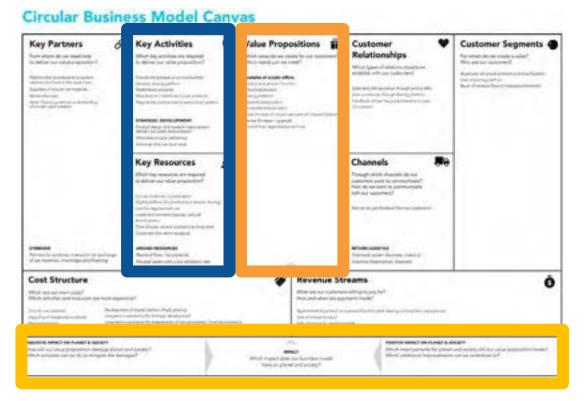




Day 1: your why?







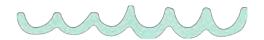






# TASK 1

# START FILLING OUT YOUR FIRST VERSION OF CBMC





#### Circular Business Model Canvas

#### **Key Partners**

From whom do we need help to deliver our value proposition?

Partners that contribute to long-term relations and trust in the value chain Suppliers of circular raw materials Remanufacturers Bank / financing with an understanding

Which key activities are required to deliver our value proposition?

Provide the product as service/function

Develop sharing platform Redistribute products Manufacture / distribute circular products Regenerate (restore and renew) natural systems

#### STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Product design and material improvement (design out waste and pollution) Stimulate circular behaviour Activities that we must end

#### **Key Resources**

Which key resources are required to deliver our value proposition?

Circular materials / components Digital platform (for product as a service, sharing) Land for regenerative use Locala environments (natural, cultural) Brand carriers Time (circular value is created over long time) Customers that return products

Physical assets with a low utilization rate

UNUSED RESOURCES

Residual flows / by-products

#### SYMBIOSIS

Partners for symbiotic interaction for exchange of raw materials, knowledge and financing

#### **Key Activities**

Which value do we create for our customers? Which needs can we meet?

#### Examples of circular offers: Product as a service / function Virtualized product

Product from regenerative land use

Sharing platform Redistributed product Remanufactured product Product made of circular raw material / reused material Service for repair / upgrade

Value Propositions

#### Customer Relationships

Which types of relations should we establish with our customers?

Extended after purchase through service offer User community through sharing platform Feedback of how the product/service is used

A

#### Customer Segments

For whom do we create a value? Who are our customers?

Buyer/user of circular product or service/function User of sharing platform Buyer of residual flows or recaptured materials

0

#### Channels

customers want to communicate? How do we want to communicate with our customers?

How do we get feedback from our customers?

#### RETURN LOGISTICS

Take-back system (business, industry)

Through which channels do our

Incentive (redemption, discount)

#### **Cost Structure**

Which are our main costs? Which activities and resources are most expensive?

Circular raw materials Recycling of recaptured materials

Long-term investments för strategic development

Remanufacturing

#### Development of digital platform (PaaS, sharing)

Long-term investments for regeneration of natural systems / local environments

#### **Revenue Streams**

What are our customers willing to pay for? How and when are payments made?

Agreements for product as a service/function (rent, leasing, subscription, pay-per-use)

Sale of circular product Sale of service for repair/upgrade

#### **NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY**

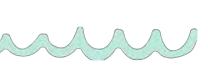
How will our value proposition damage planet and society? Which activities can we do to mitigate the damages?

#### de IMPACT

Which impact does our business model have on planet and society?

#### POSITIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY

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# HOMEWORK





# **VALUECREATOR**

### **Need analysis - Customer segment(s)**

# THIS IS HOW YOU HELP THE CUSTOMER TO FULFILL THEIR WISHES

Describe how your services/products fulfill the target group's wishes

#### SOLUTION

List all products and services that your value proposition is based on...

### THIS IS HOW YOU HELP THE CUSTOMER TO REDUCE/REMOVE THEIR PROBLEMS/OBSTACLES

Describe how your services/products reduces or removes the target audience worst problems or obstacles

#### TARGET GROUPS WISHLIST

What is written on the target groups wishlist?

1.

# TARGET GROUPS PORBLEMS/OBSTACLES

What are the target groups the worst obstacles or biggest problems that stand in the way of their wishes coming true? Top 3.. TARGET GROUPS TO-DO-LIST

What are the most important activities for the target group do to fulfill their most important wishes?

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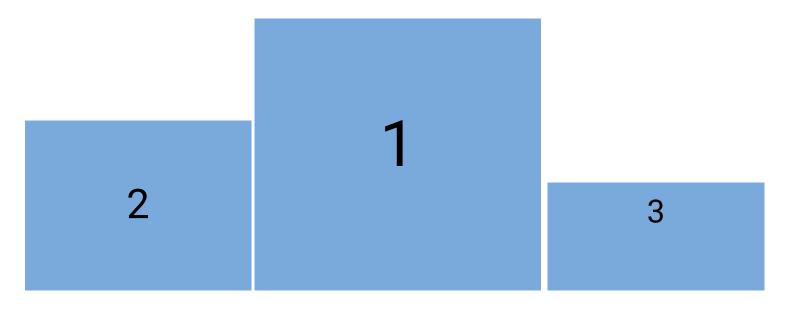
2.



### **IDENTIFY TOP THREE!**

TARGET GROUP WISH LIST
TARGET GROUP PROBLEMS/OBSTACLES

**TARGET GROUP TO-DO-LIST** - The time aspect is key. What they do NOW in more important than what they might do later..





# Customer segment for your idea: Loop & Need analysis (Value creator right side)

A: Loop the **need behind** your idea with your chosen target group/customer segment.

1.

Takes consumer segment(s)

What is written on the largest groups witchins?

What are the target groups witchins?

What are the target groups the vice in portion of the roost insportion of the roost delatation or buggets produces the roost insportion that stand or the way of their values conning true?

Top 3.

B: Analyze the feedback and information you receive when looping with your customer segment:

Then fill in the right side of the value creator:

State the customer segment you have looped with, and list their:

- 1. Top 3 wishes (in their life, in the context around your idea)
- 2. Top 3 problems/holdbacks (what's preventing them from fulfilling their wishes?)
- 3. Top 3 activities on their to do list. (What are they doing TODAY When trying to fulfill their wishes or reducing the problems)

Note and differentiate your hypotheses (that need to be looped and verified further) from facts.



# Coaching sessions

- Book individual sessions with coaches during the 2 week breaks
- 30 minute sessions
- Come prepared with questions
- Make sure your participant folder is updated the coaches look at this and feedback on it





# DAY 3

Morning

09.00-09.45 Recap of last time & Present customer needs

10.00-10.40 Pivot

10.50-12.00 WHO is your customer (segment -persona)

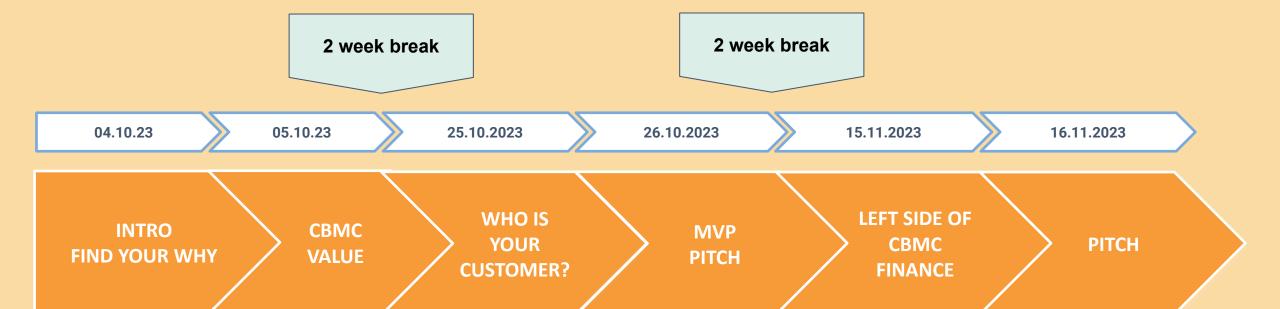
Afternoon

13.00-13.40 SDG's

13.50-14.30 Create persona

15.00-16.00 Who are your competitors









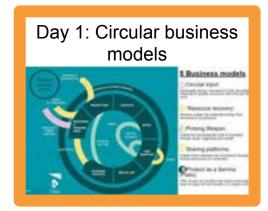
# RECAP



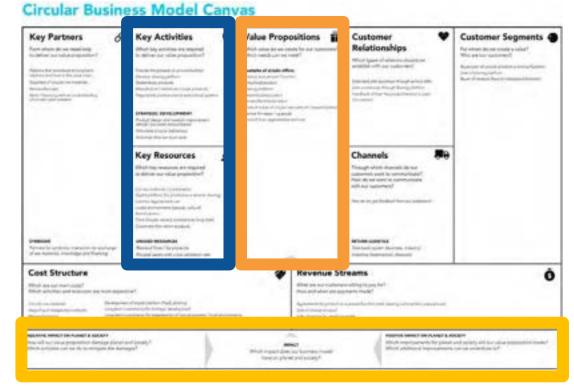


# DAY 1

Day 1: your why?





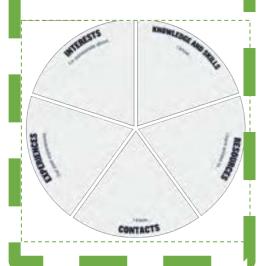








#### Day 2: Opportunity Map



# DAY 2

Circular Business Model Canvas

pati terramenta bandi sebud kerdidakan Pati Daga selah pendapat bandar

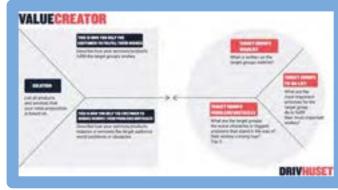
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Cost Structure

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY.

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| Customer Segments | Cust

Mind regard does not become insulating

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PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

officed sees now represent the first party from the contract of the property market."

Day 2: value creator + think beyond customer value



Day 2: circular value stream mapping





# HOMEWORK





# **VALUECREATOR**

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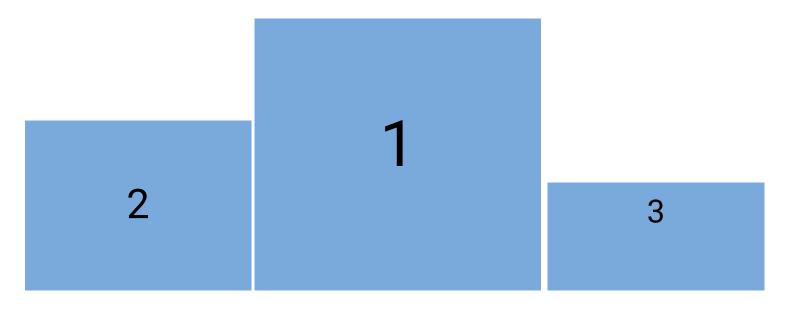
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- 3. Top 3 activities on their to do list. (What are they doing TODAY When trying to fulfill their wishes or reducing the problems)

Note and differentiate your hypotheses (that need to be looped and verified further) from facts.



# General questions about the homework





# Discuss results of homework in breakout sessions

20-30 minute sessions.



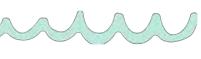






# Different types of pivots

- . Zoom in pivot: One detail of the offer turns out to be the whole offer.
- . Zoom out pivot: The offer does not solve the customer's problem, becomes a detail in a larger offer.
- Target group pivot: The offer solves a concrete problem, but for a different target group.
- Problem Pivot: The customer's problem was not big enough. The offer needs is reshaped to solve a
  problem that is more important to the customer.
- Channel pivot: need to change channels to sell a service or product to a customer, e.g. start selling through an online store instead of a physical store, sales to retailers instead of end customers.
- Technology pivot: Discovering that another technology solves the customer's problem in a better way.



