



LIFE Project Number
< LIFE16 IPE/FR/005 >

Interim Report

**Covering the project activities from 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2021
corresponding to Phase 1**

Reporting Date¹
31/03/2022

LIFE PROJECT NAME or Acronym
LIFE IP SMART WASTE

Project Data

Project location:	Région Provence Alpes Côte d'azur
Project start date:	01/01/2018
Project end date:	31/12/2023
Total budget:	34 M€
EU contribution:	10 M€
(%) of eligible costs:	

Data Beneficiary

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¹ Include the reporting date as foreseen in part C2 of Annex II of the Grant Agreement

Package completeness and correctness check

This table comprises an essential part of the report and should be filled in before submission. The evaluation of your report may only commence if the package complies with all the elements in this receivability check. The evaluation will be stopped if any obligatory elements are missing.

Obligatory elements	✓ or N/A
Technical report	
The correct latest template for the type of project (i.e. integrated project) has been followed and all sections have been filled in, in English. <i>In electronic version only</i>	✓
Index of deliverables with short description annexed, in English. <i>In electronic version only</i>	✓
<u>Interim report</u> : Covers the phase concluded; Deliverables due in the phase being reported on (or due in previous phase(s) and not yet submitted) annexed. <u>Final report</u> : Covers the entire project duration (see instructions on exceptions to this in next page); Deliverables not already submitted with the Interim reports annexed including the Layman's report and after-LIFE plan. Deliverables in language(s) other than English include a summary in English. <i>In electronic version only</i>	✓
Financial report	
The reporting period in the financial and technical reports is the same; the period corresponds to the duration of the phase being reported on. For the Final report, an additional consolidated financial statement covering the entire project duration is included showing all costs and income incurred, requesting a budget shift if needed (up to 20% of budget) and demonstrating compliance with 2% rule. <u>In the case of corrections / changes to costs submitted in a previous period</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An updated financial statement for the previous period is provided with the changes highlighted in a different colour; The difference (+ or -) per cost category is included in the financial statement of the new period in the related cost category at the bottom in one single line 'changes to financial statement XX/XX/XX – XX/XX/XX'; The auditor has validated the changes (if needed); Explanations on the changes are provided in section 9 of the technical report. 	N/A (financial phases update amendment n°5 transmitted and validated in 2021)
Consolidated Financial Statement(s) with all 5 forms duly filled in and signed and dated. <i>On paper (signed and dated originals*) and in electronic version (pdfs of signed sheets + full Excel file)</i> <i>NB In case a Qualified Electronic Signature may be used the electronic version is sufficient.</i>	✓
Financial Statement(s) of the Coordinating Beneficiary, of each Associated Beneficiary and of each affiliate (if involved), with all forms duly filled in. The Financial Statement(s) of Beneficiaries with affiliate(s) include the total cost of each affiliate in 1 line per cost category. <i>The overall summary forms of each beneficiary on paper (signed and dated originals*) and the entire statements in electronic version (pdfs of signed sheets + full Excel files)</i> <i>NB In case a Qualified Electronic Signature may be used the electronic version is sufficient.</i>	✓
Names and other data (e.g. bank account) are correct and consistent with the Grant Agreement / across the different forms, and amounts are consistent across the different forms (e.g. figures from the individual statements are the same as those reported in the consolidated statement).	✓
Beneficiary's certificate included for beneficiaries claiming 100% cost for durable goods. <i>On paper (signed and dated originals*) and in electronic version (pdfs of signed sheets)</i> <i>NB In case a Qualified Electronic Signature may be used the electronic version is sufficient.</i>	N/A (non concerned for IP Project)
Certificate on financial statements (if required, i.e. for beneficiaries with EU contribution ≥750,000 €) once the cumulative amount of payment requests reaches 325,000 €). <i>On paper (signed original*) and in electronic version (pdf)</i> <i>NB In case a Qualified Electronic Signature may be used the electronic version is sufficient.</i>	✓
Other checks	
Clarifications and supporting documents requested in previous letters from the Agency. <i>In electronic version only</i>	N/A (all financial and technical)

	points have been tackled previousl y)
This table, page 2 of the Interim / Final report, is completed - each tick box is filled in. <i>In electronic version only</i>	✓

**original signature by a legal or statutory representative of the beneficiary / affiliate concerned*

Instructions:

Please refer to the General Conditions annexed to your Grant Agreement for the contractual requirements concerning an Interim/Final Report.

The first Interim Technical Report shall report on progress from the project start-date; the following Interim Technical Reports shall detail progress during the Phase reported although where necessary a consolidated assessment of progress since the start of the project may be required, in particular when discussing the project's contribution to the targeted Plan / Strategy and progress towards the attainment of the project objectives. Final Technical Reports shall report on progress from the project start-date, except for sections 6.3 and 9.4 which may refer only to the final phase (in addition section 8 is not applicable to them).

Interim Reports must be submitted to the Agency as indicated in the Annex II. The Final Report must be submitted to the Agency no later than 3 months after the project end date.

Please follow the reporting instructions concerning your technical report, deliverables and financial report that are described in the document "[Guidance on how to report on your LIFE 2014-2020 project](#)", available on the LIFE website. Note the specific guidance given for financial reporting at the Final report stage.

Please download the guidance anew with each report to ensure you have the latest version as it is regularly updated. Additional guidance concerning deliverables, including the layman's report and after-LIFE plan, are given at the end of this reporting template.

Regarding the length of your report, try to adhere to the suggested number of pages while providing all the required information as described in the guidance per section within this template.

Table of Contents

Package completeness and correctness check	2
List of key-words and abbreviations	7
1. Executive Summary	9
1.1. New regional competence	9
1.2. What is the Regional Waste Prevention and Management Plan?	9
1.3. What waste are involved?.....	11
1.4. Ambitious objectives.....	11
1.5. General Progress of LIFE IP SMART WASTE project	15
1.6. Main achievements of the project steering	16
1.7. Identified deviations and problems encountered during the reporting period	17
1.8. Feedback to EC policy units.....	18
2. Project relation to the Plan.....	20
3. Administrative part	22
3.1. Legal framework for the partnership	22
3.2. Organisation of the administrative management by partner	22
3.3. Communication with the EU & Monitoring Team (NEEMO-E&Y)	23
3.4. Deviations from Grant Agreement.....	24
3.5. Main difficulties encountered by project's team	24
4. Project impact and analysis of contribution to implementation of the Plan	27
4.1. Environmental benefits.....	27
4.1.1. Direct / quantitative environmental benefits.....	27
4.1.2. Qualitative environmental benefits.....	28
4.2. Economic and social benefits.....	30
4.3. Innovation, demonstration, replicability, transferability, cooperation and transboundary effects	31
4.4. Policy implications.....	31
4.5. Capacity building, sustainability and other comments on impacts, barriers, challenges and lessons learned	32
5. Implementation of the complementary actions.....	34
5.1. Coordination mechanism(s) established with other funds	34
5.2. Summary status of the complementary actions	34
5.3. Discussion on the contribution of complementary actions to the implementation of the targeted Plan	35
6. Evaluation of Project Implementation	36
6.1. Methodology applied	36
6.2. Dissemination	36
6.3. Technical implementation	37
6.3.1. ACTION A - Implement a regional territorial dynamic.....	37
6.3.2. ACTION C1 - Support technical and social innovation to bring all waste collection, treatment and recycling activities into the circular economy	40
6.3.2.1. ACTION C1.1 - Extend a container-based waste recovery solution and reward scheme for waste sorting practices	40
6.3.2.2. ACTION C1.2 Launch a call for projects (AAP) to support the business sector by developing innovative solutions	40
6.3.2.3. ACTION C1.3 Experimentation with methods to improve waste management in public and private sector organisations.....	41

6.3.2.4.	ACTION C1.4 - Develop and deliver a strategy supporting the circular economy for a municipality	41
6.3.3.	ACTION C2 - Consolidate and adapt facilities to improve waste recycling rates	43
6.3.3.1.	ACTION C2.1 - Optimise the recovery of waste streams from recycling centres	43
6.3.3.2.	ACTION C2.2 - Collection's optimization of selective flow's collection.....	44
6.3.3.3.	ACTION C2.3 - To Develop collective compost places	45
6.3.4.	ACTION C3 - Improve the quality of waste prevention and management by developing the skills of persons in charge of waste.....	47
6.3.5.	ACTION C4 - Support the implementation, of prevention, information and awareness initiatives on optimal waste management procedures	49
6.3.5.1.	ACTION C4.1 - To develop and implement local waste prevention programs....	49
6.3.5.2.	ACTION C4.2 - Develop new waste recovery	50
6.3.5.3.	ACTION C4.3 - Pursue the deployment of individual composting on semi-urban territories	50
6.3.5.4.	ACTION C4.4 - Wide scale deployment of the fight against food waste in school canteens	51
6.3.5.5.	ACTION C4.5 - Strengthen population awareness operations.....	53
6.3.6.	ACTION C.5 - Identify and coordinate, between local authorities; the technical and financial tools for waste prevention and management	55
6.3.7.	ACTION C.6 - Promote exchanges and the sharing of good practices.....	57
6.3.8.	ACTION D - MONITORING OF THE IMPACT OF THE PROJECT ACTIONS	60
6.3.9.	ACTION E - Communication (regional, national, European) and dissemination of results	64
7.	Key Project-level Indicators	69
8.	Next phase: changes/adjustments	71
9.	Comments on the financial report.....	72
9.1.	Summary of Costs Incurred.....	72
9.2.	Accounting system	74
9.3.	Partnership arrangements	76
9.4.	Certificate on the financial statement	77
ANNEX 1 - DELIVERABLE AND MILESTONES SCHEDULE		79
ANNEX 2 – EVALUATION PLAN		81
ANNEX 3 – PROGRESS REPORTS.....		86
ANNEX 4 – DELIVERABLES TABLE		87
ANNEX 5 – FINANCIAL REPORTS.....		94

List of key-words and abbreviations

ACCM	Communauté d'Agglomération Arles Crau Camargues Montagnette (Associated beneficiary short name)
ADEME	Agence de la transition écologique (French Environment and Energy Management Agency)
AMP	Aix Marseille Provence (Associated beneficiary shortname), can also be named MAMP in the following proposal
ARBE Région SUD	Regional Environment Agency
CAVEM	Communauté d'agglomération Var Estérel Méditerranée (Associated beneficiary shortname)
CCAA	Communauté de Communes Alpes d'Azur
CC LGV	Communauté de Communes Lacs et Gorges du Verdon
CC MPM	Communauté de Communes Méditerranée Porte des Maures (Associated beneficiary shortname)
CC ST TROPEZ	Communauté de Communes du Golfe de St Tropez (Associated beneficiary shortname)
CCESP	Consultation, development and monitoring committees
CCSB	Communauté de Communes du Sisteronais Buech
CCSP	Communauté de communes Serre-Ponçon
CCSPVA	Communauté de Communes Serre-Ponçon Val d'Avance
CCPF	Communauté de Communes du Pays de Fayence (Associated beneficiary shortname)
CCPV	Communauté de Communes Provence Verdon
CCVBA	Communauté de Communes Vallée des Baux-Alpilles (Associated beneficiary shortname)
CCVG	Communauté de Communes Vallée du Gapeau (Associated beneficiary shortname)
CD13	Conseil Départemental des Bouches du Rhône (Associated beneficiary shortname)
CLCV	Housing and living conditions consumer association
CLS	Collecte Localisation Satellites
COTELUB	Communauté territoriale du Sud Luberon
CSI	Cash Systèmes Industrie SAS
DPVA	Dracénie Provence Verdon Agglomération
DREAL	Regional Environment, Planning and Housing Department
ECAA	Estérel Côte d'Azur Agglomération (Associated beneficiary shortname)
EPCI	Public Establishment for Inter-municipal Cooperation
FEDER	European regional development fund
FTE	Full-time equivalent
FTJ	Just transition fund
HWS	Household Waste and Similar
LPC	Les petites choses- Ressources créatives
ORD&EC	Regional waste observatory
PCAET	Regional climate, air and energy plan

PLP	Local Waste Prevention Programme
PRPGD	Regional plan for waste prevention and management
RHW	Residual Household Waste
RICVD	Inter-municipal association for waste collection, recovery and re-use
SITTOMAT	Syndicat mixte Intercommunal de Traitement et de Transport des Ordures Ménagères de l'Aire Toulonnaise (Associated beneficiary shortname)
SIVED	Syndicat Intercommunal de Valorisation et l'Élimination des Déchets Nouvelle Génération (Associated beneficiary shortname)
SMHV	Syndicat Mixte du Haut Var (Associated beneficiary shortname)
SMIDDEV	Syndicat Mixte Intercommunal de Développement Durable de l'Est Var (joint inter-municipal sustainable development association)
SMITOMGA	Syndicat Mixte de Traitement des Ordures Ménagères du Guillestrois, du Queyras et de l'Argentiérais
SMZV	Syndicat Mixte de la Zone du Verdon (Associated beneficiary shortname)
SRADDET	Regional Land-use Planning, Sustainable Development and Territorial Equality Masterplan
TACO	TACO and CO (Associated beneficiary shortname)
TDP	Terre de Provence Agglomération (Associated beneficiary shortname)
TPM	Toulon Provence Méditerranée (Associated beneficiary shortname) can also be named MTPM in the following proposal as Metropole
TZDZG	Territoire Zéro Déchet Zéro Gaspillage (French zero waste label)
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

1. Executive Summary

1.1. New regional competence

The French law on the New Territorial Organisation of the Republic (NOTRe) of 7 August 2015 gave **the Regions responsibility for waste planning**: they are now required to draw up **a single regional waste prevention and management plan covering all categories of waste**.

