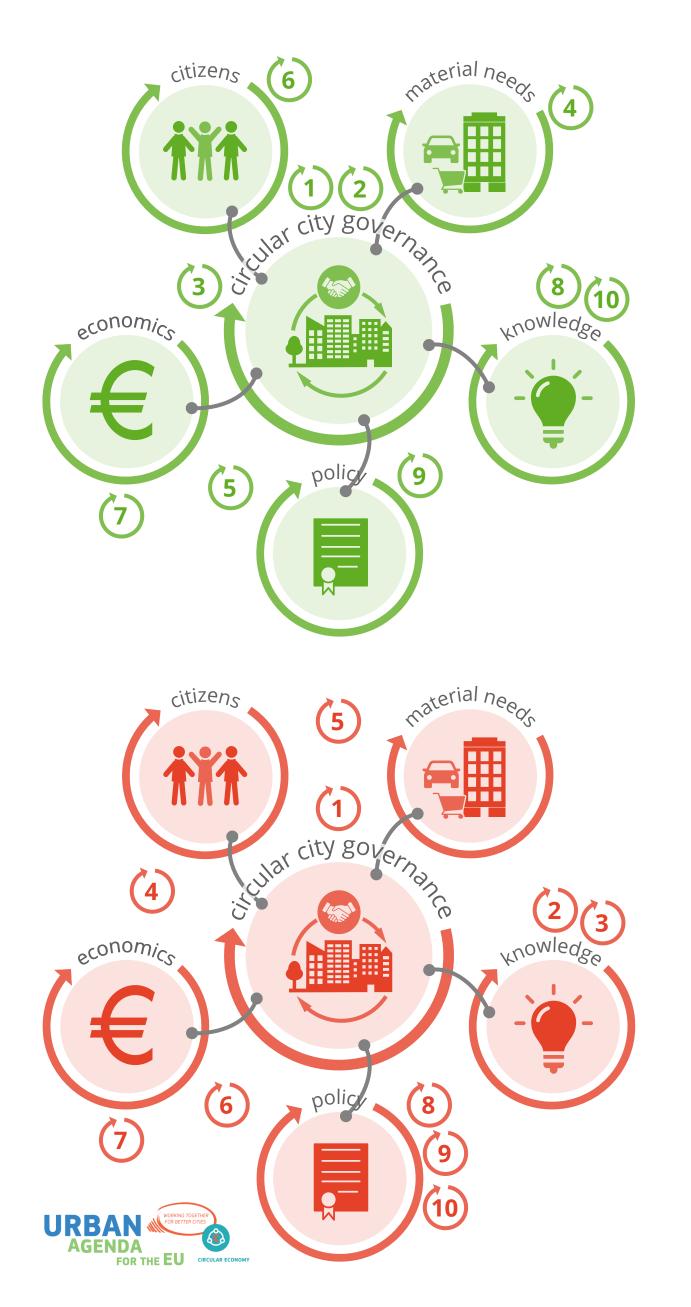
Circular city governance: opportunities and challenges



OPPORTUNITIES

2	Introduce cross-thematic coordination and prom exchange and creation within the own municipal
3	Identify, address and include non-municipal stake (e.g. businesses, knowledge institutes, citizens) - i within an urban context, together.
4	Analyse the urban metabolism (material and energy for developing a strategic plan for the CE transiti
5)	Use circular public procurement to create deman
6	Educate consumers (and other stakeholders) in c on an inclusive and participatory approach. In or co-creation from the start with citizens is crucial.
$\overline{\boldsymbol{v}}$	Identify external sources of funding/financing for national level to complement the cities' own budg rules and procedures.
8	Facilitate appropriate spaces and funding for exp transfers and match-making in the field of CE for interested citizens.
9	Create forums with like-minded cities at the nation necessary changes in EU and national legislation
10	Continuous monitoring and evaluation of implem the aim to develop a solid knowledge base and p
CHALLENGES	
1)	Political support is key in creating a common long
2	Confusion and a wide range of interpretations or transition to a circular economy requires, and wh
3	The circular economy is often only regarded from perspective, instead of from a wider multi-sector
4)	Circular projects require new and far-reaching leval all stakeholders involved. This is difficult to organ
5	Citizens awareness and participation is very low.
6	There are insufficient funds available to support
7)	Private innovation power for circular companies
8	City development strategies are currently often n
9	The current tax system obstructs circular develop
10	Current (waste) legislation hinders innovative reu

Develop and communicate a long-term, holistic vision about the circular ambitions of the city

- note a culture of cooperation and knowledge l organisation.
- eholders early on in the transition process in order to craft the process to come to circularity

ergy streams, bio-sources and sinks) as a basis ion with contextualised priority sectors.

nd for circular innovations.

civil society and more in particular cities based rder for the CE to thrive in an urban context,

r CE initiatives and projects available at EU and/or getary sources and get acquainted with their

perimentation, (private) innovation, knowledge r businesses, research institutions and

onal (and possibly also at EU) level to lobby for that currently block the transition to a CE.

nentation of circular projects and initiatives, with provide feedback to guide/adjust the transition process.

g term vision on circular economy developments.

n what the circular economy is, what the hy it is relevant.

m a waste or environmental management ral economic development perspective.

evels of cooperation and coordination amongst nise and maintain.

circular projects and programmes.

can be insufficient.

made in silos.

pment.

use and/ or recycling of products and materials.