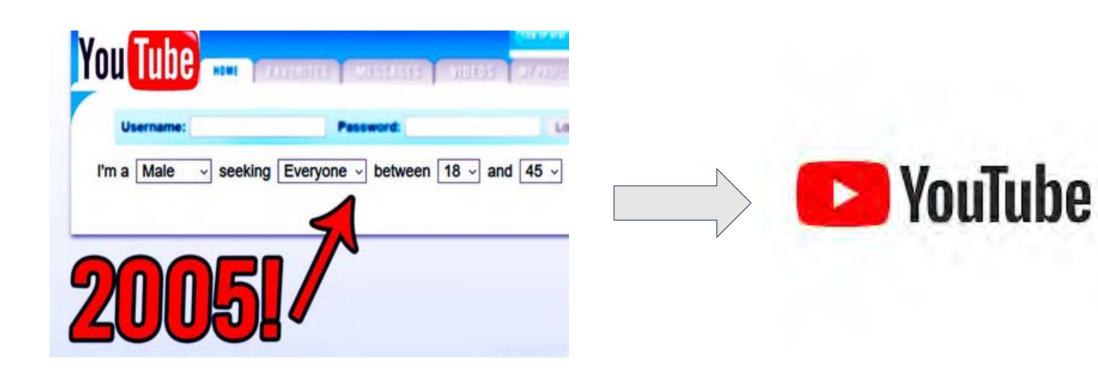


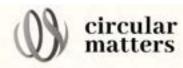
# START PIVOTING EARLY IN THE PROCESS





# Target group pivot or problem pivot?



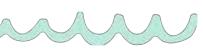




- NATURE-INSPIRED, REGENERATIVE

# MATERIALS FOR IMPACT-POSITIVE PRODUCTS AND SPACES

Circular Matters® leverages the power of plants to create materials that replace fossil-based plastics and resins. Our aim is to contribute to the path towards a more sustainable future, by making high-quality materials from plant-derived sources.

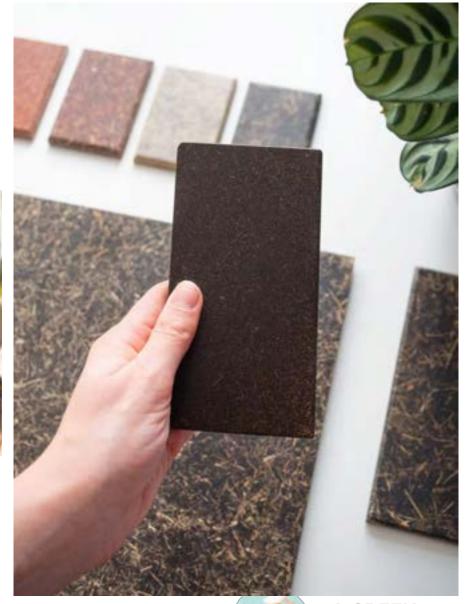
















#### Linoleum - the biobased floor

The weighted average of our Marmoleum collection is climate positive (cradle to gate) without offsetting. It combines ecological values with contemporary design and offers an important contribution to a sustainable world.









### BACK TO THE FLOOR

INTRESSERAD AV ATT ÅTERVINNA DITT UTTJÄNTA GOLV? 7







# **Innovations & Applications**

Technology

**A GREEN** 

TRANSITION



pivot:







#### Limassol Old Town Cyprus Regeneration Road Works

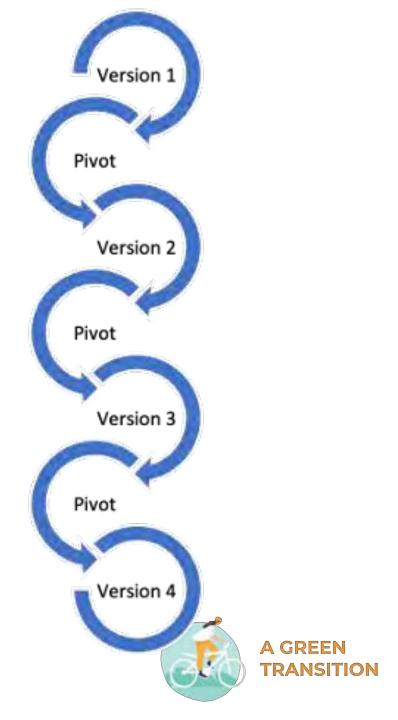
The Reinforced Asphalt Rejuvenating Agent (ARA) and the Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Regeneration Technologies can be used to solve the problems relating to the stacking and reuse of RAP.

# A pivot is...

Changes based on input, new knowledge, from the target group, stakeholders and the outside world.

The difference between various versions of your idea/solution.

No pivot = no development of the idea









# WHY DON'T WE PIVOT?

- Difficult to interpret (especially written) feedback diffuse, polite/lukewarm feedback.
- We ask leading questions to get the idea confirmed loops with the idea as a filter.
- Relying too much on expert knowledge/our own knowledge rather than the collective expertise of the target audience.
- Ignores feedback from the target audience.
- Invested too much resources -"Now we can't back down" Sunk cost fallacy.
- Fear of being wrong, considered to have failed, "make fools of themselves".



# **HOW TO AVOID THE PITFALLS?**

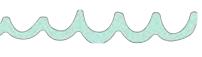
- Continuous communication in the team, what do we know? what do we not know?
- Loop more to be able to see patterns
- Dare to make pivots early in the process
- Continue to loop more towards your target group and ask questions in a way so that the feedback becomes more concrete
- Be aware of the risk of ignoring feedback groupthink and shared information bias



# WHEN IS THE RIGHT TIME TO MAKE A PIVOT

- WHEN YOU EXPERIENCE A STANDSTILL AND SLOW DEVELOPMENT
- WHEN THE INTEREST FROM YOUR TARGET GROUP IS WEAK, UNINTERESTED OR NEGATIVE

Or worse: Polite feedback...





# ITERATE PITCH DECK AND CBMC





# WHO IS YOUR CUSTOMER?







# Who are you selling to?



### B2B or B2C?

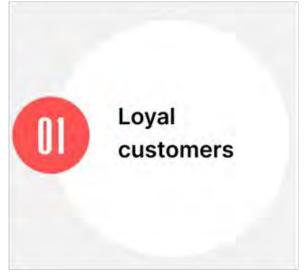


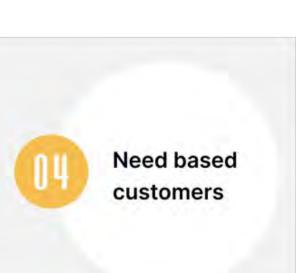


### B2B, B2C and B2G



### Who are you really selling to?







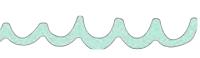


lmpulse customers







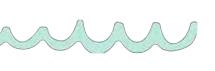


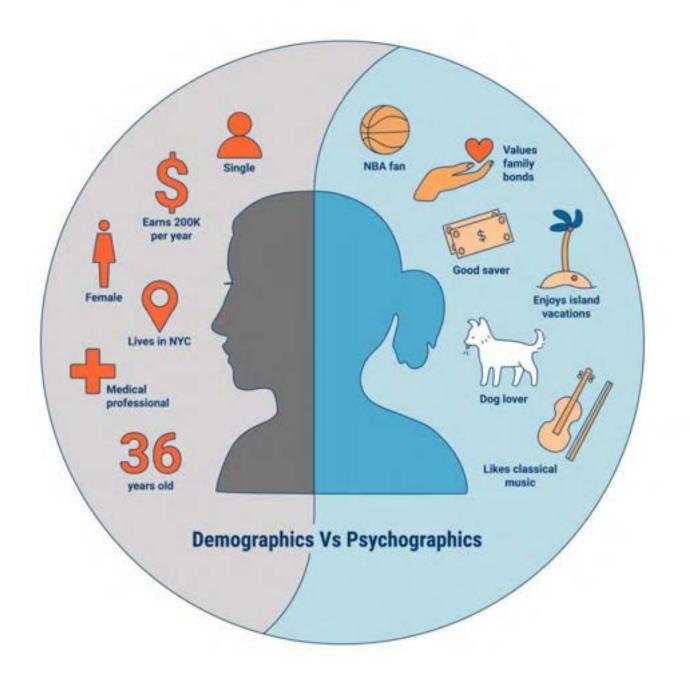




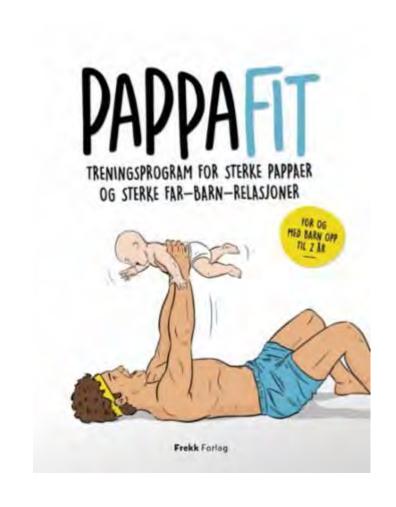
One customer well taken care of could be more valuable than \$10,000 worth of advertising.

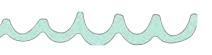
Jim Rohn





### WHO IS the customer?

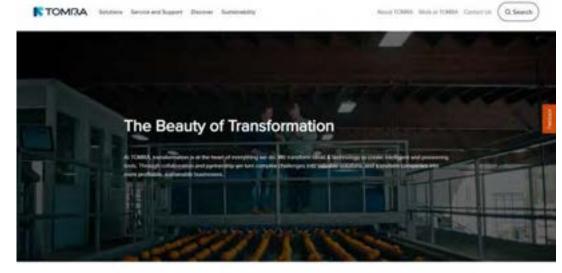






### WHO IS the customer?

O trying -



### Our solutions







### Circular Business Model Canvas

### **Key Partners**

From whom do we need help to deliver our value proposition?

Partners that contribute to long-term relations and trust in the value chain Suppliers of circular raw materials Remanufacturers Bank / financing with an understanding

Which key activities are required to deliver our value proposition?

Provide the product as service/function

Develop sharing platform Redistribute products Manufacture / distribute circular products Regenerate (restore and renew) natural systems

### STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Product design and material improvement (design out waste and pollution) Stimulate circular behaviour Activities that we must end

### **Key Resources**

Which key resources are required to deliver our value proposition?

Circular materials / components Digital platform (for product as a service, sharing) Land for regenerative use Locala environments (natural, cultural) Brand carriers Time (circular value is created over long time) Customers that return products

Physical assets with a low utilization rate

UNUSED RESOURCES

Residual flows / by-products

### SYMBIOSIS

Partners for symbiotic interaction for exchange of raw materials, knowledge and financing

### **Key Activities**

Which value do we create for our customers? Which needs can we meet?

### Examples of circular offers: Product as a service / function Virtualized product

Product from regenerative land use

Sharing platform Redistributed product Remanufactured product Product made of circular raw material / reused material Service for repair / upgrade

Value Propositions

### Customer Relationships

Which types of relations should we establish with our customers?

Extended after purchase through service offer User community through sharing platform Feedback of how the product/service is used

A

### Customer Segments

For whom do we create a value? Who are our customers?

Buyer/user of circular product or service/function User of sharing platform Buyer of residual flows or recaptured materials

0

### Channels

customers want to communicate? How do we want to communicate with our customers?

How do we get feedback from our customers?