The PRPGD replaces Departmental Waste Prevention and Management plans (6 Departments), which previously existed. Planning has been the responsibility of the Departmental Councils since 2005 and was not efficiently implemented between 2005 and 2015. The Departments gave up waste management planning altogether when it was announced that the Region would henceforth be taking over this subject. In addition, waste was not considered as a core competence of departments, as they are primarily responsible for social support. Thus, planning was incomplete: only two departments had finalized both their non-hazardous and building waste plans: Bouches-du-Rhône (13) and Var (83).

There were two types of Departmental plans for two waste categories:

- Departmental Plans for Non-hazardous Household Waste Prevention and Management (PDND).
- Departmental Plans for Building and Public Works Waste Prevention and Management (PDBTP).

The PRPGD is now the sole planning document for waste prevention and management and will cater for all types of waste, including hazardous waste from the Regional Hazardous Waste Prevention and Management Plan (PRPGDD), which was adopted in 2014.

Law no. 2020-105 of 10 February 2020 on the fight against food waste and the circular economy gives the Region a new competence: the Region ensures the coordination and **leadership of actions led by the various actors in the field of the circular economy**, particularly in terms of industrial and territorial ecology. It also defines the guidelines for the development of the circular economy, particularly in terms of industrial and territorial ecology.



NB : summary of the law put online by the Region :

https://www.ordeec.org/fileadmin/user_upload/20211105_analyse_detaillee_loi_AGEC_VF.pdf.

1.2. What is the Regional Waste Prevention and Management Plan?

It is a valuable tool for all those involved in waste management in the region. Its purpose is to coordinate, at the regional level, the actions undertaken by all stakeholders involved in waste prevention and management over a period of 6 and 12 years.

The Plan defines the objectives and sets out the means to be implemented in the prevention, reduction and treatment of waste but also in the development of recycling, reuse and recovery of the material with the integration of a section dedicated to the circular economy.



The Plan was drawn up from April 2016 to June 2019 in consultation with the Consultative Commission for the Preparation and Monitoring of the Plan, set up on 9 December 2016 and which met six times. The plan was adopted on 26 June 2019.

The full regional plan can be downloaded by following this link:

https://connaissance-territoire.maregionsud.fr/fileadmin/user_upload/Pages_SRADDET/Pages_Schema/Sraddet_2020_09/SRADDET_SUD_Annexe_PRRGD_-_Tome_1.pdf

The Plan clearly identifies in its content the European projects aimed at achieving the objectives and specifically the LIFE IP SMART WASTE project (specific chapter on page 302).

It is now integrated into the SRADDET (Regional Land-use Planning, Sustainable Development and Territorial Equality Masterplan). The waste component of the SRADDET is available by following this link :

https://www.maregionsud.fr/fileadmin/user_upload/Documents/Amenagement_et_dev_durable/Gestion_des_dechets/FASICULE_SRADDET_-_DECHETS_Chapitre_3-4.pdf

It is the result of diagnostic work and consultation with all the stakeholders concerned. It is also the result of extensive consultation with local authorities in charge of waste management and treatment and with the public as part of the public inquiry.

A Regional Waste Observatory (ORD&EC, <https://www.ordeec.org>) monitors the prevention and management of waste on the territory. It is managed by the Region, ADEME and DREAL.

A report on the implementation of the Plan is presented once a year to the Monitoring Advisory Committee. Since 2020, a chapter of the ORD&EC scoreboard is dedicated to the monitoring of the Plan. **The annual planning report is available** by following this link: https://www.ordeec.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Chapitre_IX_-_Suivi_de_la_planification_regionale_-_Tableau_de_2019.pdf

The 2020 indicators will be available in July 2022.

The regional waste prevention and management plan is enforceable against all public decisions taken with regard to waste, environmental permits or classified installations for the protection of the environment. An implementation guide has been disseminated to regional stakeholders: https://connaissance-territoire.maregionsud.fr/fileadmin/user_upload/SRADDET_-_Guide_Dejets_Web.pdf



1.3. [What waste are involved?](#)

The Regional Plan (PRPGD) covers all categories of waste, excluding nuclear waste, whether hazardous, non-hazardous, non-inert or non-hazardous inert:

- ✓ Waste generated in the region by households, economic activities, communities, administrations
- ✓ Waste managed in the region: collected and then treated in a waste sorting or treatment facility, used in a production facility as a substitute for raw materials, in an energy recovery facility, in a quarry or in the construction of public works as a substitute for raw materials
- ✓ Waste imported for management in the region, exported for management outside the region

1.4. [Ambitious objectives](#)

The Regional Plan (PRPGD) must take into account the national objectives set by the Energy Transition Law for Green Growth of 17 August 2015, but also the objectives set in the Region's Climate Plan in order to develop a new economic model, to move towards a circular, resource-efficient economy.

- ✓ Reduce by 10% the production of all non-hazardous household and economic waste by 2025 compared to 2015. This represents an avoidance of around 600,000 tonnes in 2025 and 2031;
- ✓ Increase reuse and increase by 10% the quantity of non-hazardous non-inert waste prepared for reuse;
- ✓ Recover 65% of non-hazardous non-inert waste in 2025;
- ✓ Recover 70% of the waste from construction sites by 2020;
- ✓ Limit storage or incineration capacities for non-inert non-hazardous waste without energy production in 2020 and 2025 (- 30% in 2020, then - 50% in 2025 compared to 2010)

To reach these targets, LIFE IP SMART WASTE project is setting **five objectives** to:

1. Support technical and social innovation to bring all waste collection, treatment and recycling activities into the circular economy;
2. Consolidate and adapt facilities to improve waste recycling rates (collection, sorting and treatment on a local level);
3. Create skilled jobs in waste prevention and management and boost the skills of persons in charge of waste in local authorities and businesses;
4. Support the implementation, at relevant levels, of prevention, information and awareness initiatives on optimal waste management procedures;
5. Promote exchange and sharing of good practices;

The Plan clearly states that the European Union adopted four directives on 30 May 2018 and published on 14 June 2018 in the Official Journal of the European Union:

1.1.1. Directive (EU) 2018/849 amending:

- Directive 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles;
- Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators;
- Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment;

1.1.2. Directive (EU) 2018/850 amending Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste;

1.1.3. Directive (EU) 2018/851 amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste;

1.1.4. Directive (EU) 2018/852 amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste.

The four directives adopted as part of the Circular Economy Package were transposed into national law in February 2020 (Law no. 2020-105 of 10 February 2020). No provision of the current regional Plan is likely to compromise the achievement of the general objectives prescribed by these directives.

A modification of the regional Plan is underway in order to integrate the details of the transcription of the Waste Directive 2018 into French law.

Considering the Regional Plan's objectives, the results are from now quite positive: the territorial dynamics (animation and coordination) is working well and it is noticed that recovering is increasing despite too many municipal waste still remain produced.

Régional Plan 's objective (PRPGD)	Result in 2019	Comments on progress since 2015
Reduce the amount of non-hazardous non-inert waste by 10% in 2025 compared to 2015	+1,9%	The increase in waste production (non-inert, inert and hazardous) is the main negative point (24.4 Mt in 2019 and 21.5 Mt in 2015), especially for non-hazardous non-inert waste (+1.9% for a target of -10% in 2025 compared to 2015). However, since 2010, the production of municipal waste per inhabitant has decreased by 4% in the region.
Recover 65% of non-hazardous non-inert waste by 2025	48%	The improvement in the waste recovery rate, except for hazardous waste, is favourable (67% in 2019 and 61% in 2015) but slower than expected compared to projections, specifically for non-hazardous non-inert waste (48% in 2019 and 40% in 2015, for a target of 65% in 2025).
Promote prevention and material recycling, capture and direct all waste flows from construction sites to legal channels by 2025	+19% of construction sites waste to legal channels	This result is not directly linked to SMART WASTE project but many workshops were organized on this topic. We are by the way promoting prevention and recycling through many calls for proposals in actions C.1.2 and C.6 and complementary actions (FILIDECHET, PROVALOTRI...).
Implement a policy of coordination and support for the stakeholders involved in waste prevention and management in order to ensure the coordination necessary to achieve the objectives of the plan	More than 500 stakeholders involved	Many stakeholders are participating to thematic workshops, FAM trips or applying to our calls for proposals. We have also organized big events like "Green transition days" with Blue Islands project or LIFE Conference lastly. Moreover, many workshops were also organized for construction waste stakeholders.
Improve the traceability of waste from economic activities in order to divide by two the quantity collected mixed with municipal waste to facilitate the implementation of the 7-stream decree by 2025	40% (no variation)	A regional study has been achieved to help us to decrease part of DAE in DMA which are collected. Many actions from LIFE will contribute to differentiate these flows like studies or software for implementing special fee. Action C.2.1 also supports equipment to charge professionals in landfills.

Focus on municipal waste 's valorisation rate

In 2017, the waste material and organic recovery rate for municipal waste (DMA) reached 36%. It has then increased up to 41% in 2019. To detail more precisely this latest percentage of 41%, it has to be considered that 30% of waste has benefit from material recovery and 11% has benefit from organic recovery. Each year, this rate results from calculations carried out by the ORD&EC for the year N-2 since it has to collect all annual reports from local authorities and then to compile them to produce all dashboards.

QUE DEVIENNENT LES DÉCHETS MÉNAGERS ET ASSIMILÉS ?

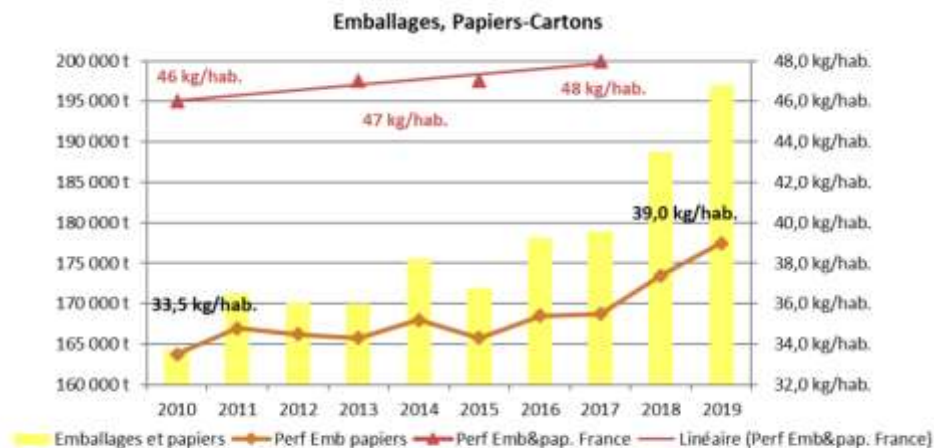


Figure 12 : Evolution des tonnages et performances de la collecte sélective des emballages et journaux-magazines

Volume of packaging and paper recycled per inhabitant per year

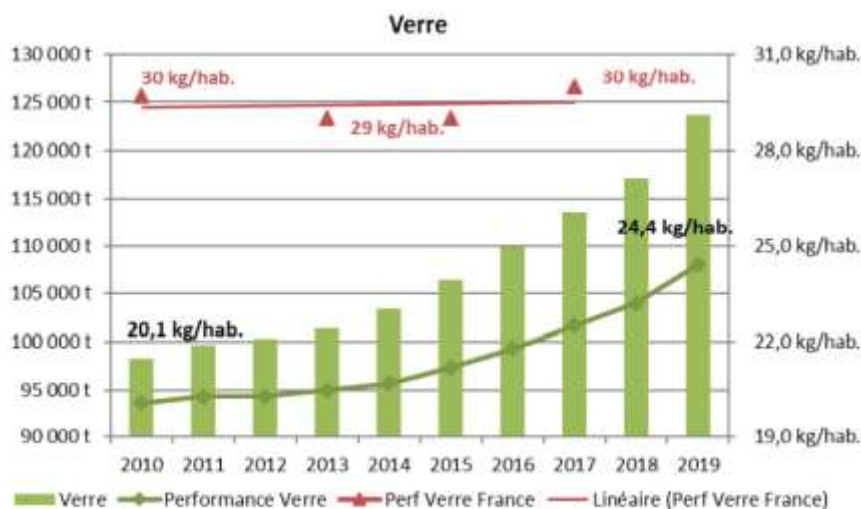
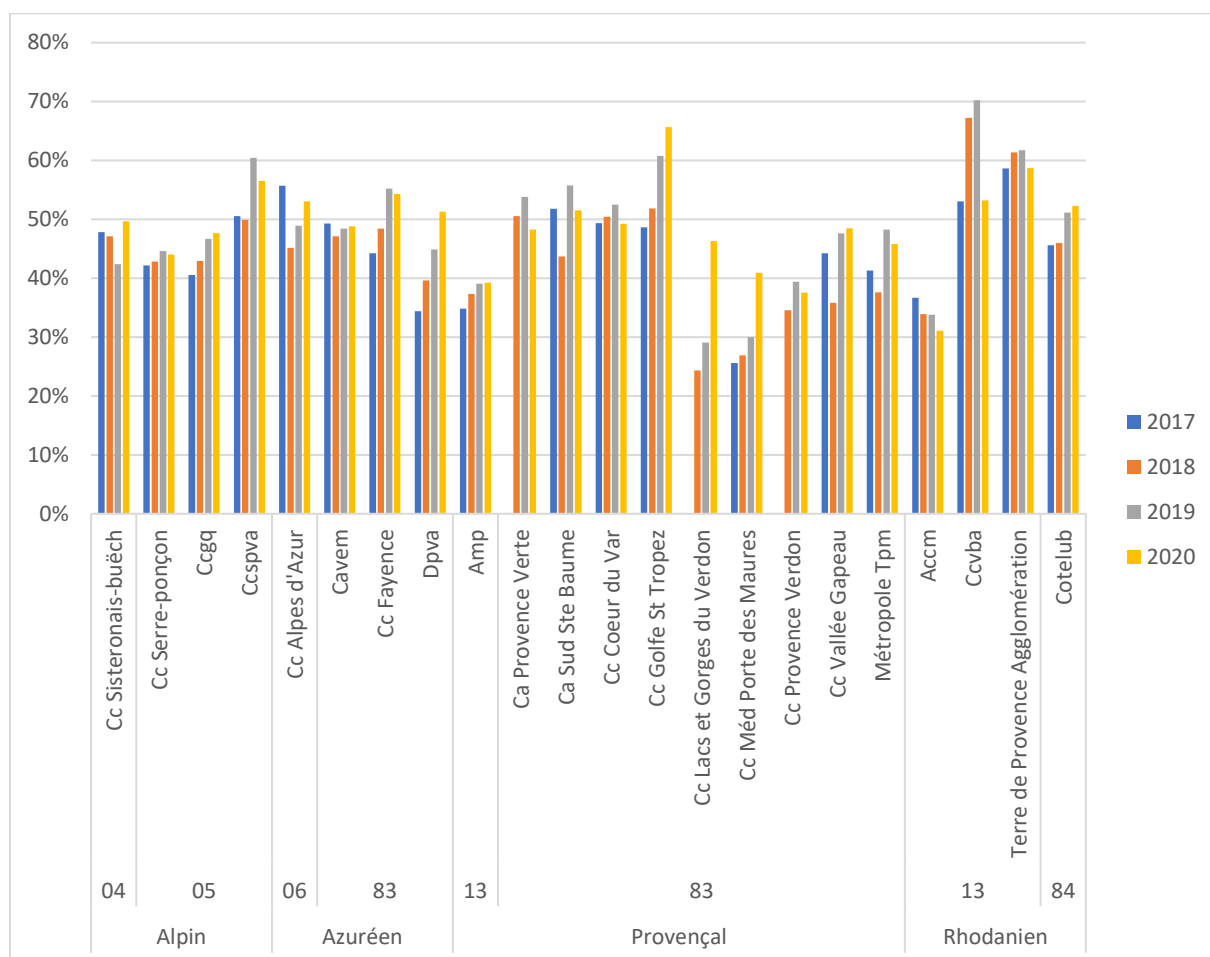


Figure 11 : Evolution des tonnages et performances de la collecte sélective du verre

Volume of glass recycled per inhabitant per year

If we focus on LIFE IP SMART WASTE project's partners (22 EPCI in charge of waste management), we can see that they almost all have increased their waste recovery rate since 2017. Globally, the average rate has increased from 44 % to 49% but some partners like CC ST STROPEZ or CC MPM or CCLGV have reached a rate enhancement of respectively 17% and 15% and 22%. This is impressive and well beyond the initial objectives.



Evolution of the waste material and organic recovery rate by EPCI

Concerning residual domestic waste (OMR), if we compare 2019 to 2018, the results are encouraging since the volume of OMR has decreased (-10kg/inhabitant/year):

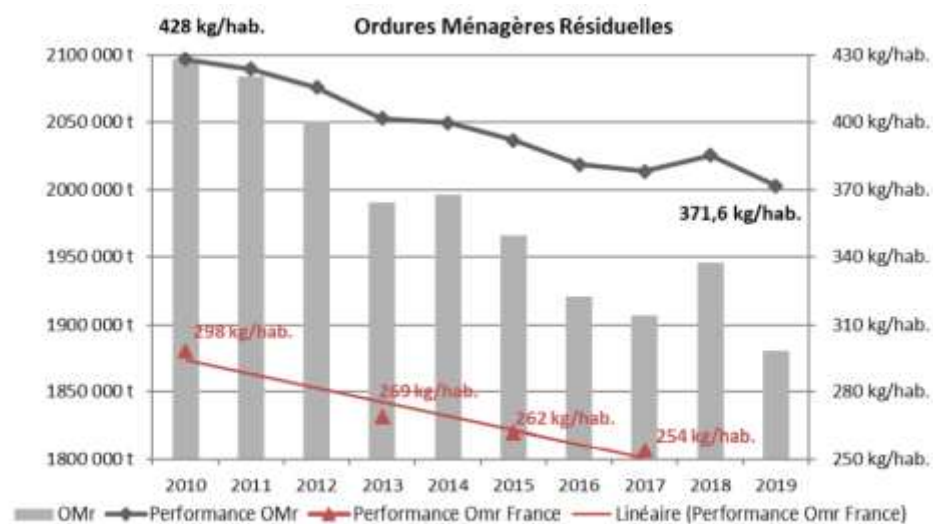


Figure 10 : Evolution des tonnages et performances de la collecte des ordures ménagères résiduelles

Volume of residual domestic waste (OMR) produced per year per inhabitants

The regional Plan (PRPGD) aims to set up a policy of animation and support for the stakeholders involved in waste prevention and management, in order to ensure the necessary coordination to achieve the objectives of the plan by 2025 and 2031.

The plan thus provides for the elaboration of a "roadmap" based in particular on certain actions already identified: the regional plan in favour of the circular economy and the LIFE IP SMART WASTE project led by the Region. This project aims to develop territorial dynamics to implement and strengthen the efficiency of the regional waste prevention and management plan.

Besides the Region, which is leading the project, the associated beneficiaries are, **in the first phase**, the public entities for inter-municipal cooperation (EPCI) and inter-municipal syndicate in charge of waste management based in **Var and Bouches-du-Rhône departments**. **In 2020, the project has been be extended to all six departments in the region.**

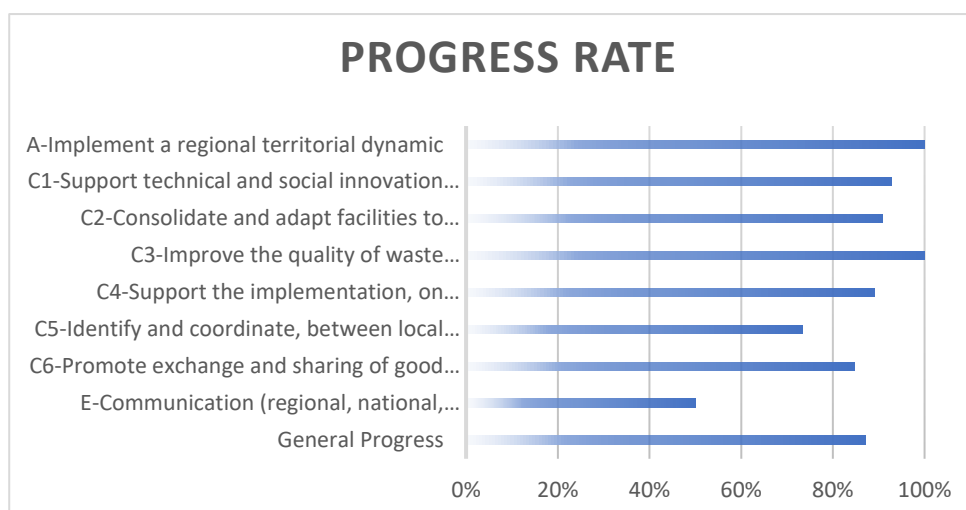
Most of the operations are intended to be replicated elsewhere or transferred to other local authorities, schools or businesses. The replicating strategy is based on the results of actions carried out in Var and Bouches-du-Rhône departments to help mainstreaming them across other local authorities in all six departments. Transferability and replicating activities concern businesses, education, networking and awareness-raising actions.

The relationship between the Regional Plan (PRPGD) and the objectives of LIFE IP SMART WASTE is presented in Chapter 2 which is linking the project's activities according to the pillars of the Regional Plan and showing the most relevant KPI in order to assess the LIFE IP SMART WASTE impact for each Regional Plan's objective.

1.5. [General Progress of LIFE IP SMART WASTE project](#)

The LIFE IP SMART WASTE project was formally launched in January 2018. During this first implementation period of the project, actions A, C1 to C6, D, E and F were initiated. During the first phase, more than 135 concrete operations have been launched by the partners, including the two calls for projects targeting other associated beneficiaries: exemplary territories and economic actors. A FAM trip (programme of visits aimed at strengthening knowledge and coordination between all project stakeholders) has been launched in 2019 for decision-makers and technicians, with a view to exchanging good practices and increasing the skills of stakeholders in the waste sector. In order to enrich this regional dynamic, the project provides annual workshops around priority themes related to the operations to be implemented.

Midway through, several of the many operations were launched. Thus, **out of 155 planned, nearly 104 operations are in progress and 30 were finalized**. There are still 21 of them to be launched, which represents 13,5%.



To date, **99 complementary operations** are planned in the LIFE IP SMART WASTE project and more than 79 were launched which represents 80% of which **36 were achieved**. This is very encouraging for the overall implementation of the PRPGD.

The complementary operations are closely linked to the concrete actions. Some of them are also concrete operations reclassified as complementary operations, such as the mobile application launched by MAMP to encourage its inhabitants to reuse and sort more.

Another instance can be the two largest infrastructure operations, namely the SITTOMAT and MAMP sorting centres, which are the result of studies launched in the first phase of the project.

Finally, other actions such as the Filidéchet and ProValotri calls for proposals are launched each year jointly by ADEME and the Region and are directly integrated into the PRPGD's strategy by promoting the separation of DAE and DMA and creating new local recovery channels.

It is also interesting to note that initially, the total amount of complementary actions was **58,4 million euros whereas to date**, this amount has almost quadrupled and **now reaches 224,5 million euros**. This clearly demonstrates the leverage effect of LIFE SMART WASTE project, thanks in particular to the feasibility studies, the regional dynamics put in place, the commitment of the partners and the support of the co-funders.