### RETURN LOGISTICS

Take-back system (business, industry)

Through which channels do our

Incentive (redemption, discount)

### **Cost Structure**

Which are our main costs? Which activities and resources are most expensive?

Circular raw materials Recycling of recaptured materials

Long-term investments för strategic development

Remanufacturing

### Development of digital platform (PaaS, sharing)

Long-term investments for regeneration of natural systems / local environments

### **Revenue Streams**

What are our customers willing to pay for? How and when are payments made?

Agreements for product as a service/function (rent, leasing, subscription, pay-per-use)

Sale of circular product Sale of service for repair/upgrade

### **NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY**

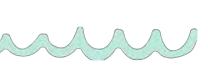
How will our value proposition damage planet and society? Which activities can we do to mitigate the damages?

### de IMPACT

Which impact does our business model have on planet and society?

### POSITIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY

Which improvements for planet and society will our value proposition create? Which additional improvements can we contribute to?





### **HOW 2 SEGMENT**

### **Demographics:**

geographical area, age, industry.

### **Psychographics**

Interests, lifestyle, values, personality, etc.

### **Behavior**

Product interest, usage patterns, frequency of use, willingness to buy, decision-making process, brand loyalty, etc.

### Need

Segment - Cyclist → Offer - Bicycle locks

### **Channels**

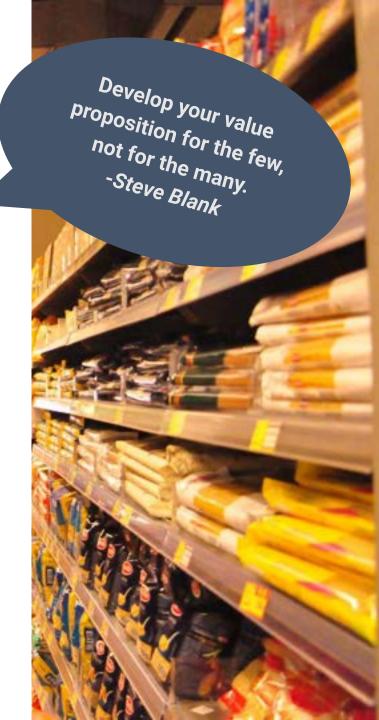
Segment – smartphone owners. Offer – app like f.e. Spotify

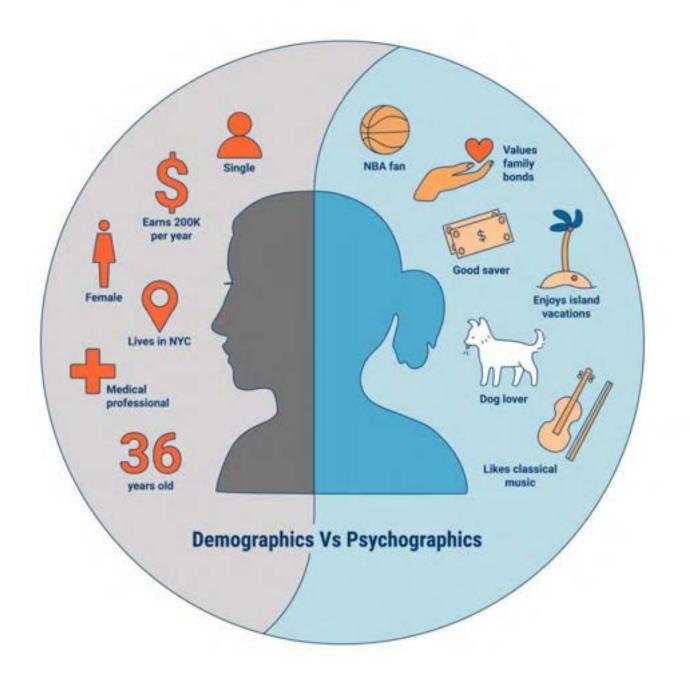
### Relationship

Banks - different relationship to private & corporate customers

### **Purchase process**

Buy directly or through retailers? Online?







### Point – Aim – Shoot.

Increase the hit rate by aiming at the right target (group)

It is not about excluding and saying no to customers. It is about finding your entry on the market.

Your "Window of opportunity"

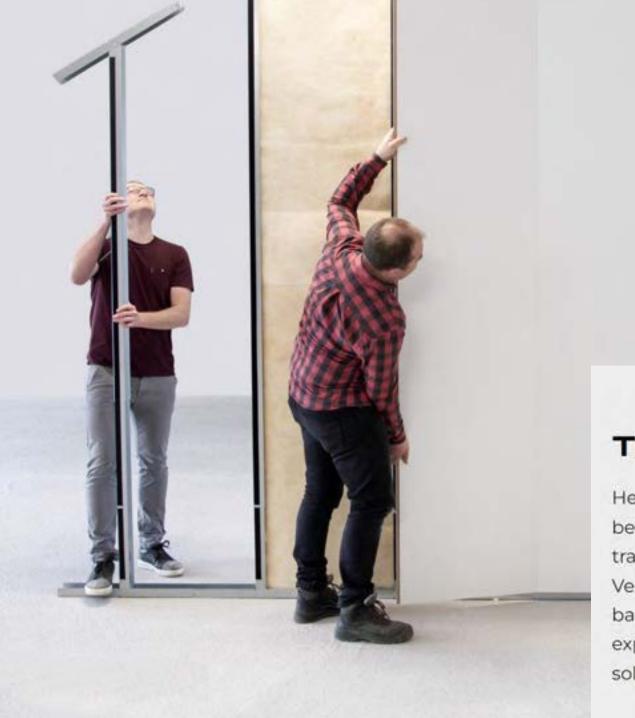




# Are you a painkiller or a vitamin?





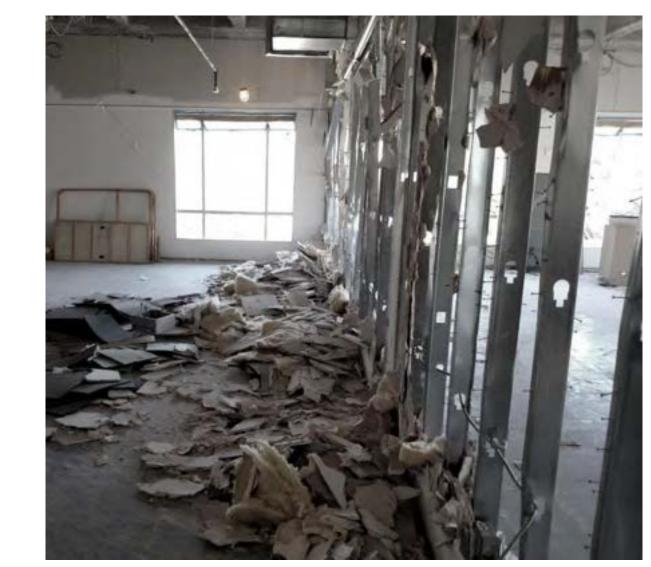




### The wall that pays off

Here at JUUNOO, we like to talk about the wall that pays off, or better, the wall that brings you money. Because, unlike traditional walls, that's precisely what our JUUNOO walls do. How? Very simple: you either reuse your walls multiple times or sell them back to us after use. Therefore, the idea that sustainability is more expensive is truly outdated. On the contrary, opting for a circular solution actually makes you money!







# WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT THING THE CUSTOMER MUST HAVE?





# YOU HAVE TO MAKE CONVINCING STATEMENTS THAT YOUR CUSTOMER CAN PAY FOR YOUR PRODUCT

- THE VALUE





# WHAT CUSTOMERS TO ASK?

Checklist to identify your first or new customers.

5. HAS OR CAN OBTAIN A BUDGET

4. HAS CREATED A TEMPORARY SOLUTION

3. HAS ACTIVELY LOOKED FOR A SOLUTION

2. IS AWARE OF THE PROBLEM

1. HAS A PROBLEM







# CRITERIAS FOR A SUCCESSFUL SEGMENTATION

- Clearly distinguishable
- Measurable
- Accessible
- Can communicate with the segment

**A GREEN** 

Big enough to be profitable

### **Potential segmentation**

(has an interest in circularity or sustainability)



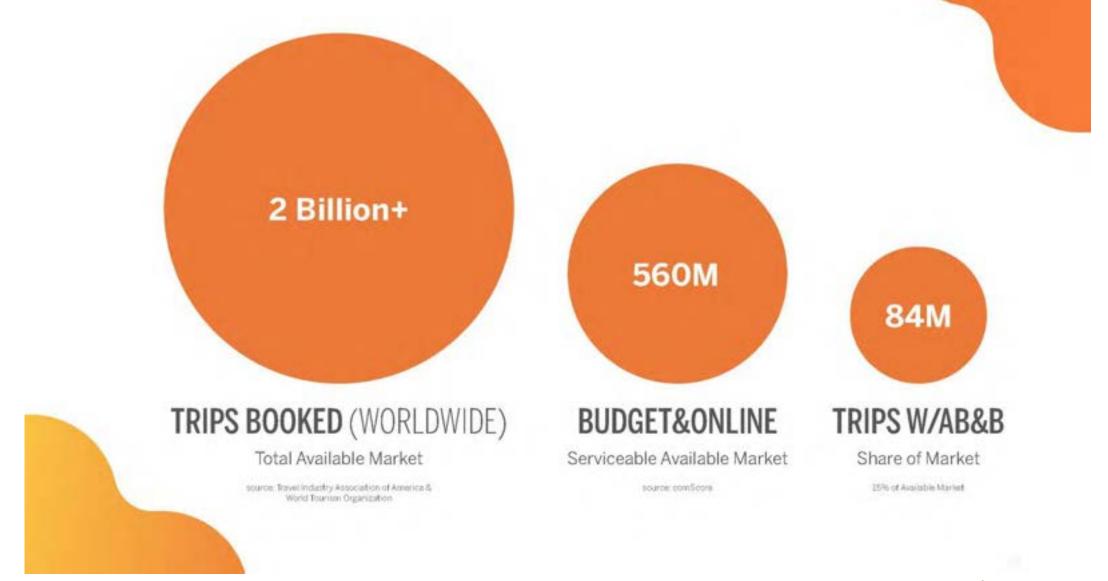


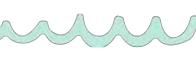
# TARGETING – To choose customer segment(s)

- Market growth
  - Is it likely that the market will grow?
- How profitable do we think the segment is?
- How big is the segment?
- How is the competition in the segment?

Does the company have resources and practical possibilities to communicate with the segment?