1.6. [Main achievements of the project steering](#)

In summary, the highlights of this first implementation period are:

- ✓ Organisation of a **first steering committee on April 2018** and then a **first monitoring committee and a first workshop on June 2018** to launch the project and create a dynamic, bringing together decision-makers, technicians from public sectors, association representatives and companies working on the topic of waste management at the regional level (action A). Region has contracted with all partners to secure the project. **On June 2018 all partners have also validated the Monitoring plan files** which permit to check progress for each concrete action. (action D)
- ✓ Development of communication tools, including the website dedicated to the project (www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu) and **by the end of 2018 first communication campaign on Region's zero plastic waste objective in 2030** (action C6 and E).
- ✓ **On June 2019 the 26th, regional assembly has adopted Regional plan for waste prevention and management (PRPGD)** which has replaced previous departmental plans.
- ✓ By September 2019, the **Region organised the first FAM trip** visit dedicated to regional elective representatives in charge of waste management (action A) and also has initiated its regional study on the flow of business waste (action C5) as well as its network of willing contractors to include local and sustainable purchasing in public procurement exercises applied to tenders for building and works. (action E). **By the end of 2021, 3 more FAM trip were organised** (videos available: <https://www.ordeec.org/a-la-une/detail/retour-sur-les-4-eductours-du-life-ip-smart-waste-en-region-sud>).
- ✓ Two calls for proposals have been published in September 2019 to integrate new partners in 2021. (Action C1 and C6) By 2021, 13 new partners (7 local authorities, 5 companies and

1 association) have joined the project to provide innovative digital solutions and to define strategies to prevent and collect biowaste.

- ✓ From 2018 to 2021, 32 thematic workshops brought together more than 2 000 participants to share good practices and promote exchanges on a regional scale. The dynamic will continue from 2022 until the end of the project. The regional waste observatory is positioning itself to perpetuate it.
- ✓ The first Conference was organised by Region on Tuesday December 2021 the 7th. It was a big success since more than 170 participants have joined us at Regional hall in Marseille. Many partners were represented as well as CINEA, NEEMO, ACR+, ADEME, CITEO, DREAL and two European Regions (Wallonia and Sardinia). It was also an opportunity to present results of 3 European projects : Ecowaste4food / BlueIslands / Urban Waste and a new project CECI (Citizen involvement in circular economy implementation, <https://www.interregeurope.eu/ceci/>).

<https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/actualites/detail/actualites/conference-du-projet-life-ip-smart-waste/>

1.7. Identified deviations and problems encountered during the reporting period

During this first phase, **no major changes** were carried out in the scope of the project's concrete actions. The six concrete actions remained balanced even though **some sub-actions have been strengthened such as:**

- ➔ Sub-action C.2.1: new equipment to better control the access of professionals to household recycling centres
- ➔ Sub-action C.2.2: new equipment to collect and recycle more EMR and glass waste
- ➔ Sub-action C.2.3: new services for household and administrations to crush green waste
- ➔ Sub-action C.4.3: new equipment to develop composting of biowaste

As it was mentioned in paragraph 1.6 before, we have also reinforced complementary actions with big infrastructures which will be created thanks to feasibility studies realised in sub-action C.5.

Majority of beneficiaries are public authorities which has entailed more inertia than initially expected, in particular for big organisations like Metropolis or Department Council. For example, launching a public tender requires approximately six months delay and sometimes, this is not successful which can extend the deadlines.

More recently, **the Covid-19 crisis** which has started in March 2020 in France and is still pursuing, has delayed a lot of operations since partners had to deal with urgencies such as collecting waste with less employees. That's why the Region has asked to Neemo and CINEA to report the end of first phase from December 2020 to December 2021.

Besides, **in June 2020 were organised local elections** which have impacted some public authorities when new elective representatives were designed. In these particular cases, all projects were frozen and needed a new validation by elected officials. Furthermore, technical staff had to raise awareness and convince them to pursue LIFE IP SMART WASTE project.

Finally, a new issue has appeared in 2021 for all associated beneficiaries who are facing **lack of materials** because of the health crisis. Costs are also exploding due to **inflation**.

Other difficulties had to be surpassed and are detailed in paragraph 3.5 below.

1.8. [Feedback to EC policy units](#)

Regional planning supported by the **LIFE IP SMART WASTE project has made possible** to achieve the ambitious objectives of **reducing the quantities of waste stored** in 2020 set out in the European Directive and its transposition into French law (only 22.4% of final municipal waste was stored in 2020 compared with 35% in 2014, with a target of 10% in 2035), while at the same time 41% of municipal waste was recycled in 2020 (30% in 2010). With regard to these storage reduction targets and European energy policy, it would be desirable for the latter to sufficiently encourage the preparation and use of **solid recovered fuel (SRF)**, which is not currently the case, without however destabilising the hierarchy of treatment methods.

It should be noted that the region is lagging behind in terms of sorting at source of food biowaste and incentive-based pricing with regard to the implementation deadlines set out in the Waste Directive, despite the fact that the LIFE IP SMART WASTE project has held thematic workshops on these issues, including one dedicated to local elected representatives.

The way public waste services are financed in France (finance law) does not facilitate the implementation of incentive-based pricing.

The **recovery of food biowaste requires the development of innovative recovery solutions** and the **deadline** set by the **Waste Directive is particularly short** (2024). The Region is currently carrying out a study on recovery solutions and wishes to propose an innovative LIFE project with public and private partners in the region. The implementation of this project will be facilitated by the expertise acquired in the LIFE IP SMART WASTE project.

The plan estimates that 700 M€ of investment is needed in equipment by 2025 to achieve the objectives of the Waste Directive, but the support that can be mobilised is insufficient at the level of the Regional Councils! **The Region will obviously rely on FEDER and FTJ funds (2021-2027 programming), but additional resources need to be identified.**

The 4 EDUCTOURS (FAM trip) carried out in 2019 and 2021 have shown the **importance of raising the awareness of local elected representatives** and strengthening the interactions between them. Other EDUCTOURS are planned as part of the 2nd phase. A workshop for local elected officials is planned for the end of 2022 to raise their awareness on the Circular Economy' challenges in their territories.

Indeed, the **Waste Directive and its transcriptions into French law are not very precise on the conditions of animation and coordination of the plans**, but the LIFE IP SMART WASTE project has shown a very important leverage effect linked to the networking:

- more than 2 000 participants in the 32 thematic workshops,
- 6 working groups concerning management of construction waste,
- 25 of the 62 local authorities competent in the field of waste are associated beneficiaries of the project and we observe the importance of experience sharing between them and then between the other local authorities that actively participate in the thematic workshops,
- More than 3 000 visitors on LIFE SMART WASTE's website (<https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/>)



Statistics on website audience

2. Project relation to the Plan

Relationship between Regional Plan (PRPGD) and LIFE IP SMART WASTE objectives is presented below. It is linking the project's activities according to the pillars of the Regional Plan and shows the most relevant KPI in order to assess the LIFE IP SMART WASTE impact for each Plan's objective.

Objective of Plan	LIFE IP SMART WASTE Objective	Supporting actions within the IP	Supporting complementary actions	Relevant Plan's KPI (and target)	Most relevant & related IP KPI (& target)
Reduce the amount of non-hazardous non-inert waste by 10% in 2025 compared to 2015	IP OBJ 4 Supporting the implementation at the relevant level of prevention solutions, awareness raising and information on good waste management Promote exchanges and sharing of good practices IP OBJ 3 Strengthen the skills of people in charge of waste in communities and companies IP OBJ 1 Support technical and social innovation to include all waste collection, treatment and recycling sectors in the circular economy	C.4 A C.1 (new partners) C.3 C.6 (workshops , new partners) F	C.4 C.1 C.3 C.6	Tons of CO2 (-30%) Household waste (-10%) Biodegradable waste (+180 000 t/year) Local contamination (-49 ha) Number of residents within or near the project area (5 million)	Household waste (-10%)
Recover 65% of non-hazardous non-inert waste by 2025	IP OBJ 2 Strengthen and adapt facilities to improve the rate of waste recovery IP OBJ 3 Strengthen the skills of people in charge of waste in communities and companies IP OBJ 1 Support technical and social innovation to include all waste collection, treatment and recycling sectors in the circular economy	C.2 C.1(new partners) C.3 C.5 C.6 (workshops, new partners) F	C.1 C.2 C.3 C.5 C.6	Tons of CO2 (-30%) Household waste (-10%) Biodegradable waste (+180 000 t/year) Local contamination (-49 ha) Number of residents within or near the project area (5 million)	Biodegradable waste (+180 000 t/year)

Objective of Plan	LIFE IP SMART WASTE Objective	Supporting actions within the IP	Supporting complementary actions	Relevant Plan's KPI (and target)	Most relevant & related IP KPI (& target)
Promote prevention and material recycling , capture and direct all waste flows from construction sites to legal channels by 2025	IP OBJ 1 Support technical and social innovation to include all waste collection, treatment and recycling sectors in the circular economy	C.1 E C.6	C.1	Number of professionals (500) Number of stakeholders involved due to the project (70) Local contamination (-49 ha)	Number of professionals (500)
Implement a policy of coordination and support for the stakeholders involved in waste prevention and management in order to ensure the coordination necessary to achieve the objectives of the plan	IP OBJ 5 Promote exchanges and the sharing of good practices	A E F C.6	C.6	Number of professionals (500) Number of stakeholders involved due to the project (70) No. of unique visits (website) (5000) Number of residents within or near the project area (5 million)	Number of stakeholders involved due to the project (70)
Improve the traceability of waste from economic activities in order to divide by two the quantity collected mixed with municipal waste to facilitate the implementation of the 5-stream decree by 2025	IP OBJ 1 Support technical and social innovation to include all waste collection, treatment and recycling sectors in the circular economy IP OBJ 2 Strengthen and adapt facilities to improve the rate of waste recovery IP OBJ 5 Promote exchanges and the sharing of good practices	C.1 C.2 C.5 C.6	C.1 C.2 C.5	Number of professionals (500) Household Waste (-10%) Local contamination (-49 ha) Tons of CO2 (-30%)	Household Waste (-10%)

3. Administrative part

3.1. Legal framework for the partnership

Three sets of contractual documents form the basis of the technical, administrative and financial rules implemented within the framework of the LIFE project, namely the Grant Agreement, deliberations as well as bilateral partnerships. It is more detailed hereunder:

- ✓ The Grant agreement signed between European Commission and Region on December the 19th 2017,
- ✓ Specific deliberation adopted by Region's assembly on March the 16th 2018,
- ✓ Bilateral partnership agreements between the coordinator and each of the 17 initial project beneficiaries,
- ✓ Specific deliberation adopted by Region's assembly on October the 9th 2020,
- ✓ Bilateral partnership agreements between the coordinator and each of the 13 new project beneficiaries.

Partnership agreements between the Region and each partner have been drawn up by the Environment and Biodiversity Department (SEB) supported by the Region's Legal Department. They were first signed by July 2018 (initial partners) and by September 2021 (new partners).

3.2. Organisation of the administrative management by partner

All partners have dedicated at least one referent who is in charge of the LIFE project. Most of them have two referents: the first one is dedicated to the technical part whereas the second one deals with administrative and financial ones.

As the Region is the lead partner and is in charge of developing a regional dynamic, there are more referents dedicated to preparing and animating thematic workshops.

The Metropole AMP is also a specific case as this partner is divided into six territories. Each one has allocated one or two referents to the project. One supervisor has also been recruited to consolidate all reports recovered from these territories.

To complete the overall picture, it is important to highlight that referents have to work with different internal departments to collect the information needed or to carry out some operations. For example, they have to meet Human Resource and financial department to fill in the LIFE financial reporting. Sometimes they must meet and negotiate with another department which is in charge of the operation's thematic such as communication department. In fact, the implementation of the project's operations requires the implication of many people and the need for them to work together in a coherent approach.

For more details, you can refer to paragraph 6.1 which describes Region's methodology to coordinate SMART WASTE project and to Annex "Progress reports" which describes partners methodology to implement it.

Here are examples of meeting minutes of steering and monitoring committees:

https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Comites_de_pilotage/Fiche_Info_LIFE_n18_CR_COPIE_n_8_du_21_10_21_V_DEF.pdf

https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Comites_de_suivi/Fiche_Info_LIFE_17_-_comite_suivi_14_12_20.pdf

3.3. [Communication with the EU & Monitoring Team \(NEEMO-E&Y\)](#)

The Monitoring Team was composed of Laura Nocentini and Aurore LOPEZ (Neemo) for technical assistance and of Emil Zalepa for financial assistance (E&Y).