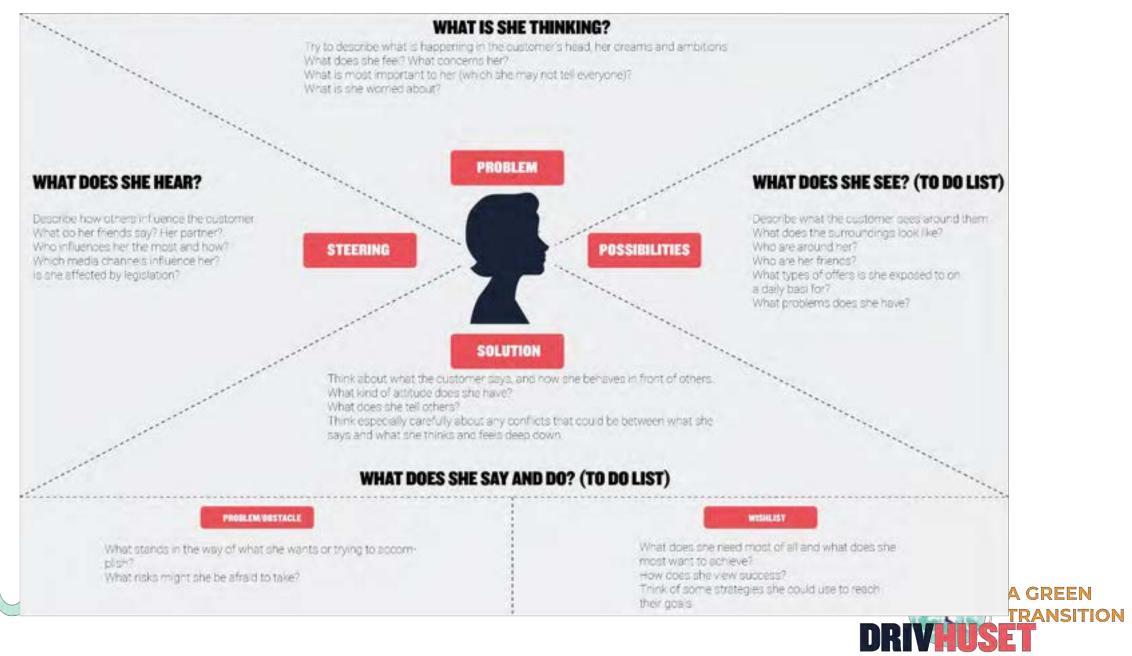
# It's a challenge: FROM SEGMENT TO PERSONA

Who's the person saying YES or NO to your idea?





### **EMPATHYMAP**



### Circular Persona

### 1. Attitudes towards sustainability:

- How much importance do consumers place on the environmental impact of products they buy?
- And the environmental performance of the brands they buy from?

### 2. Willingness to change their behaviours:

- · Are consumers willing to pay more for sustainable products?
- Would they expend additional effort to be more environmentally-friendly?

### Figure 9: Consumers can be grouped according to their 'Circular Persona'



### Non-engagers

- Don't factor sustainability into buying decisions – just 5% say environmental impact of products is very important.
- Will not pay higher prices Only 14% prepared to pay more for sustainable products.
- Skeptical about individual responsibility – Only 10% think their actions can have a significant impact on addressing environmental challenges.



### Circular Sympathisers

- Care about sustainability –
   62% say it's very important companies they buy from adopt circular practices.
- Prepared to pay more to support change – 72% would pay a bit more for products with environmental guarantees.
- But will not inconvenience themselves – 72% say they won't partake in recycling and repair of products if it means more effort on their part.



### Circular Champions

- Sustainability is critical 75% say environmental impact of products is very important to them, even more so than price (66%).
- Prepared to pay more to support change – 77% would pay a bit more for products with environmental quarantees.
- Willing to go the extra mile for sustainability – 87% say they will recycle and repair products even if it means more time and effort on their part.



source: ING survey 2020, https://www.quebeccirculaire.org/data/sources/users/2401/ing-circular-economy-survey-2020-learning-from-consumers.pdf



### SUSTAINABLE G ALS





































### TASK 1

How does your idea contribute to sustainability?

Use the SDGs as a guide

SDG Impact Assessment Tool

https://sdgimpactassessmenttool.org/en-gb



### POSITIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY

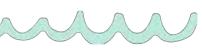
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Which impact does our business model have on planet and society?

### **NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY**

How will our value proposition damage planet and society? Which activities can we do to mitigate the damages?





### **Exercise**

### How does your idea/ business make the world a better place?

Let's look at at a joint example.

Is this company contributing to any of the SDGs? If so - how?

https://sdgimpactassessmenttool.org/en-gb

https://sdgs.un.org/goals



Department of Economic and Social Affairs

THE 17 GOALS

3575

1341

6740







### Analys utilian globala mai och deimai



### A Delaid 6.3 Fürbittra verteckvalitet och evlopparening sent übe steranrendning

Hr Björkmans entnémattor påverkar delmålet positivt eftersom de har utvecklat ett eget slutet tvättsystem för sina mattor där 98% av vatnet återanvänds. Det vattnet som tillförs är regnvattnet som har samlats in från anläggningens tak i en vattentank.



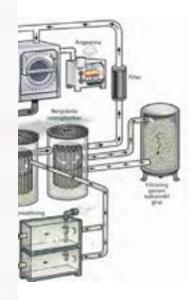
### Deland 7.2 One unlated from the proops widole

Hr Björkmans entremattor påverkar delmålet positivt genom att använda enbart förnyber energi i sin energikonsumtion. Under ett antal år har Hr Björkmans ställt om sin energianvändning till förnybar energi. Solpaneler täcker 40-60% av den totala elförbrukningen, resterande kommer från vindkraft el.



### ◆ Delmäl 8.4 Förbättra resurseffektiviteten i konsumtion och produktion

Genom att använda enbart biogasbilar för ordinarie leverans samt tillverka sin standardmatta med återvunnen PET-plast påverkar Hr Björkmans entrémattor delmålet positivt.





### Definid 9.4 Uppgredere all industri ach infrantruktur für öland hällberhet

Hr Björkmans entrémattor påverkar delmålet positivt genom att anpassa industriprocessen för en mer hållbar resursanvändning, återanvändning av vatten, minskad kemikalieförbrukning, återvunnen material och miljövänliga transporter.



### Delmil 12.4 Answerduß hemoring or kemilodier och pyfall

Hr Björkmans entrémattor påverkar delmålet positivt eftersom de använder i huvudsak bioteknologiskt tvättmedel där bakterier, svamper och mögel producerar reaktive ämnen som tar bort fett och smuts och efterlämnar bakterier som fortsätter att göra rent och ta bort lukt.







## TASK 1

# How does your idea contribute to circularity?

SDG Impact Assessment Tool

https://sdgimpactassessmenttool.org/en-gb

30 minutes
15min worktime + 15min break-out room



# WHO ARE YOUR COMPETITORS

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# What are the pros & cons of their service or product?

# What are the pros & cons of your service or product?



### **COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE**

### **TEMPLATE**

Product X	Own Business	Competitor 01	Competitor 02	Competitor 03	Competitor 0
Feature 01	~				
Feature 02	-	-	1	<b>*</b>	-
Feature 03	-	-	V	4	1
Feature 04	-	-			4
Feature 05	-	-	1		
Feature 06	-	-	<b>V</b>	<b>*</b>	
Feature 07					
Over All Assessment	6	5	4	3	3

Who are your competitors?

What are the pros & cons of their service or product?

What is your unique value proposition



## TASK 3

### CREATE A PERSONA



20 minutes



### Marie Svendsen



AGE 32
EDUCATION Journalism
STATUS Engaged
LOCATION Oslo
OCCUPATION Journalist
TECH LITERACY Medium
SALARY NOK 650k

### Quote

"The amount of articles I need to produce reduces the time to explore, get context and deep dive into each story. This affects the quality of each article"

### Personality

trovert opportunistic

adaptable

#### Bio

Marie works as a journalist in one of the bigger news organizations in Norway. She has a B.A. in Journalism from Volda University College and 5+ years of work experience. Being curious and caring about societal issues, she is always on the look for interesting stories and people.

### Goals

- · To be a acclaimed journalist
- · Write stories that gets a lot of attention and clicks
- · Be objective and fair when writing articles
- · Educate and entertain through great storytelling

### Motivations

She wants to find stories that has not been written, or find new ways and context to write about it in a different way. Writing stories that get a lot of attention, clicks and praise. While at the same time being aligned with her integrity. She wants to meet her deadlines and not make factual or spelling mistakes.

### Frustrations

A substantial time during the workday is spent on research, verifying facts and sources. Time contraints from constant deadlines makes it difficult to write great articles on a regular basis.

### Values

- Transparency
- Fairness
- Integrity
- Objectivity

#### Fears

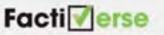
- · Making factual mistakes
- · Loosing her job to freelancers
- · Writing articles that nobody reads
- · Missing deadlines

### Pet Peeves

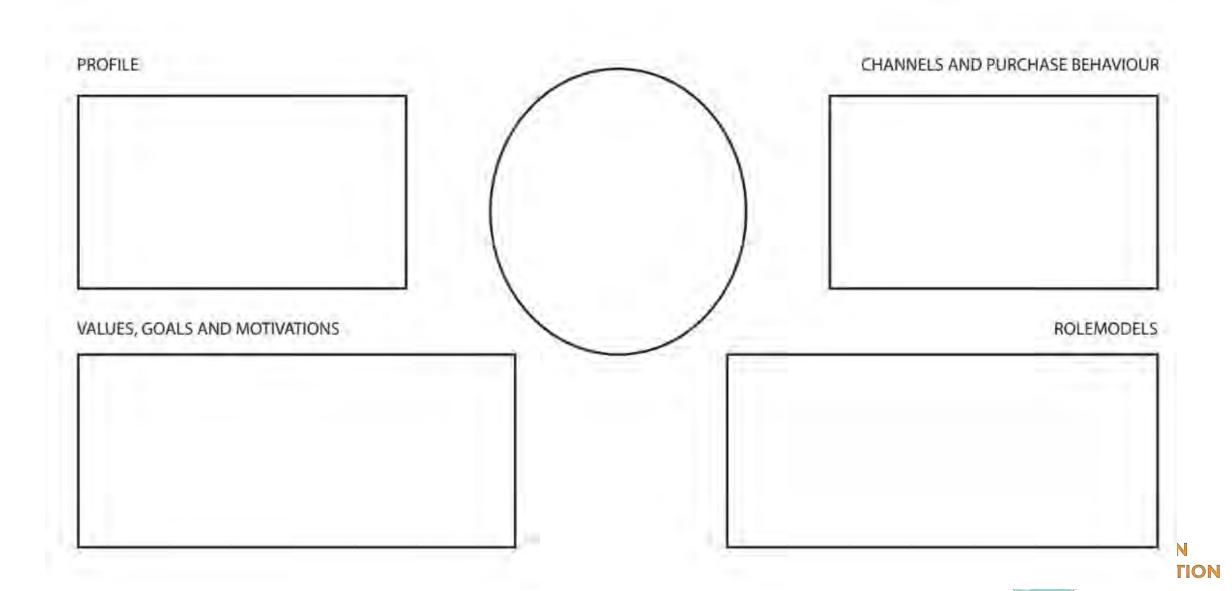
- Doing research
- · Understanding context
- Finding good stories
- Waiting for sources to answer
- · Deep diving in new topics

### Tools

· Superdesk · Dr Publish · Piano



### **Persona: On drive - Interactive tools**



### **Persona: On drive - Interactive tools**

PROBLEMS/NEEDS	HOW DOES THE CUSTOMER SOLVE THE PROBLEM/NEED TODAY
	PROBLEM/NEED TODAY
CHALLENGES	DREAMSCENARIO/WISHLIS
	1 1

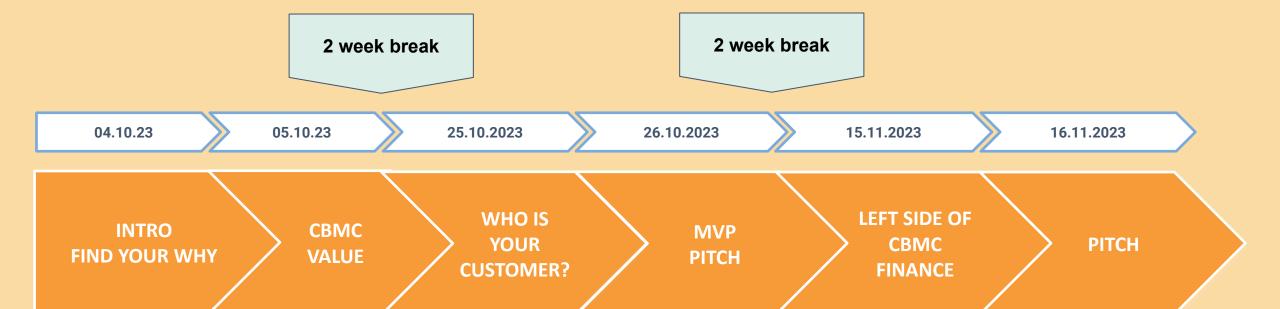


# DAY 4

- Available resources
- Homework: persona
- Finalize the right side of the BMC
- How to pitch
- What is your solution now?
- MVP / MVC
- Communication











# PRESENT YOUR PERSONA





# CBMC finalise right side

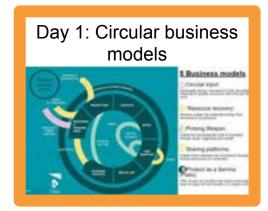
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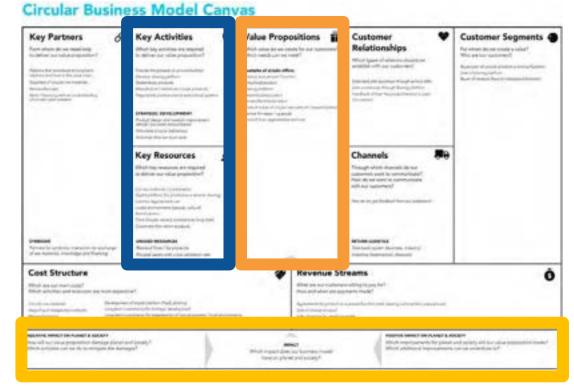


# DAY 1

Day 1: your why?





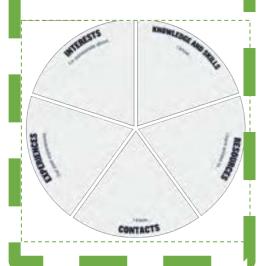








### Day 2: Opportunity Map



# DAY 2

Circular Business Model Canvas

pati terramenta bandi sebud kerbanan Pati banan atau bandanan bandan

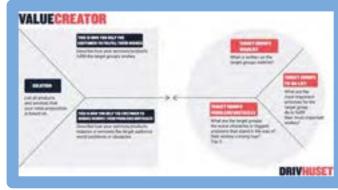
WEIGHT MERCONCHI

Cost Structure

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY.

singenial.

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This photos and resource as not appeared.



| Customer Segments | Cust

Mind regard does not become insulating

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PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

officed sees now represent the first party from the contract of the property market."

Day 2: value creator + think beyond customer value

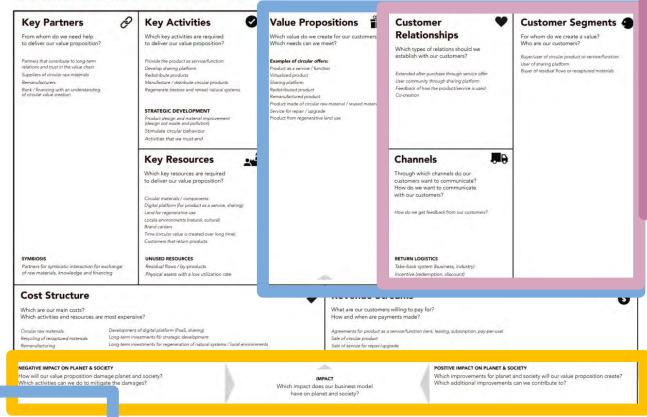


Day 2: circular value stream mapping





# DAY 3 Circular Business Model Canvas



### Competition









# PITCH - WORKSHOP

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## See Canva & Day 4 Pitch PDFS

- Canva template:

https://www.canva.com/design/DAFt9S82Hd8/iRXeSE19mJsMgLjpxdsRXQ/edit





# Communication

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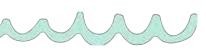




Agenda 2030, any circularity goals for your country/region/company.

Show that and HOW you are part of the solution.







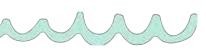




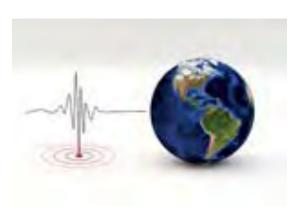
Link to all 3 aspects of sustainability when telling stories.

How does your solution add value for the economy, health, the environment, etc?

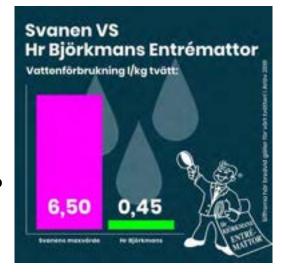








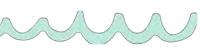




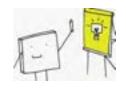




Can you measure the difference you are making?





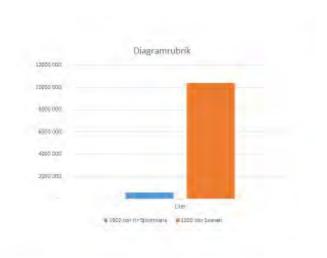


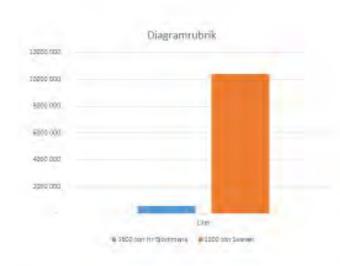
### Visualize!

Try to give them a picture in their heads of what you are doing. Use symbols/colours - show how far we have come. Make it understandable!



### Ex. We save 10 million litres of water for our municipality every year!



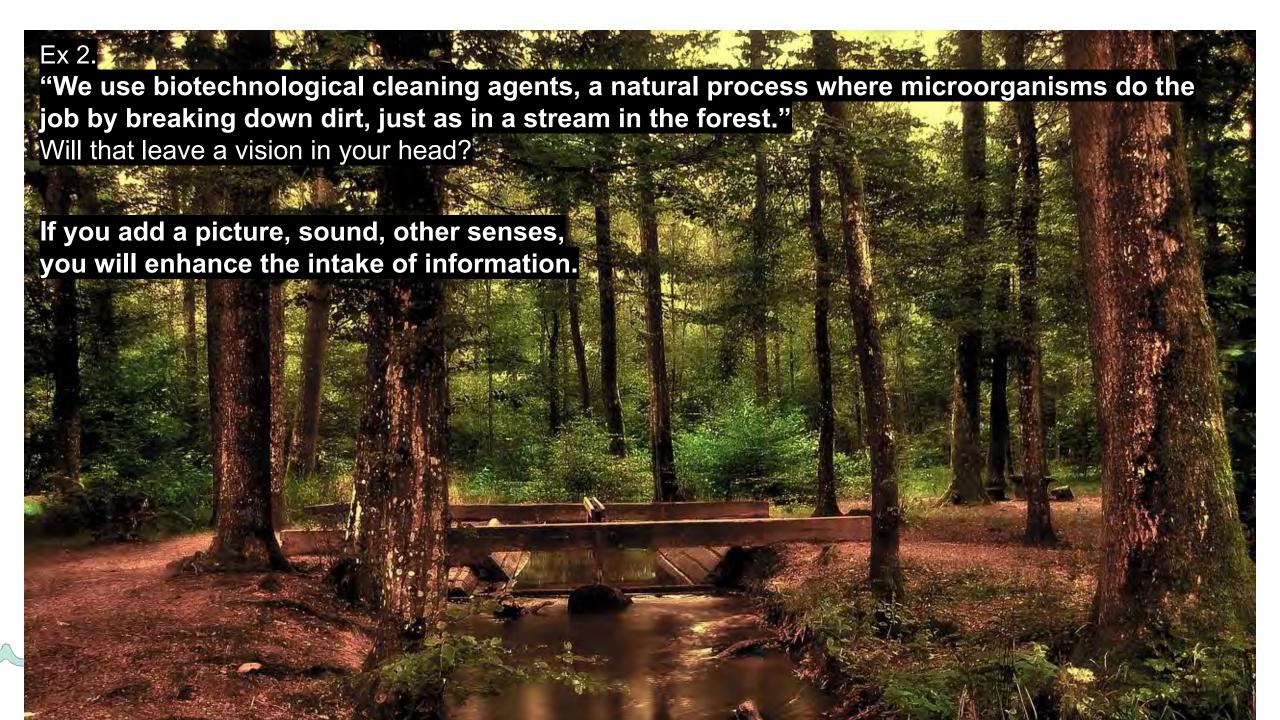


### Motsvarar 4 st 50 meters basänger (4x2,5 milj liter)











**Connect to society's goals** (Agenda 2030, any circularity goals for your country/region/company). Show that you are part of the solution.



**Tell sunshine stories!** Link to all 3 aspects of sustainability when telling stories. How does your solution add value for the economy, health, env,etc?



**Be as concrete as possible.** Can you measure the difference you are making?



**Visualize!** Try to give them a picture in their heads of what you are doing. Use symbols/colours - show how far we have come. Make it understandable!



**Don't hide mistakes.** Learn from them. "We haven't come all the way but we have come this far

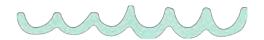


Reach out via media. Editorial stories usually stronger than advertising.





# GREENWASHING





### DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GREEN MARKETING AND GREENWASHING

There's a fine line between green marketing and greenwashing. Unlike greenwashing, green marketing is when companies sell products or services based on legitimate environmental positives.

Green marketing is generally practical, honest, and transparent, and it means that a product or service meets criterias for circularity

Transparency and corporate social responsibility





### TIPS ON HOW TO AVOID INADVERTENT GREENWASHING

- 1. Make your claims clear and easy to understand
- 2. Back up your sustainability claims with data.
- 3. Compare apples to apples.
- 4. Clean up your operations.
- 5. Be honest about your brand's sustainability practices and plans.
- 6. Make sure images on ads and packaging are not misleading.





# Interested in a marketing session?







# WHAT IS YOUR SOLUTION NOW?

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### **Need analysis**

## THIS IS HOW YOU HELP THE CUSTOMER TO FULFILL THEIR WISHES

Describe how your services/products fulfill the target group's wishes

### SOLUTION

List all products and services that your value proposition is based on...

### THIS IS HOW YOU HELP THE CUSTOMER TO REDUCE/REMOVE THEIR PROBLEMS/OBSTACLES

Describe how your services/products reduces or removes the target audience worst problems or obstacles

### TARGET GROUPS WISHLIST

What is written on the target groups wishlist?

# TO-DO-LIST What are the

what are the most important activities for the target group do to fulfill their most important wishes?

TARGET GROUPS

# TARGET GROUPS PORBLEMS/OBSTACLES

What are the target groups the worst obstacles or biggest problems that stand in the way of their wishes coming true? Top 3..





### **Need analysis**

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# TARGET GROUPS PORBLEMS/OBSTACLES

What are the target groups the worst obstacles or biggest problems that stand in the way of their wishes coming true? Top 3..





#### EX: DRIVHUSET -NEW ENTREPRENEURS

THIS IS HOW YOU HELP THE **CUSTOMER TO FULFILL THEIR WISHES** 

Describe how your services/products

Free guidance

Courses - business topics

Network

Meeting

place/Co-working

Free guidance

Free courses - business

SOLUTION

topics

Network

Meeting place/co-working

**Online courses** 

**Innovation processes** 

**Courses Academy** 

**Courses YH** 

THIS IS HOW YOU HELP THE CUSTOMER TO REDUCE/REMOVE THEIR PROBLEMS/OBSTACLES

ence

Offer guidance/coaching

The Loop method

Free guidance

**TARGET GROUPS** WISHLIST

**New customers Meet other** entrepreneurs Guidance

TARGET GROUPS TO-DO-LIST

What are the most important

**TARGET GROUPS** PORBLEMS/OBSTACLES

What are the target groups

How do I take the first steps? Which way is

'right'

Hard to find get into

network.