Aurore LOPEZ has been replaced by Aurélie Fournier and Emil Zalepa by Barbora Kupcova.

Aurélie Fournier has just been replaced by Marie Riethmuller.

Communication with the EU and the LIFE monitoring team NEEMO has proved to be supportive and informative.

Emails and phone calls have taken place with NEEMO to discuss any project issues. The Project Manager also has sent project milestones to the monitoring team, to provide an overview of project's progress regularly. The RAF has sent financial reporting to Neemo and E&Y before each visit to check each receipt.

Visits and meetings as detailed below:

19-20 April 2018: Monitoring team's first visit to Region's Office (Marseille) as an introduction, to meet the LIFE project team and review the progress of the project and the financial reporting system. They could also participate to first steering committee with all partners and co-financers and detail LIFE's requirements to them. Finally, a visit was organised in Granula+, which recycle inert materials into granules, and then we went on Rousset's household recycling centre where CT2 is separating green waste to optimise collection and traffic.

19-20-30 November 2018: This second visit with EASME and Neemo in Marseille was an opportunity to introduce Region's new RAF and to check first financial reports. We also discussed about amendments to initial project due to reorganisation of territories and make a technical point. In the end, an on-site visit was organised to Verdon's territory in order to check rehabilitations of household recycling centres with SMZV and SMHV.

2 -3 December 2019: This third visit with Neemo has permitted to introduce main objectives and rules of the PRPGD adopted in June 2019, the communication plan and the notice for new elective representatives who were elected in 2020. A visit was organised on Miramas' territory to check advancement of the studies for creating a construction waste recovery platform and a bio-waste recovery platform.

21 -22 June 2021: This fourth visit with Neemo allowed us to discuss about midterm report, specifically on link between PRPGD and the LIFE Smart Waste project. We also focused on complementary actions and evaluation. Finally, we have talked about after LIFE prospects. The next day, we went on Coeur du Var and SIVED NG's territories to check advancement of their strategy for reducing waste. Then, we have visited their green waste shredding platform and a brand-new recovery centre. In the afternoon, MAMP's strategy and advancement were detailed.

8 November 2021: This fifth visit with CINEA and Neemo was dedicated to the review of first phase, its evaluation and prospects for second phase.

7 December 2021: On the financial side, it was agreed during this latest follow-up visit, that all the different issues raised in the previous letters have already been tackled by the team project, mainly through the 2021 phase update amendment.

3.4. [Deviations from Grant Agreement](#)

A first amendment was sent to EASME by August 2019 in order to propose administrative modifications as follows:

- ✓ Replacement of the associated Syndicat Mixte du Haut Var (SMHV) by the new associated beneficiary Communauté de communes Lacs et Gorges du Verdon (CCLGV) since first January 2019;
- ✓ Change of the administrative denomination of the associated beneficiary Communauté d'agglomération Toulon Provence Méditerranée (TPM), which becomes Metropole Toulon Provence Méditerranée (MTPM);
- ✓ Change of the project acronym;
- ✓ Replacement of forms C2 and C1c action D

A second amendment was sent to EASME by December 2020 in order to propose administrative modifications as follows:

- ✓ As of 01/01/2021, integration of the 13 new winners of the calls of proposals as associated beneficiaries of the project;
- ✓ As of 01/01/2020, replacement of the Syndicat Mixte de la Zone du Verdon (SMZV) by the new associated beneficiary Communauté de communes Provence Verdon- (CCPV);
- ✓ Modification of the project schedule and consequently the timeline of the deliverables due to the COVID sanitary crisis.

A third amendment was sent to EASME by October 2021 in order to propose administrative modifications as follows:

- ✓ Updates of financial and technical forms required by associated beneficiaries;
- ✓ Simplification of financial forms asked by CINEA (merge of 2 phases);
- ✓ Change of administrative name of the associated beneficiary Communauté d'Agglomération Var Estérel Méditerranée (CAVEM), which becomes Estérel Côte d'Azur Agglomération.

3.5. [Main difficulties encountered by project's team](#)

As project coordinator, the regional project's team has faced and is still facing some obstacles and contingencies.

1. First of all, Region had to recruit the project manager and the administrative and financial manager (RAF) for the project, hired in March and September 2018 respectively, as the signature of Grant Agreement happened late December 2017. Therefore, some actions have been delayed such as website or Fam Trip.
2. From the point of view of the RAF, the main difficulty encountered is due to the need to stimulate a global movement for the 30 partners, with a view to acquiring the necessary automatisms for reporting expenses and keeping adequate supporting documents.

The need for each partner to meet the deadlines set for financial reporting may also have been a major challenge, particularly when the project's financial and technical referents have changed over the course of the year.

Since end of 2018, all partners must send financial reporting on a quarterly basis to the RAF. As the 2018 budget was drawn up as a matter of urgency at the end of 2017, several working meetings were necessary with the budget management to create new project-specific

allocations and thus improve the traceability of expenditure and enable partners to be reimbursed.

A dedicated program was created for LIFE IP SMART WASTE in the Region's budget. This was also complex to set up for all partners in 2018 but will be effective for everyone in 2019.

3. The adoption of the Law on the New Territorial Organisation of the Republic (NOTRe) in August 2015 had also some impacts on local authorities. The prefectural decree concerning the SMHV dissolution, in August 2018, mentioned that: the collection and treatment of household and similar waste would be henceforth managed by a new public body, namely "la Communauté de communes Lacs et Gorges du Verdon (CCLGV)". Therefore, an amendment had to be written and some actions initially planned were replaced by a new one. Furthermore, a new contract had been signed between CCLGV and Region.

In 2019, the same restructuring occurred for SMZV which has been replaced by "la Communauté de Communes Provence Verdon" (CCPV). In 2020 a new amendment and a new convention have been contracted with this new beneficiary.

4. The implementation of the co-financing of certain actions by the Region and ADEME is more time-consuming than expected. In particular, the Financial Regulations prohibit the co-financing of staff costs for permanent staff (officials) which are compulsory expenditure.

Moreover, ADEME only co-finances innovative actions and not regulatory actions. This effectively excludes many LIFE actions.

Finally, the intervention times between ADEME and the Region are not the same, which complicates the co-development of files.

To this end, several working meetings were planned to adjust the commitment of each of the co-financiers over the duration of the European project.

5. Concerning high schools (action C4.4 – 9), a note has been co-written to launch actions to fight food waste. Unfortunately, the agent in charge of the case went on maternity leave at the end of 2018 and Region had to ask Neemo for her replacement using action's budget which finally occurred in June 2019 due to administrative constraints.

This action is now in process but with a 6-month delay. Two public tenders have been launched in 2021 to equip and support high schools.

6. The metropolis of Aix-Marseille Provence is in the process of restructuring and continues to operate by territory (6 in total). The documents were not consolidated at the metropolitan level and were not of uniform quality. That's why the Region has proposed to MAMP to hire a project coordinator, which was a determining factor since the organization by territory multiplies the number of referrers and was time-consuming for Region. This means coordinating 7 partners (6 territorial councils + the metropolis).

Moreover, this set represents 40 actions and a budget of 9 million euros, or almost a third of the project. Several meetings were necessary to define a working method.

At last, due to the absorption by the metropolis of the territorial Councils, some actions initially planned by the latter were cancelled. Indeed, they must be the subject of a broader reflection at the metropolitan level in order to ensure metropolitan coherence.

For all these reasons, almost half of Metropolis' actions are delayed and will be pursued in phase 2.

7. More recently, the Covid-19 crisis which has started in March 2020 in France and is still pursuing, has delayed a lot of operations since partners had to deal with urgencies such as collecting waste with less employees. That's why the Region has asked to Neemo and CINEA to report the end of first phase from December 2020 to December 2021.

Unfortunately, a new issue has appeared in 2021 for them because they are facing lack of materials and costs are exploding due to inflation.

4. Project impact and analysis of contribution to implementation of the Plan

The main indicators monitored for the LIFE project were defined by sub action:

https://maregionsud-my.sharepoint.com/:x/g/personal/gevrad_maregionsud_fr/Ec-o_QtRgw5Lnx9wl8FclzwB1K9SXzcPQXvQZ37KgdXTxA?e=EXfsOA

For more details on methodology, you can refer to action D (paragraph 6.3.8).

Here is an extraction of main impacts monitored thanks to Monitoring Plan. You can again refer to action D to read our analyse.

Actions	Indicators	Expected results (2020)	Monitored results (2021)
C.1.3	Number of institutions involved in waste management optimization actions	295	12 578
C.1.4	Additional capacity for recycling construction waste per year	+30 000 t/year	-
C2.1	Increased tonnage recycled in recycling centres	+15 000 t/year	+ 8 300 t/year
C.2.2	Increased tonnage recycled by kerbside and bottle bank collections	+40 000 t/year	+ 27 000 t/year
C.2.3	Additional capacity for recovering organic waste	+70 000 t/year	1 030 t/year
C3	Number of people trained via the MOOC	200	20
C.4.1	Increase of the population covered by a waste prevention programme	+770 000 hab.	+ 2 000 000 hab
C.4.2	Decrease of municipal waste collected per year through reuse centres	-16 000 t/year	- 374 t/year
C.4.3	Additional number of households equipped with bio-waste sorting tools	32 500	12 000
C.4.4	Number of students involved per year	100 000 u/year	42 000 u/year

In addition, a spreadsheet presenting all the indicators listed in full proposal and their evolution per year was completed on the basis of the available information (refer to Annex II – Evaluation Plan).

4.1. [Environmental benefits](#)

4.1.1. [Direct / quantitative environmental benefits](#)

The regional planning of waste prevention and management was formally adopted on 26 June 2019, then integrated into the regional plan for planning, sustainable development and territorial equality on 15 October 2019 by the Prefect of the region. The regional animation co-financed by the LIFE programme is very much involved in animating and coordinating its implementation. The thirty workshops held since June 2018 have covered all the issues and are introduced by a reminder of the recommendations and obligations. Since 2020, the monitoring of planning indicators has been produced annually by the Regional Observatory for Waste and the Circular Economy:

https://www.ordeec.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Chap_VII_Suivi_Planification_TdB2018.pdf
[https://www.ordeec.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Chapitre_IX - Suivi de la planification regionale - Tableau de 2019.pdf](https://www.ordeec.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Chapitre_IX_-_Suivi_de_la_planification_regionale_-_Tableau_de_2019.pdf)

BILAN DE MISE EN ŒUVRE DU SRADDET INDICATEURS DECHETS NON DANGEREUX NON INERTES 2015-2019



Indicateur	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Objectif SRADDET	Suivi en cours
Production annuelle de déchets non-dangereux non-inertes	5 858 351 t	5 397 108 t	5 397 590 t	5 720 449 t	5 979 754 t	-10% en 2025	+ 1,8 %
Quantité de déchets non-dangereux non-inertes préparés pour une réutilisation	3 000	3 034	3 100	4 825	6 511	+10% en 2025	+ 11,7 %
Taux de déchets d'activités économiques collectés avec les déchets ménagers	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	-50% en 2025	40 % stagnation
Taux de valorisation des déchets non-dangereux non-inertes	40%	42%	45%	48%	49%	65% de DRI-Int valorisés en 2025	48%, en progression
Quantité de déchets d'emballages et papiers triés	161 381 t	164 036 t	173 085 t	181 666 t	197 017 t	+120 000 t en 2025	+ 35 635 t, en progression
Quantité de biodéchets triés à la source	19 198 t	19 136 t	37 089 t	32 390 t	33 102 t	450 000 t en 2025	33 102 t
Taux de valorisation des déchets produits	36%	39%	51%	67%	99%	90% en 2025, 100% en 2031	99 %

Source : Région (ORDEEC) / Tableau : Région (OCOPT-SPRT)



6
Mt/an



This chapter specifies in particular the animation linked to the project (number of workshops and link to the website). The 14 indicators allow the quantitative improvements in waste management from 2015 to 2018 to be assessed. The annual dashboard also proposes a hundred or so additional indicators to assess developments. The 2020 and 2021 data (available in 2022 and 2023) will allow a better assessment of the project's impact.