Hard to find

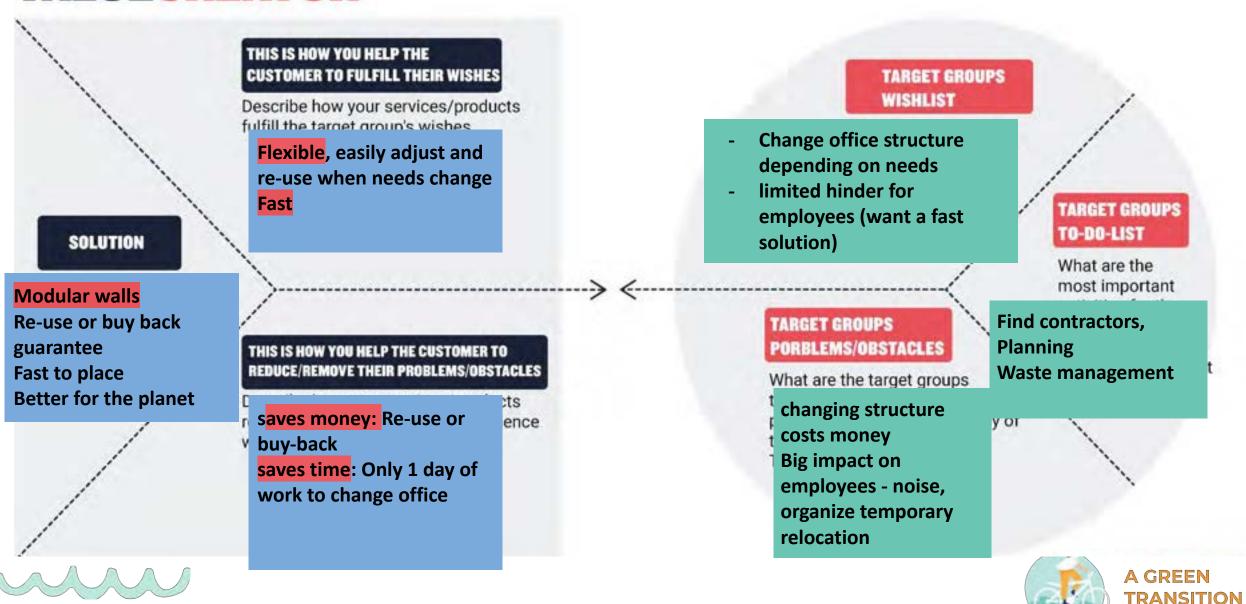
independent ballpark.

A lot costs money

**Google how start your** own business, **Google sales** Talking to loved ones gets feedback



**EX:** JUUNOO - Modular walls





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# TASK 1

What is your solution?
Finalize the left side of the value creator

~30 minutes

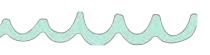


# MARINE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY



# Purpose of the MVP/MVC

- To generate a maximum amount of learning and information from customers in the shortest time possible
- To avoid wasting resourses on developing functions too early and perhaps totally unnecessarily
- You will receive valuble help when it comes to choosing the right direction for your idea.





### Not like this...



































# WHAT IS A MVP/MVC?

- shows the customer that you have resolved at least one important problem
  - shows that the idea delivers at least one concrete customer value
  - the customer should be able to test and evaluate independently.
- A visual presentation of the idea that generates clearer and faster feedback

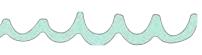




# Minimum Viable Product/Concept



- Focus on learning
- Makes your solution tangible and visual.
- SHOW how you solve a specific problem.
- Loopa, gain feedback.





# Do you know what was the MVP





# Matchmaking platform for waste streams









## **Concretize & Clarify**

- A big purpose/mission might need to be delimited.
- Focus on one clear, tangible and value creating (part of ) solution.
- Loopa (investigate & validate) towards company and its customer.
- Visualize





# Ways of creating and testing your MVP/MVC

- Build a prototype of lego/paper/wood/clay etc.
- Create a landing page
- Test activity
- Explainer video/Slide deck that shows the functions or the flow
- A process map /Customer journey map
- Buy a small sortiment and let customer try it out
- On demand ordering
- Crowdfunding
- Pop-up store



# What is your minimum viable product/concept?





# Circular procurement reverse logistics







# CREATE YOUR MVP/MVC & PITCH THE MVP/MVC UNTIL NEXT TIME







# Coaching sessions

- Book individual sessions with coaches during the 2 week breaks
- 30 minute sessions
- Come prepared with questions
- Make sure your participant folder is updated the coaches look at this and feedback on it



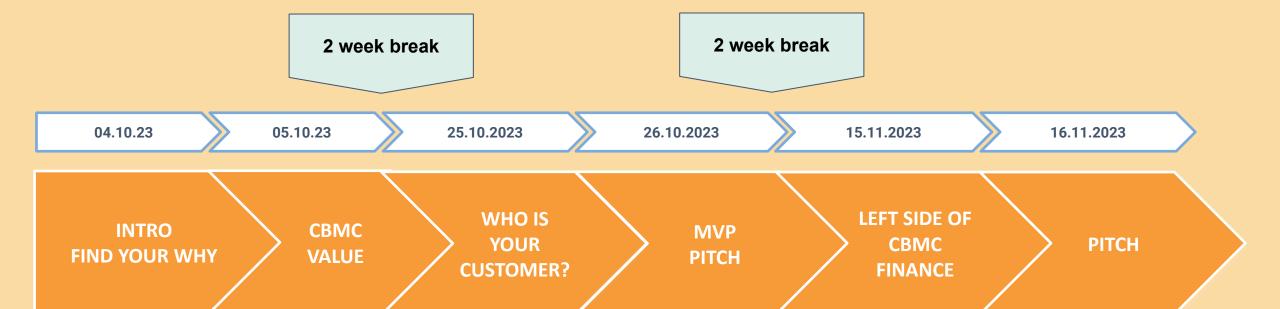


# DAY 5

- morning:
  - o CBMC left side
    - Key partners & Systems Thinking
    - info on logistics & fundings available
- afternoon:
  - Pitching circular ideas











# WHO ARE PITCHING TOMORROW?





# RECAP

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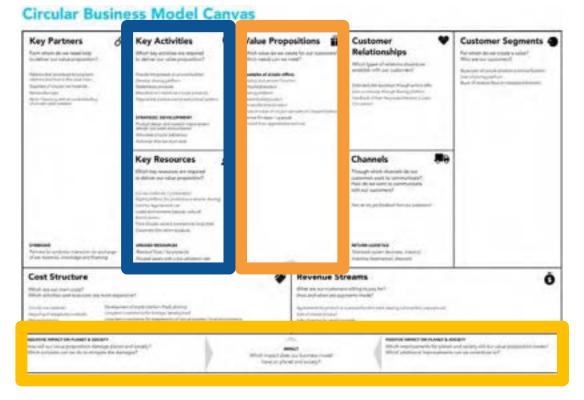


# DAY 1

Day 1: your why?





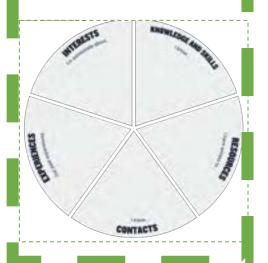






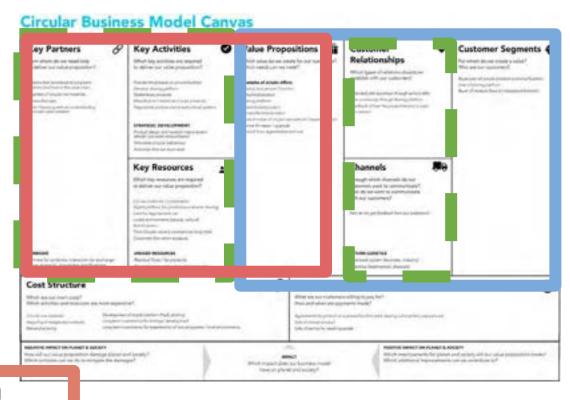


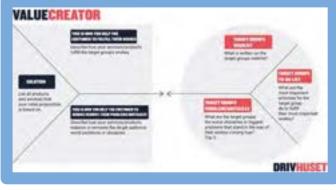
## Day 2: Opportunity Map



# DAY 2

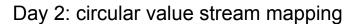
singenial.





Day 2: value creator + think beyond customer value

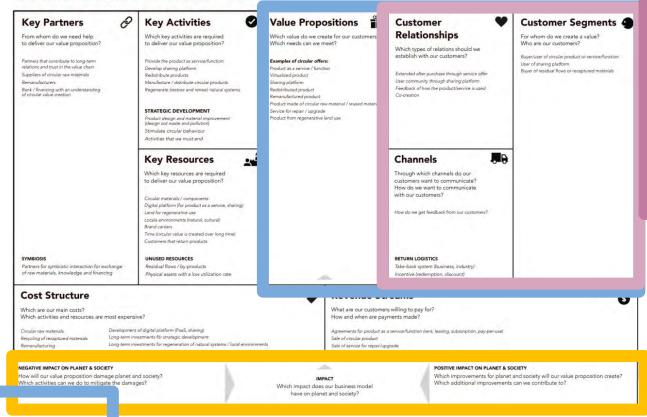








# DAY 3 Circular Business Model Canvas



#### Competition



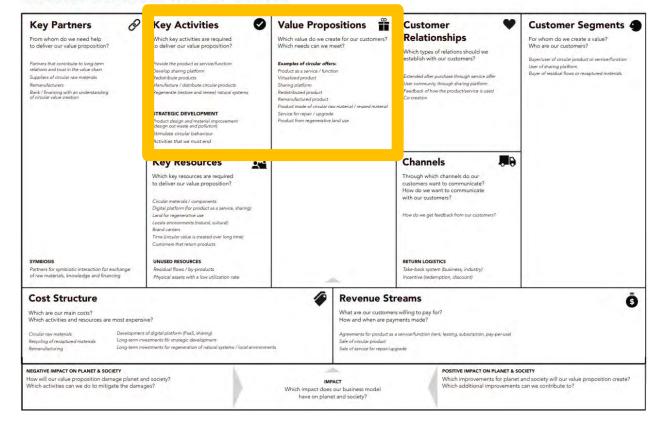


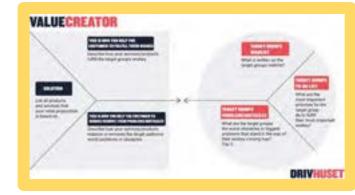




# DAY 4

#### Circular Business Model Canvas





Left side of the value creator - what is your solution?

What is your MVP/MVC?





# HOMEWORK

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#### Circular Business Model Canvas

#### **Key Partners**

From whom do we need help to deliver our value proposition?

Partners that contribute to long-term relations and trust in the value chain

Suppliers of circular raw materials

Remanufacturers

SYMBIOSIS

Bank / financing with an understanding of circular value creation

#### **Key Activities**

Develop sharing platform

Redistribute products

Which key activities are required

to deliver our value proposition?

Provide the product as service/function

Manufacture / distribute circular products

Regenerate (restore and renew) natural systems



Value Propositions

Which needs can we meet?

Examples of circular offers:

Product as a service / function

Virtualized product

Redistributed product

Remanufactured product

Service for repair / upgrade Product from regenerative land use

Sharing platform

Which value do we create for our customers?

Product made of circular raw material / reused material



Customer Relationships

Which types of relations should we establish with our customers?