4.1.2. Qualitative environmental benefits

An environmental assessment of regional planning was carried out in 2018 with 2015 as the base year: https://www.maregionsud.fr/fileadmin/user_upload/Documents/Amenagement_et_dev_durable/Gestion_des_dechets/04_RESUME_RAPPORT_EE_PRPGD_SUD_07_06_2019.pdf

The Observatory has developed an annual methodology for monitoring environmental indicators. The 2015-2019 monitoring is available here:

[https://www.ordeec.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Chapitre X - Indicateurs economie circulaire - Tableau debord 2019.pdf](https://www.ordeec.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Chapitre_X_-_Indicateurs_economie_circulaire_-_Tableau_debord_2019.pdf)

The integration of waste management planning into the regional plan for development, sustainable development and territorial equality enables a precise assessment of synergies with other European environmental objectives (climate, energy, biodiversity).



A training session dedicated to the regional waste and circular economy strategy was carried out in this sense on 1 December 2020.

Moreover, the animation of the contracting authority network of BTP and TP sectors is gathering more and more participants. Many deliverables were published as a kit to integrate circular economy on public tenders:

https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Kit_BTP_Economie_circulaire/INTRO_Sommaire_V2.pdf

This network is very active, and other French regions have shared this kit with their local authorities. You can have more details referring action C6 (paragraph 6.3.10).



Also noteworthy is the project led by CLS, which aims to reduce marine waste through the geolocation of fishing gear and to anticipate the REP project included in the AGECL Law and transposed of the European Directive:

Directives européennes	Loi AGECE n°2020-105 du 10 février 2020
<p>Juin 2019 - DIRECTIVE (UE) 2019/904 DU PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN ET DU CONSEIL</p> <p><u>Réduction de l'incidence sur l'environnement de certains produits en plastique :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 3, alinéa 8 : les « États membres veillent à ce que des régimes de responsabilité élargie des producteurs soient établis pour les engins de pêche contenant du plastique » « Les États membres assurent un suivi des engins de pêche contenant du plastique mis sur leur marché ainsi que les déchets d'engins de pêche contenant du plastique qui sont collectés [...] » 	<p>Article 62</p> <p>« 22° Les engins de pêche contenant du plastique à compter du 1er janvier 2025. Un organisme qui remplit les obligations de responsabilité élargie du producteur conformément à un accord conclu avec le ministre chargé de l'environnement avant le 31 décembre 2024 n'est pas soumis à agrément tant que cet accord est renouvelé. Les clauses de cet accord valent cahier des charges au sens du II de l'article L. 541-10. Les autres dispositions [...] sont précisées dans l'accord, sous réserve des articles L. 541-10-13 à L. 541-10-16 [...] »</p>

Définition «engin de pêche»: tout élément ou toute pièce d'équipement qui est utilisé(e) dans le cadre de la pêche ou de l'aquaculture pour cibler, capturer ou élever des ressources biologiques de la mer, ou qui flotte à la surface de la mer, et est déployé(e) dans le but d'attirer et de capturer ou d'élever de telles ressources biologiques de la mer



4.2. Economic and social benefits

As regards the costs of waste collection and treatment, it is difficult at this stage to know whether they have gone down or up. Indeed, some partners have equipped households with collection bins while others have eliminated them in favour of voluntary drop-off points. In the first case, this leads to an increase in collection costs but a decrease in treatment costs, as sorting is improved. The second case is that of TDP, for example, which has halved its collection costs. We can also mention the case of local authorities such as the MAMP, which has extended the special fee and stopped collecting from business parks, which generates new revenue and significant savings.

Overall, all the operations contribute to diverting waste flows from landfill or incineration and therefore to reducing treatment costs. Knowing that the General Tax on Polluting Activities (TGAP) will continue to increase until 2025 to reach 65 euros per ton buried against 37 euros per ton today (i.e. an increase of 75%).

In terms of socio-economic impact, the LIFE SMART WASTE project has supported 78 jobs to date. Among them, we find several job profiles such as sorting ambassadors, master composers, PLPDMA project managers, directors, coordinators and IT developers. This diversity is the richness of the project, which allows us to raise awareness among citizens and to provide them with new equipment and services.

4.3. Innovation, demonstration, replicability, transferability, cooperation and transboundary effects

SMART WASTE project was a nice opportunity to support our regional animation which has permit to gather many stakeholders and to share good practices with them through thematic workshops, FAM trip days, the ecological transition days, the first project conference and construction owners' network.

It has also permitted to facilitate the emergence of a governance for the AMP metropolis which was facing difficulties to define a common strategy and action plan.

Finally, the calls for proposals allowed us to support digital solutions in order to prevent marine litter, DAE, biowaste and to improve management of organic waste. These innovative services will be replicated by local authorities and companies involved in waste management.

Innovative operations are described in paragraph 6.3.2 below.

The tools developed to promote the sharing of good practices and their replication (experience sharing days, feedback sheets, reports, replay, technical sheets, etc.) as well as exchanges with other European partners are specified in the following paragraphs:

- Action A = 6.3.1
- Action C6 = 6.3.7
- Action E = 6.3.9

4.4. Policy implications

After several months of debate, the Law n°2020-105 on the fight against waste and the circular economy ("AGEC" law) was enacted on 10 February 2020. Its objectives are to implement the measures of the Roadmap for a circular economy and to transpose the directives of the European circular economy package, published in 2018. In May 2020, the Region proposed a summary of this law which has been updated in 2021, which clearly positions the French Regions in terms of coordinating and leading the actions carried out by the various stakeholders in the field of the circular economy, particularly in terms of industrial and territorial ecology:

https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Autres_publications/20211105_analyse_detaillee_loi_AGEC_VF.pdf

The Region has also summarised creation of new extended producer responsibility (REP) :

https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Autres_publications/20211108-cadre_reglementaire_REP_loi_AGEC_.pdf

The Regions also defined the guidelines for the development of the circular economy, particularly in terms of industrial and territorial ecology.

This law and the application decrees reinforce the priority issues of the project (prevention and recovery) with even more precise and sometimes more ambitious objectives.

Climate and Resilience Act was enacted on 22 August 2021. It includes in particular the following objectives which will allow us to prevent and better recover our waste:

- A ban on non-recyclable polystyrene packaging from 2025,
- Recycling or reuse of take-away containers in catering from 2025,
- Creation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (REP) scheme for professional catering packaging from 2023,
- Extend the list of products concerned by the obligation to make spare parts available for at least five years after the end of the marketing of the article.

The Climate and Resilience Act will therefore have positive impacts on our LIFE project and the achievement of the PRPGD objectives.

Regional planning will be modified in 2022 to integrate the new objectives of the AGECL law. However, the current planning had already anticipated many quantitative points and objectives, so this modification will have few impacts on the planning issues. The implementation of FEDER and FTJ funds will be essential to help the realisation of structuring facilities in the territory.

4.5. [Capacity building, sustainability and other comments on impacts, barriers, challenges and lessons learned](#)

Capacity building operations are described in Action C3 at paragraph 6.3.4 below.

In terms of sustainability, all operations (LIFE supported and complementary ones) involving the acquisition of equipment, including actions C1, C2, C4.2, C4.3, C4.4 and C6 are permanent:

- waste collection centres,
- reuse boxes,
- recycling centres,
- green waste or bio-waste composting platforms,
- building and civil engineering recycling platforms,
- domestic or shared composters,
- henhouses,
- vermicomposters,
- collection bins,
- sorting tables,
- dehydrators,
- cooling cells,
- equipment for billing at waste collection centres (plate and badge reading and weighbridges),
- digital applications (special fee, Créacycle, Taco and Co, E-Gear...),
- communication/awareness-raising material (display case, marquee).

Moreover, the regional animation engaged thanks to the project (monitoring committee, thematic workshops, mobilization of the network of building and public works actors, Eductour, regional communication campaign, steering committees) is a pillar of the regional animation to coordinate its implementation within the Circular Economy and Waste Department. The project team is also involved in all territorial meetings. The 25 local authorities (out of 62) competent in waste management, associated beneficiaries of the project, are particularly accompanied by the team for the implementation of their operations which aim at reaching the quantitative objectives of the planning. It will therefore be maintained after the end of the project with a dedicated animation budget.

The project's coordination and animation component will be largely perpetuated at the end of the project. Indeed, since 2020, the so-called AGECL law, which transcribes the Waste Directive, reinforces the leadership of the Regions on these issues. Also, exchanges have started with the State so that the Regional Observatory of Waste and Circular Economy can continue the animation undertaken (thematic workshops, working group of the actors of the BTP waste, EDUCTOUR...).

Concerning the financial support of regional actors, the Region has set up "Waste" framework contracts with local authorities so that they aim at the planning objectives.

At the same time, the FEDER and FTJ funds will be committed to these themes as they are integrated into the Region's programming. Finally, the project team is also working with colleagues from the

European Directorate to capitalise on their experience in setting up European projects for the benefit of regional actors.

The Region will continue to update the content of the LIFE website as well as the ORD&EC and PRECI websites (an important experience sharing component and collaborative platform).

Finally, many of the coordination and animation positions will be maintained at the end of the project, such as those of the Regional project team. The posts of sorting ambassadors and master composers will also be renewed by the partners, subject to their available budget.

5. Implementation of the complementary actions

5.1. [Coordination mechanism\(s\) established with other funds](#)

Some of the project's complementary actions are also supported by Europe and/or the Region and/or ADEME and/or CITEO and/or the State and/or other local authorities (Metropolises, Departmental Councils).

Historically, ADEME and the Region have co-financed many operations jointly. This is particularly the case for calls for projects such as "Filidéchet", "ProValotri", "the organic matter prevention strategy", etc... They also intervene within the framework of the State-Region Plan Contract (CPER) which has just been renewed for the period 2021-2027. Finally, the Region finances local authorities through the "Regional Territorial Balance Contracts" (CRET) and, since 2021, through the "Prevention, Waste Sorting and Circular Economy" Contracts of Objectives; 18 of which have already been signed and others are scheduled for 2022.

Europe supports complementary actions of our regional territory via thematic funds (Horizon Europe, Interreg, LIFE...) but also via structural funds for which the Region is the managing authority (ERDF, EAFRD, ESF, FEAMP).

CITEO supports its member local authorities via the take-back of materials but also via calls for projects such as the "Territorial Performance Plan" to develop the extension of sorting instructions to all plastic packaging.

The State supports local authorities directly, in particular via the Local Public Investment Support Fund (FSIL) or via the Rural Territories Equipment Grant (DETR).

Finally, some large local authorities intervene with the local authorities in their territory. This is the case, for example, with MAMP, which provides 30% support to the municipality of Miramas for the sorting of fairground waste. The CD 13 helps the Metropole AMP for the construction of its future sorting centre.

5.2. [Summary status of the complementary actions](#)

To date, **99 complementary actions** are planned in the LIFE project and more than **79 were launched which represents 80%** of which **36 were achieved**. This is very encouraging for the overall implementation of the PRPGD.

As we have added some complementary actions, the total budget has considerably increased: it was initially equal to **58,4 million euros** and is now equivalent to **224,5 million euros** (+284%).

[Access to online monitoring of complementary actions](#)



5.3. [Discussion on the contribution of complementary actions to the implementation of the targeted Plan](#)

The complementary actions of the LIFE Smart Waste project are closely linked to the concrete actions. Some of them are also concrete actions reclassified as complementary actions, such as the mobile application launched by MAMP to encourage its inhabitants to reuse and sort more.

Another instance can be the two largest infrastructure operations, namely the SITTOMAT and MAMP sorting centres, which are the result of studies launched in the first phase of the project.

Indeed, investment operations are in the majority to meet the objective of improving the public waste management service of the PRPGD. Category C.2 represents more than 126 million euros, i.e. 56% of total expenditure.

Finally, other actions such as the Filidéchet and ProValotri calls for proposals are launched each year jointly by ADEME and the Region and are directly integrated into the PRPGD's strategy by promoting the separation of DAE and DMA and creating new local recovery channels.

It is also interesting to note that initially, the total amount of complementary actions was 58,4 million euros whereas to date, this amount has almost quadrupled and now reaches 224,5 million euros. This clearly demonstrates the leverage effect of LIFE Smart Waste, thanks in particular to the feasibility studies, the regional dynamics put in place, the commitment of the partners and the support of the co-funders.

6. Evaluation of Project Implementation

6.1. Methodology applied

The project's technical coordination methodology is punctuated by the steering committees, which are organised twice a year, generally in April and October. This meeting used to be organised over a day in person, but since the COVID-19 crisis, it has been reduced to a half-day videoconference. It is often a very concentrated format aiming at overviews of multiple objectives i.e.: reviewing current events, reminding the project milestones and deliverables, the animation calendar, sharing good practices as well as taking the time needed to exchange on some project's issues.

Before each steering committee meeting, the partners update the online monitoring tables (see Action D, paragraph 6.3.8), namely:

- Progress of concrete actions
- Progress of complementary actions
- The Monitoring Plan: implementation and result indicators

This reporting allows an estimation of the progress of concrete actions and to identify the operations in delay and the related difficulties.

In addition, each year in November, the beneficiaries submit a progress report to the Region, which is modelled on the former interim report. This document is important because it details the project methodology implemented, the project team, any difficulties and modifications made to the initial project. You can find all these reports in annexes.

Finally, the Region organises specific monitoring meetings with each partner throughout the year to ensure the technical and financial progress of their operations.

6.2. Dissemination

SMART WASTE project was a nice opportunity to support our regional animation which has permitted to gather many stakeholders and to share good practices with them through thematic workshops, FAM trip days, the ecological transition days, the first project conference and construction owners' network.

Furthermore, the calls for proposals allowed us to support digital solutions in order to prevent marine litter, DAE, biowaste and to improve management of organic waste. These innovative services will be replicated by local authorities and companies involved in waste management.

The tools developed to promote the sharing of good practices and their replication (experience sharing days, feedback sheets, reports, replay, technical sheets, etc.) as well as exchanges with other European partners are specified in the following paragraphs:

- Action A = 6.3.1
- Action C6 = 6.3.7
- Action E = 6.3.9

6.3. Technical implementation

6.3.1. ACTION A - Implement a regional territorial dynamic

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018

Actual start date: 01/02/2018

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2018

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2020

- At the beginning of February, the project's supervisor has been participated to the Kick off Meeting in Brussels and met others beneficiaries. He presented the Smart Waste project to all participants and explained the main objectives.
- During March, the project manager was recruited and the project's deliberation, including the partnership agreement, was voted by the regional council. This contractual document was sent to each partner for signature.
- In April, the first steering committee meeting was organised by the project team. The Neemo team was introduced to all partners. 43 persons, 11 partners and both ADEME and CITEO were represented.

Moreover, the first version of the Monitoring plan was elaborated with all partners and submitted to Neemo for validation. It includes 3 online documents:

- ✓ First one regroups quantitative indicators for each operation
 - ✓ Second one permits to monitor planning, budget and to put comments for each LIFE operation
 - ✓ Last one is similar but for each complementary operation
- In May, our regional representative Anne Claudius Petit has been participating to the general assembly of ACR+ in Porto and she proposed to organise the next one in Marseille in 2020.
 - In June, the first monitoring committee meeting was organised by the project team jointly with the PRPGD's advisory commission. 86 persons, 14 partners, 16 other local authorities, 24 stakeholders, ADEME, CITEO and DREAL were represented. On this occasion, the brochures of the other European projects Urban Waste and Blue Island were distributed.

During this month, first thematic workshops were also created by the LIFE team and CC ST TROPEZ and CC COEUR DU VAR which were welcoming us :

- ✓ First one was focusing on composting green waste and its valorisation. It gathered 18 participants whom were representing 13 stakeholders. 87% of participants were satisfied with this workshop.
- ✓ Second one's topic was food waste in collective restaurants. It gathered 33 participants whom were representing 19 stakeholders. 94% of participants were satisfied with this workshop.



- By July, all partnership agreements were signed between each partner and regional council and the Monitoring Plan was definitely adopted.
- In September, the administrative and financial manager was hired. Furthermore, 2 other workshops were launched by the LIFE team Provence and Alpes Agglomeration and which were welcoming us :
 - ✓ Third workshop was focusing on facilitate reemployment in household waste recycling centre. It gathered 35 participants whom were representing 24 stakeholders. 89% of participants were satisfied with this workshop.
 - ✓ Fourth workshop's topic was improving waste management in zones of economic activities. It gathered 48 participants whom were representing 28 stakeholders. 90% of participants were satisfied with this workshop.



- At the beginning of October, the second steering committee meeting was organised by the project team. 37 persons, 14 partners and both ADEME and CITEO were represented.

The web site was launched. Since this time, more than 600 visitors have visited it and about 10 000 pages were viewed.

Two other public tenders were published for FAM trip and animation of eight workshops during the first phase.

- In November, the Region launched its first communication campaign on zero plastic waste. This was a digital campaign using Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram, local press, bus stop and display screen in metro, train stations and shopping centres.

We also welcomed EASME and Neemo for technical and financial sessions. A visit in Verdon region was organised to look at new household waste recycling centres realised by SMZV and SMHV.



The fifth workshop was organised by Miramas on construction waste reemployment, which is linked to the operation C.1.4-2.

- Early December, the sixth workshop was focusing on arranging sorting places to improve sorting. It gathered 34 participants whom were representing 19 stakeholders. 89% of participants were satisfied with this workshop.

Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
A - Implement a regional territorial dynamic	<p>Objective: The purpose of this action is to initiate a regional territorial dynamic and finalise all the partner's administrative processes for the lifetime of the project.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 thematic workshops • 4 visits as part of a FAM TRIP (EDUCTOUR) • A e-platform for collaborative exchange • 3 steering committee meetings • 1 monitoring committee meeting • 90% of administrative processes to launch operations undertaken by late June 2018, 100% by end 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 thematic workshops • web site • 2 steering committee meetings • 1 monitoring committee meeting • 17 partnership agreements signed 	<p>A dynamic is born thanks to workshops and meetings. However, it requires a lot of time to set up and a high availability of partners. That's why we couldn't organise more and we have asked EASME to reduce the number of steering committee to two per year. Unfortunately, the Fam Trip couldn't be launched in 2018 due to procedure delay but it will be starting early 2019 as well as the external assistance to animate 8 workshops.</p>

6.3.2. ACTION C1 - Support technical and social innovation to bring all waste collection, treatment and recycling activities into the circular economy

6.3.2.1. ACTION C1.1 - Extend a container-based waste recovery solution and reward scheme for waste sorting practices

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018

Actual start date: 01/01/2022

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

- SITMAT has asked to replace the initial operation “Implementation of the reward scheme on glass sorting” by a new operation “Distribution of 3 000 henhouses over the Toulon area” which is linked to action C.4.3 - Pursue the deployment of individual composting in semi-urban territories. The budget will be similar and Neemo validated this amendment on February 2019.

In fact, elected officials of SITMAT did not retain the initial operation. Indeed its deployment and its management over a long time did not seem to them relevant given the lack of feedback from the provider company. In addition, the implantation in specific areas only did not allow territorial continuity and equal treatment. It has therefore been privileged to develop the management of bio-waste through the distribution of henhouses in voluntary households over the Toulon area.

- Metropole AMP has also asked to replace the operation “Development of a reward scheme on glass sorting” which will be considered as a complementary action, because it encompasses a much broader field than waste management and will be the subject of an application in the context of a call for projects which should allow for financing with a higher rate of intervention for the entire operation. Thus, the operation will be carried out, but with the help of a system other than LIFE.
- In 2020, CCVBA has asked to implement a reward scheme on glass sorting on 70 sorting containers. This operation was initially planned in 2021 but had to be postponed in 2022 due to COVID-19 crisis.

6.3.2.2. ACTION C1.2 Launch a call for projects (AAP) to support the business sector by developing innovative solutions

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018

Actual start date: 01/01/2019

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This operation has been launched in September 2019 by ADEME and Region who have selected 5 enterprises and 1 association to start developing solutions early 2021.

These new projects will permit to prevent marine waste, food waste, DAE and bio-waste. They will be experiment on local territories in partnership with local authorities. The final objective will be to extend them to other territories facing the same difficulties.

For more information on these projects, you can refer to progress reports on Annex 3 and to last steering committee minutes where TACO & CO and CLS have presented their project:

https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Comites_de_pilotage/Fiche_Info_LIFE_n18_CR_COPILO_n_8_du_21_10_21_V_DEF.pdf

6.3.2.3. ACTION C1.3 Experimentation with methods to improve waste management in public and private sector organisations

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018

Actual start date: 01/01/2019

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

Since the beginning of 2019, CCVBA has achieved operation “Accompaniment of 8 nurseries in obtaining a sustainable label” which has succeeded since they have reduced the volume of waste by 30%; and achieved operation “Acquisition of 50 light bulb and battery sorting bins” to equip its sites that are welcoming inhabitants.



Concerning CT2's operation, this operation is part of an overall plan for the definition and implementation of a regulation and collection for the Waste of Economic Activities. This plan of action was validated by deliberation on October 11th of 2018. It spread over the period 2020-2022. All actions will be implemented over the water.

Concerning CT5's operation “collection of paper in offices”, it has been cancelled due to lack of human resources and need for budget planning.

CT1 has added an operation to extend the incentive charging of public and private bodies in order to prevent DAE. They have acquired a new software to handle it and have extended from 2 500 to 15 000 liable in 2021. More liable will be added in 2022 in particular in food sector.

6.3.2.4. ACTION C1.4 - Develop and deliver a strategy supporting the circular economy for a municipality

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018

Actual start date: 01/01/2018

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2019

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

From January to April 2018, Miramas' project manager has been participated to conference and workshops on construction waste topic.

During summer, Miramas has launched two public tenders for both parts of this operation:

1. Identification study on construction waste in an urban area
2. Organization of a seminar on construction waste for the European Week for Waste Reduction

The first one was finally attributed to the company Altereo and is currently running while the second event was organised on 23th of November.

Main objectives for Miramas are :

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce waste generated during construction and promote reuse, by extending it to all the operations implemented on the same territory and temporality 2. Identify all the projects and develop a territorial governance to optimize the reuse of materials between sites. 3. Study in detail the calendar of works to identify waste streams. 4. Identify and qualify the waste deposits by construction operation 5. Consider opportunities for re-employment between operations 6. Validate and create a storage platform with all local actors 	
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For next phase, Miramas will use results of this study to launch the operation to develop a disposal site for construction site waste.

Early 2020, CT2 has launched a study on the opportunity to create a waste recovery centre, dedicated to its inhabitants in la Calade, in order to promote reemployment. The work is estimated at 5 million euros. The studies should be launched before the end of 2021 for a start of the works at the beginning of 2024 and a scheduled opening of the installation at the beginning of 2025.

Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
C1 - Support technical and social innovation to bring all waste collection, treatment and recycling activities into the circular economy	<p>Objective: The purpose of this action is to implement innovative operations in waste prevention and management to improve regional waste recovery performance and deliver better waste management for waste within the Region.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased tonnage of glass collected • identification of waste streams generated by extracurricular facilities and awareness raising of staff, parents and children • reduced tonnages collected by public services in areas where support was provided to companies • dissemination of experiences • reduction of 80kg/cap/year of household waste stocked in storage facilities in 2020 compare to 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 6 new partners to develop digital solutions ✓ 8 nurseries have obtained sustainable label ✓ 30% reduction in nurseries' waste ✓ 12 500 entities are liable for payment to MAMP ✓ CT2 will create a waste recovery centre 	<p>Digital solutions will permit to prevent marine waste, biowaste and DAE by the end of project. The potential transferability could be national and even worldwide for CLS. Miramas study was successful but they have a problem to find a location to install the platform.</p>

6.3.3. ACTION C2 - Consolidate and adapt facilities to improve waste recycling rates

6.3.3.1. ACTION C2.1 - Optimise the recovery of waste streams from recycling centres

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action is the main one since it gathers 29 operations for a total budget of 9,8 million euros. The overall launch rate to date is 90%:

- 7 operations were achieved for a total of 2,2 million euros
- 11 operations are in process for a total of 3,2 million euros
- 8 operations are initiated for a total of 3,5 million euros
- 3 operations should be launched in 2022 for a total of 0,8 million euros
- 3 operations have been cancelled for a total of 700 thousand euros:
 - Household waste recycling centre of "Saint-Martin de Pallière": since the SMZV has been replaced by CCPV, this operation was not a priority anymore. New priorities are to create a business waste recycling centre in Barjols and to implement a bio-waste management strategy for large producers and households (cf. amendment n°4).
 - Study for creating 3 business waste recycling centres: CT2 no longer wanted to manage DAE so they replaced this operation by a study for creating a waste recovery centre in La Calade.



- Optimization of the mobile waste collection centre: CCVBA didn't succeed to recruit an agent to handle this operation so they will re-affect the credits to reduce bio-waste and to improve glass recycling.