Extended after purchase through service offer User community through sharing platform Feedback of how the product/service is used

#### Customer Segments 4



For whom do we create a value? Who are our customers?

Buyer/user of circular product or service/function User of sharing platform Buyer of residual flows or recaptured materials

Product design and material improvement (design out waste and pollution) Stimulate circular behaviour

#### **Key Resources**

Activities that we must end

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT



Which key resources are required to deliver our value proposition?

Circular materials / components Digital platform (for product as a service, sharing) Land for regenerative use

Locala environments (natural, cultural)

Time (circular value is created over long time) Customers that return products

#### UNUSED RESOURCES

Brand carriers

Residual flows / by-products Physical assets with a low utilization rate

#### Channels



Through which channels do our customers want to communicate? How do we want to communicate with our customers?

How do we get feedback from our customers?

#### RETURN LOGISTICS

Take-back system (business, industry) Incentive (redemption, discount)

Partners for symbiotic interaction for exchange of raw materials, knowledge and financing

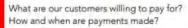
Cost Structure



Development of digital platform (PaaS, sharing) Circular raw materials Long-term investments för strategic development Recycling of recaptured materials

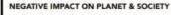
Long-term investments for regeneration of natural systems / local environments Remanufacturing

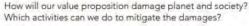
#### Revenue Streams



Agreements for product as a service/function (rent, leasing, subscription, pay-per-use) Sale of circular product

Sale of service for repair/upgrade







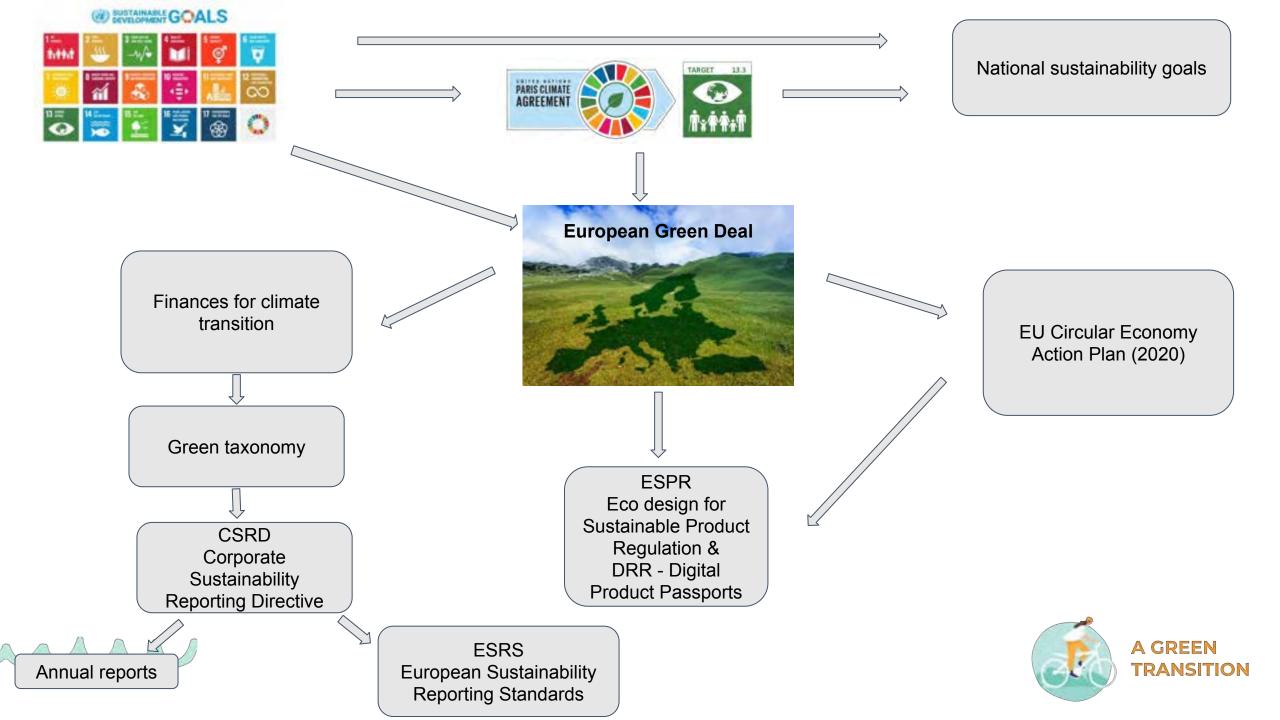
Which impact does our business model have on planet and society?

#### POSITIVE IMPACT ON PLANET & SOCIETY

Which improvements for planet and society will our value proposition create? Which additional improvements can we contribute to?







# Key Activities / Key Resources

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## Key Activities



Which key activities are required to deliver our value proposition?

Provide the product as service/function

Develop sharing platform

Redistribute products

Manufacture / distribute circular products

Regenerate (restore and renew) natural systems

#### STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Product design and material improvement (design out waste and pollution)

Stimulate circular behaviour

Activities that we must end

## Key Resources



Which key resources are required to deliver our value proposition?

Circular materials / components

Digital platform (for product as a service, sharing)

Land for regenerative use

Locala environments (natural, cultural)

Brand carriers

Time (circular value is created over long time)

Customers that return products

#### **UNUSED RESOURCES**

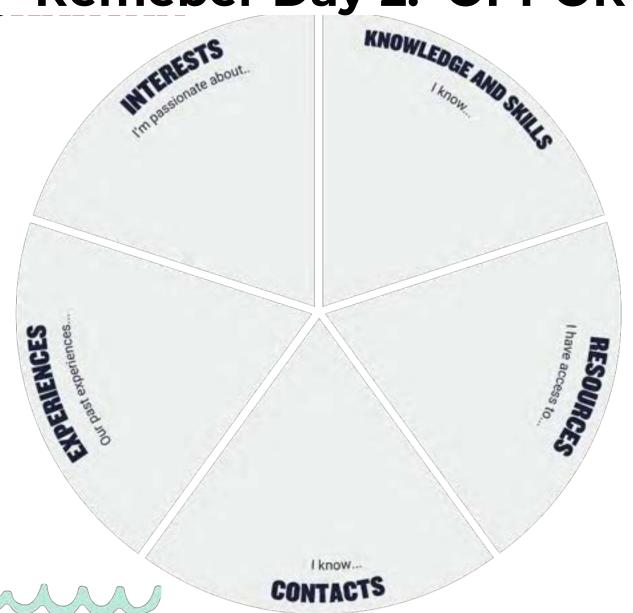
Residual flows / by-products

Physical assets with a low utilization rate





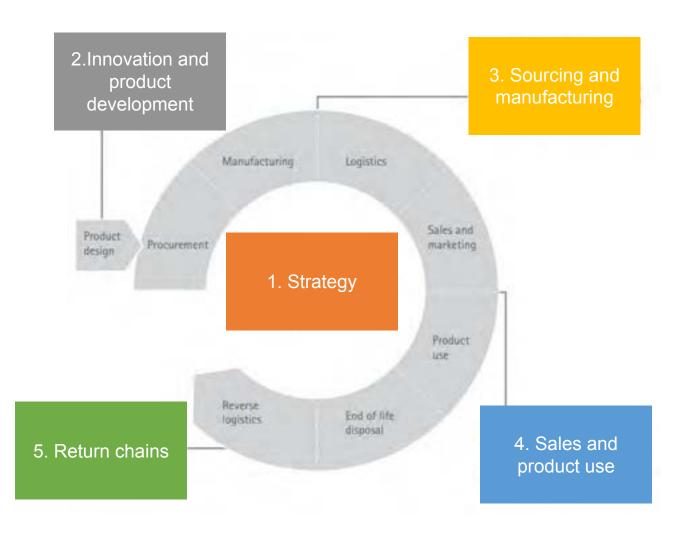
# Remeber Day 2: OPPORTUNITY MAP



- anything you would fill in different in light of your current value proposition?
- what are you missing to deliver your value proposition?
- what do you need to find elsewhere / still develop /...?



# impact of shifting to a circular business model



Strategy

 From focus only on core business to manage complex and collaborative circular networks

Innovation and product

• From designing for single use to designing for many life cycles and users

Sourcing and nanufacturing

 From homogenous supply chain to heterogeneous resource flow innovation and cascading

Sales and product use

 From never seeing your product again to customer and asset life cycle management

Return chains

• From compliance to opportunity driven take-back

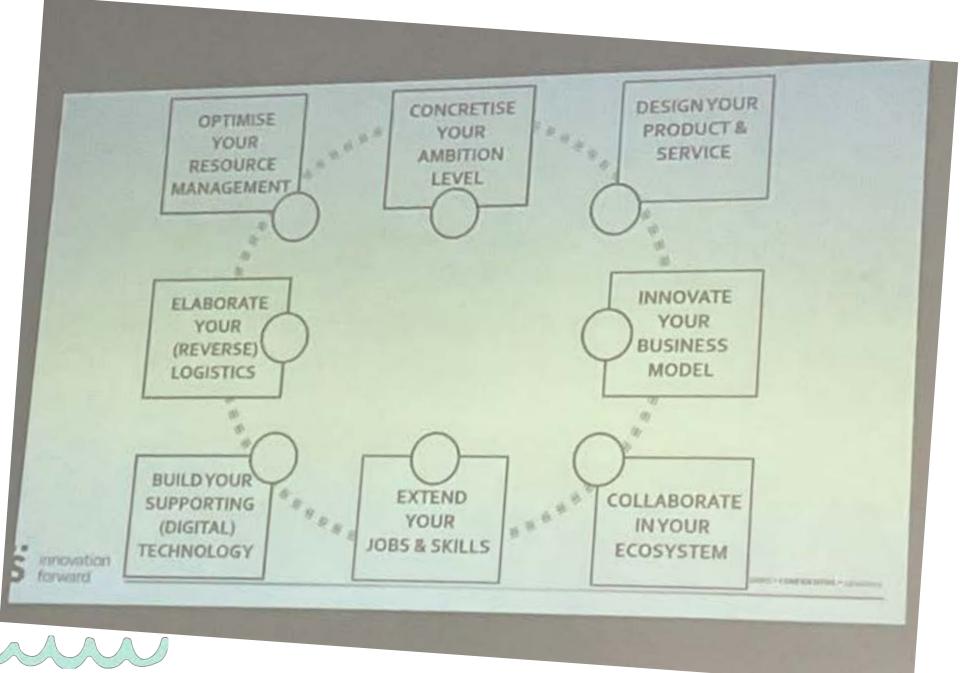
Note: Don't underestimate:

need for: INVENTORY + STORAGE space

Complexity of LOGISTICS



Source: Accenture, 2014



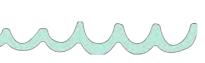
- wide scope of where you can do things to go more circular
- difficult to do all at once
- prioritize where you start

\*credits to Sirris



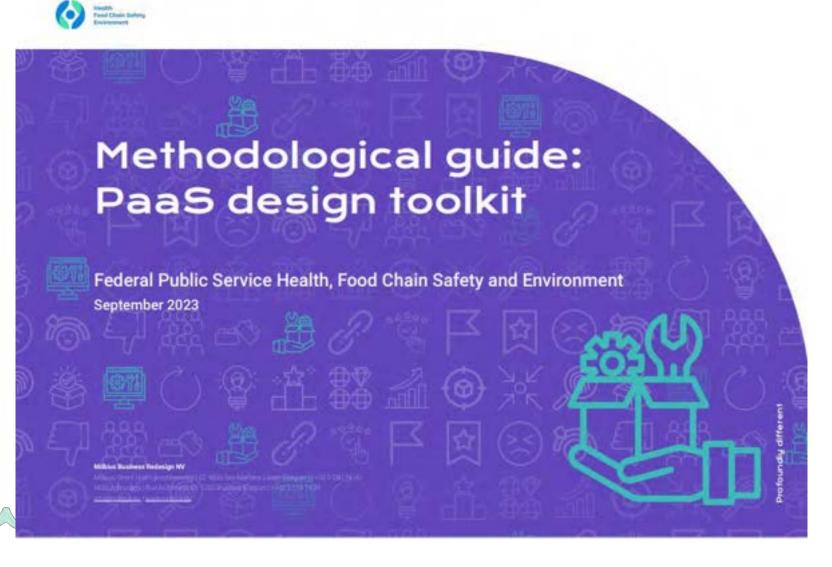
# GUIDE CIRCULAR SOURCING/LOGISTICS/SUPPLY CHAIN -> see common folder - guides

- Definitions sourcing, supply chain, logistics, purchasing
- Value chain definition
- The linear supply chain
- The circular supply chain
- Core capabilities shift needed when going to a circular supply chain
- Material passport
- Circular procurement/purchasing
- Reverse logistics
- Visualization of circular value stream example
- Sustainability reporting and info needed from suppliers





## PaaS design guide (PaaS - Product as a Service)



- see guides folder on the common drive
- nice link with business model thinking
- includes pricing models
- finance challenges

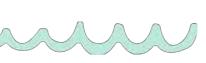


## Make a (project) plan

- visualize what you need to do and when
- cut it up in pieces
- make priorities

#### Make link to financial plan:

- what do you already have (and will not cost you extra?)
- what do you need extra > how much will it cost and when will the cost occur?





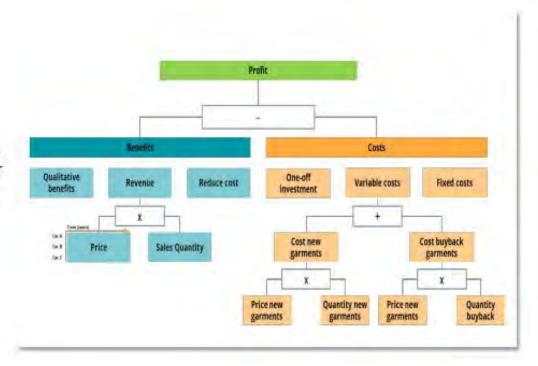
#### How to build a business case

- see guides folder



# STEP 2 - DEFINE ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Make assumptions explicit and note the source.
- Use a profit tree to define assumptions per driver (below drivers are more tailored towards a resale business case. For an overview of rental financial
  - Benefits
    - Qualitative benefits
    - Revenue
    - Cost reduction
  - Costs
    - Of off investment
    - Variable costs
    - Fixed costs



- 3. Use your customer journey and the impact on your value chain to check completeness
- 4. Plot investments on a roadmap to determine the timing

THE CIRCULAR TOOLBOX





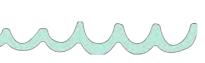
# FINANCING/FUNDING





## Financing Circular businesses

- Financers increasingly aware of the need the circular transition
- but still a lack of understanding
- need for awareness of the:
  - risks if we do not make the transition
  - returns of making the circular transition





## Financing Circular businesses

what types of financing could you think of?





# 3 types of financing

#### **Participation (Equity)**

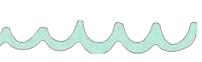
- capital is provided in exchange for a participation in the company
- (part of the ownership)
- Participation is therefore a form of equity

#### Loans (debt)

- Debt financing is provided in the form of a loan that is repaid in instalments or in full, including
- examples:
  - crowdfunding
  - leasing finance
  - impact loans

#### **Public funding**

- various policy instruments that can (financially) support the transition to the circular economy.
- indirect financing:
   fiscal instruments / subsidies / purchasing policy
- direct financing: guantees / loans / participation







Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la

Cohésion des territoires

Ministère de la Transition énergétique

French Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion

# The crowdfunding label

Many projects in favor of the ecological transition can be financed by crowdfunding, whether they are carried out:

Individuals,
Associations,
Companies,
Local authorities.



# Right funding in the right situation

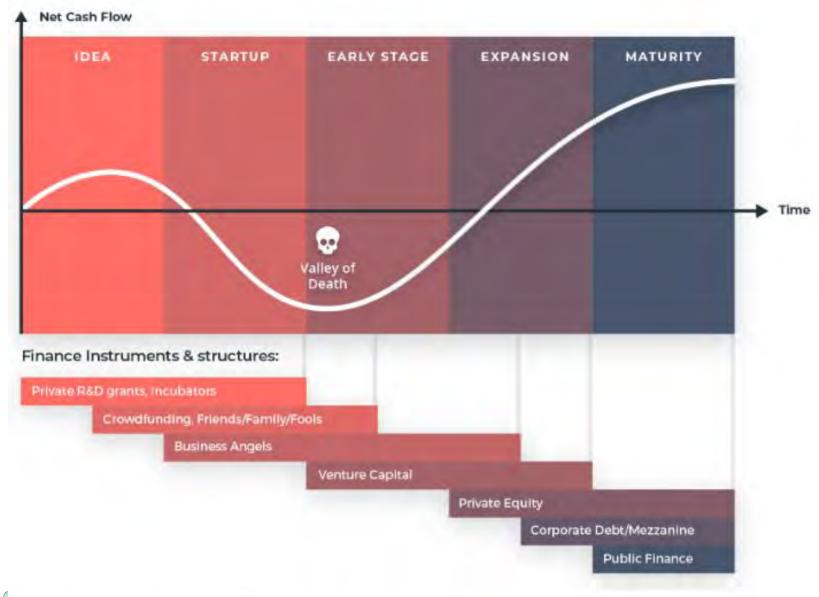




Figure 1: Financial instruments and structures (Achterberg and Van Tilburg, 2016).

### different financial risk of circular business

- Financial flows that change
   Longer payback period, more working capital needed
   but also more collateral available
- Dependence that increases
   impact if one partner unable to supply?
   dependency on customers (can they pay longer for the service? do they take care of the product?)
- risks that become more complex
   pioneering + increased dependency -> accounting and legal challenges/costs

Due to a lack of understanding financers might see a circular business as more risky

## **European funding**



link: Horizon Europe (europa.eu)

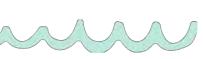
Horizon Europe is the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation with a <u>budget of</u> €95.5 billion (EN INTERNAL).

It tackles climate change, helps to achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and boosts the EU's competitiveness and growth.

The programme facilitates collaboration and strengthens the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing EU policies while tackling global challenges. It supports creating and better dispersing of excellent knowledge and technologies.

It creates jobs, fully engages the EU's talent pool, boosts economic growth, promotes industrial competitiveness and optimises investment impact within a strengthened European Research Area.

Legal entities from the EU and associated countries can participate.





# **European funding**



link: ECBF

As the first private venture capital impact fund exclusively dedicated to the (circular-) bioeconomy, ECBF aims to catalyze the transition towards a sustainable future.

Together with passionate and visionary entrepreneurs, we speed up the shift from a fossil-based to a circular bio-based economy and contribute to achieving the European Green Deal goals to make Europe climate neutral by 2050.

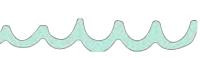
For this purpose, we build pan-European market leaders by investing EUR 300m in growth-stage companies with high potential for innovation, favorable returns, and sustainable impact. In syndicates with private and public investors, we are offering flexible financing tools from equity to mezzanine.

# **European funding**



link: <u>European Innovation Council</u> (europa.eu)

The European Innovation Council (EIC) has been established under the EU <u>Horizon Europe</u> programme. It has a budget of €10.1 billion to support game changing innovations throughout the lifecycle from early stage research, to proof of concept, technology transfer, and the financing and scale up of start-ups and SMEs.



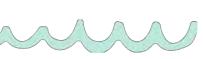


# **Country profiles**

#### Where to find them?

Common folder → Country profiles

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TO3cX74Y7INvx-wLXQFmhjXp4oxIX9AX/view?usp=drive\_link





# EU funded project to make circular companies in execution phase investment ready

https://www.circularinvest.eu/







# Key Partners

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### **SYSTEMS THINKING**

Way of making sense of the complexity of the world by looking at it in terms of wholes and relationships rather than by splitting it down into its parts\*

### Linear Thinking

- Cause Effect
- A solution is available
- Predictable
- Control
- Partners: Transactional



### Systems Thinking

- Continuous interaction / looping
- No fixed solution
- Uncertainty
- No control
- Partners: Long term relationships

<sup>\*</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Systems\_thinking







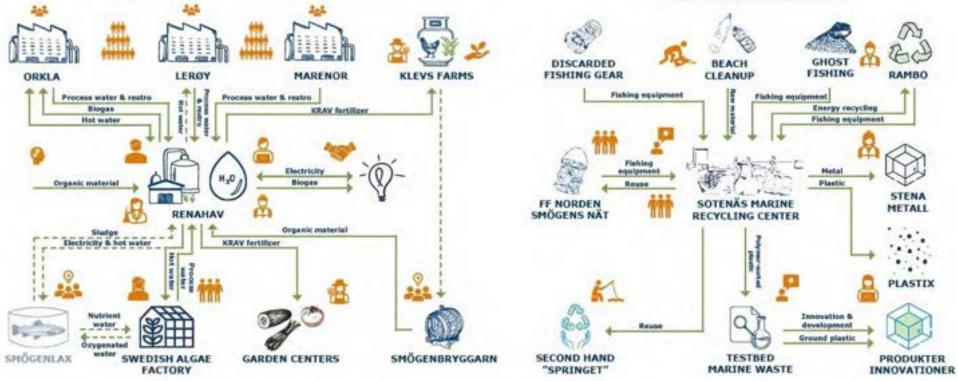
#### CENTER OF SYMBIOSIS

KNOW HOW - FACILITATOR - KATALYSATOR



#### SOTENÄS SYMBIOSIS NETWORK

#### SOTENÄS MARINE RECYCLING CENTER







# Question

- Which partners do you need?
- Are they more transactional or more long-term relationships?

Partner	Value contribution	Strategic fit	Status
Partner1	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	Agreed
Partner2	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	Contacting
Identify partners that will be needed in order to achieving the mission, especially in term of competency need.	Explain what value that each partner bring to the partnership. What is unique contribution derive from each partner? Are they highly competent, experienced, connected? Why do your social enterprise need them.	Why will they need or want to work with you? Do your mission/activities fit with theirs? What is the value your social enterprise have for each of them? What is the synergy between you and them?	Describe the status of partnership. Did you contact them? Did they agree to work as partner? Do you have their managemer support?



# What happens next?

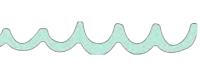
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## **CIBIP Alumni**

- Group sessions with specific topics
- Networking sessions "Speed-dating" with previous participants
- Inspirational events with specific topics
- Join the Startup migrants alumni





# Prepare & discuss Pitch

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# Pitch schedule

- 13.00 13.10 Welcome everyone
- 13.10 13.20 Xavier Kindermans
- 13.20 13.30 Jonatan Rosman
- 13.30 13.40 Sasha Faminoff
- 13.40 13.50 Erik van Ryssen
- 13.50 14.00 Break
- 14.00 14.10 Anette Sandén
- 14.10 14.20 Beatrice Cosemans
- 14.20 14.30 Sönke Jessen
- 14.30 14.40
- 14.40 14.50 Saleh Moniri?
- 14.50 15.00 Break
- 15.00 15.10
- 15.10 15.20 Mariann Andreasson ?
- 15.20 15.30 Filmon Tesfatsion?



Prepare pitch until 2.30pm
 Practice pitch in break-out

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rooms