To date, we can already observe some interesting results at the local level for example in Pays de Fayence which has observed an increase of 36% of total waste collected since the Tourette's household waste recycling centre was rehabilitated:

Flux	2017	2018	Variation
Encombrants	1 121,44 t	1 433,06 t	28%
Végétaux	4674,28 t	6 243,34 t	34%
Métaux	396,81 t	653,04 t	65%
Bois	1199,2 t	1 608,30 t	34%
Cartons	418,95 t	471,90 t	13%
Papiers	6,10 t	65,74 t	1%
DDS	106,08 t	122,60 t	16%
Gravats	1 581,34 t	2 370,08 t	50%
TOTAL	9 563,72 t	12 968,06 t	36%

6.3.3.2. ACTION C2.2 - Collection's optimization of selective flow's collection

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action is the second most important one since it gathers 19 operations for a total budget of 5,9 million euros. The overall launch rate to date is 90%:

- 2 operations were achieved for a total of 360 thousand euros
- 14 operations are in process for a total of 5 million euros
- 1 operation is initiated for a total of 0,2 million euros
- 2 operations should be launched in 2022 for a total of 0,3 million euros
- 1 operation has been cancelled for a total of 140 thousand euros by CT2 since they have merged sorting containers for glass and paper.

To date, partners have set up approximately **1400 drop off centres** which has created an increase in EMR of **27 000 tons per year**.

However, we can already observe some interesting results at the local level for example in Terre de Provence which has observed an increase of 11% of recyclable household packaging collected since the proximity collection was deployed:

- -16% drop in OMR
- +70% increase in fibrous / non-fibrous flux
- +23% increase in glass



Also noteworthy is the deployment of PAP collection on the territory of SIVED NG, which has generated:

- -16% drop in OMR
- +39% increase in EMR

6.3.3.3. ACTION C2.3 - To Develop collective compost places

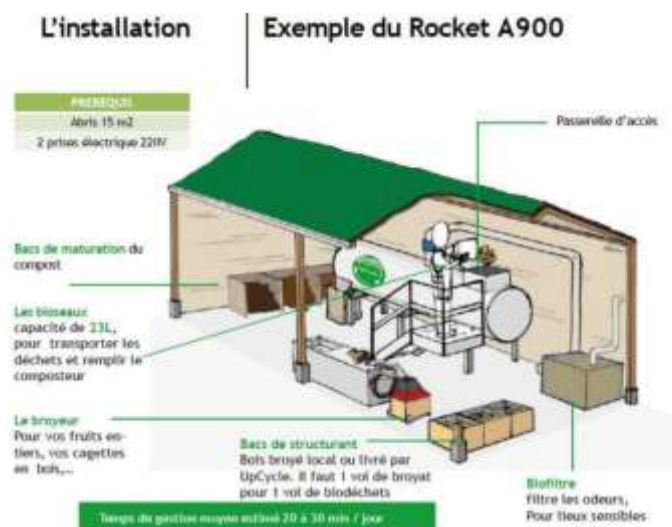
Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2022

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action is the third most important one since it gathers 8 operations for a total budget of 2,6 million euros. The overall launch rate to date is 100%:

- 6 operations are in process for a total of 2,2 million euros
- 2 operations are initiated for a total of 0,5 million euros
- 3 operations were cancelled for a total of 1 million euros:
 - o CCVBA have ordered a study that showed that most of the green waste (fermentable part - 70%) could not be recovered as biofuel. Though, they decided to replace this operation by sorting containers.
 - o TDP have presented the creation of a platform for shredding green waste to their elective representatives who refused. They decided to re-affect credits to extend local collection.
 - o CCLGV have decided to re-affect credits since a private platform was created on their territory.

To date, as explained during EASME's visit in December 2019, Miramas has been studied the implementation of an organic material processing platform. The potential deposit has been estimated to 500 tons of green waste and 250 tons of bio-waste. It could generate a cost saving of more than 475 thousand euros per year.



Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
C2 - Consolidate and adapt facilities to improve waste recycling rates (collection, sorting and treatment on a local level)	<p>Objective: The purpose of this action is to develop waste collection and processing facilities that encourage sorting upstream of the waste processing plants and to develop a greater awareness of waste produced.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduction of 80kg/cap/year of household waste stocked in storage facilities in 2020 compare to 2014 <p>For recycling centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Details of the waste streams currently collected and additional streams being added as a result of the LIFE IP project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 6 waste collection centres were rehabilitated ✓ 40 waste collection centres were equipped to to invoice professionals ✓ 9000 tons collected and recycled by 	<p>This action is the main one (more than 50% of total budget) since it contains big infrastructures and equipments. Many operations have been launched but works can last over 2 years. Despite long delays, we can already observe some good results since more than 37 000</p>

Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For existing waste streams, the approximate current tonnage of waste collected each year and the anticipated collection rate per annum at the end of the project. - For new waste streams the anticipated collection rate per annum at the end of the project. - Based on the total tonnage of waste entering the site, the current level of diversion for recycling (i.e. how much of what is accepted is recycled as a %) and the envisaged diversion for recycling at the end of the project. - Where changes are being made to accept professional waste, the anticipated increase in capture of this waste (estimations may be required here if the waste is not separately weighed). <p>For infrastructure developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity per annum to treat specified waste(s). The amount of additional waste that will be diverted per annum by the end of the project. <p>For bottle bank collections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detail of the number of bottle banks to be procured. Details of how many bottle banks are additional and how many are replacements (if applicable). Kind of waste streams will be collected and how much additional waste(s) will be captured by the end of the project. <p>For kerbside collections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The population that will be served by the new service and how much additional material (by type if applicable) will be diverted per annum by end of project 	<p>waste centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 1400 drop-off centres created ✓ 27 000 tons of EMR valued ✓ 150 collective composters installed ✓ creation of a compost bagging platform ✓ installation of an electro-composting machine ✓ 1200 tons of green waste valued 	<p>additional tons of waste were recycled.</p>

6.3.4. ACTION C3 - Improve the quality of waste prevention and management by developing the skills of persons in charge of waste

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2020

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action gathers only 4 operations for a total budget of 75 thousand euros. The overall launch rate to date is 100%:

- 2 operations were achieved for 45 thousand euros
- 2 operations are in process for a total of 30 thousand euros



AMP – CT4 – Pays d’Aubagne et de l’Etoile - Training of 7 sorting ambassadors in Aubagne region

The action is in progress, the hiring of two sorting ambassadors was planned for the first of December 2018.

A training “composter guide” was organized by the end of 2020 for 5 sorting ambassadors.

CT1 – AMP – Marseille Provence - Training of sorting and waste prevention ambassadors

The ambassadors’ training planned in December 2018 was supported by CNFPT. For 2019, trainings were supported by Composterre for 14 agents.

CC ST TROPEZ - Animation of a composter and mulcher network

The training of the agent in charge of the network’s animation has occurred in September 2020. This agent was able to organize 8 trainings for inhabitants. Approximately 1 000 citizens were sensitized.




Formation certifiante

Maître composteur

Selon le référentiel de formation ADEME

Public

Cette formation s'adresse principalement aux salariés des structures impliquées dans la gestion locale des biodéchets ainsi qu'aux agents des collectivités en charge de la prévention des déchets ou de l'animation des territoires.

PRÉ-REQUIS : avoir validé le parcours complet "guide composteur" (voir parcours de formation de l'ADEME). Possibilité de valider les modules par les acquis de l'expérience. Nous contacter pour en savoir plus.

Objectifs

- ✓ Piloter des projets et des opérations de prévention-gestion de proximité des biodéchets.
- ✓ Mobiliser et accompagner des relais de terrain.
- ✓ Informer et sensibiliser les différents publics.
- ✓ Mettre en place et animer des opérations de prévention-gestion, domestiques, partagées et autonomes sur son territoire.

La formation a pour but d'accompagner le stagiaire pendant tout le temps de la formation à la rédaction d'un mémoire de stage portant sur la mise en œuvre d'une action concrète.

Durée

La formation dure 49 heures réparties en deux sessions de 3 jours (7h par jour) espacées d'un mois puis 1 jour (équivalent) d'accompagnement à distance à la rédaction + soutenance du Mémoire MCS2.

Modalités pédagogiques

La formation allie théorie et mise en situation pratique.
Nombre de participants : 8 à 14.

Modalités d'évaluation

Une attestation de réussite de formation est délivrée en fin de formation (MCS2) sous réserve de validation du module.

Evaluation de chaque module : écrite ou pratique.
Soutenance orale de mémoire.





Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
C3 - Improve the quality of waste prevention and management by developing the skills of persons in charge of waste	<p>Objective: The purpose of this action is to train key stakeholders to improve the quality and performance of recycling centres, and to accompany more users into reducing and sorting their waste</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30 staff trained - 2 working meetings on training media - Items of educational media shared regionally and nationally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 15 working meetings organised ✓ 20 staff trained in waste composting ✓ 22 000 citizens trained in waste composting 	3 partners have trained their agents to support development in waste composting. This action is very important to support action C.4.3 which is based on citizen's involvement. Each citizen who is given a composter has to be trained.

6.3.5. ACTION C4 - Support the implementation, of prevention, information and awareness initiatives on optimal waste management procedures

6.3.5.1. ACTION C4.1 - To develop and implement local waste prevention programs

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action gathers 8 operations for a total budget of 1,1 million euros. The overall launch rate to date is 87%:

- 6 operations are in process for a total of 1 million euros
- 1 operation has been initiated in 2021 for a total of 50 thousand euros
- 1 operation will be launched in 2022 for a total of 90 thousand euros

To date, SIVED NG has already adopted its PLPDMA on July 2019 which covers 100 thousand inhabitants and aims to reduce by 10% its production of OMR by 2025. In order to rise this objective, 26 actions will be carrying out and more than 50 indicators will be followed.



Moreover, Metropole AMP has also adopted its PLPDMA on December 2019 which covers 1,9 million inhabitants and aims to reduce by 10% its production of OMR by 2025. In order to rise this objective, 12 actions will be carrying out and one agent was recruited to pilot this program over the different territories.

By July 2020, Golfe de St Tropez has also adopted its PLPDMA which covers 60 thousand inhabitants and contains 25 actions gathered in 7 different thematics.

6.3.5.2. ACTION C4.2 - Develop new waste recovery

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action gathers 6 operations for a total budget of 600 thousand euros. The overall launch rate to date is 100%:

- 2 operations were achieved for a total of 67 thousand euros
- 2 operations are in process for a total of 330 thousand euros
- 2 operations have been initiated for a total of 200 thousand euros
- 1 operation was cancelled for a total of 180 thousand euros: CT2 has mentioned that there was no metropolitan strategy to support directly recovery centres.

To date, Metropole TPM has achieved its feasibility study in order to create one waste recovery centre. It forecast a reemployment of approximately 1 200 tons and the creation of 12 employments in integration. A call for proposals has been launched to select a supporting structure.



Furthermore, Metropole AMP has already equipped 7 household recycling centres with reuse spaces. It forecast a reemployment of approximately 450 additional tons and the creation of 6 employments in integration.

6.3.5.3. ACTION C4.3 - Persue the deployment of individual composting on semi-urban territories

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action gathers 10 operations for a total budget of 2,2 million euros. The overall launch rate to date is 100%:

- 8 operations are in process for a total of 2,2 million euros

To date, Coeur du Var has already equipped more than 5 000 households with a composter or a henhouse. It permit to recover more than 15 000 tons of bio-waste each year.



Communication flyers

Furthermore, SITMAT has distributed approximately 3 000 henhouses and 1 000 composters which generates a recover of 1 200 tons of bio-waste each year. This implies a saving of 180 thousand euros per year meaning the return on investment is only 3 years.



6.3.5.4. ACTION C4.4 - Wide scale deployment of the fight against food waster in school canteens

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2020

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action gathers 8 operations for a total budget of 1,25 million euros. The overall launch rate to date is 100%:

- 7 operations are in process for a total of 1,2 million euros
- 1 operation has been initiated for a total of 17 thousand euros
- 2 operations were redefined as complementary actions by CD 13 for a total of 100 thousand euros:

- Difficulty to have a specific accounting system dedicated to Life as well as partner associations which are remunerated in the form of subsidies paid for services rendered (no public procurement).
- Concerning the reference system for sorting and recovery of waste in secondary schools, it has already begun and is in the finalization phase. The start of the Life program having been delayed, this has generated a delay in the implementation schedule, which makes the guide ineligible for Life grants.

To date, we can already observe some interesting results at the local level for example in CCLGV which has observed a drop of 50% of OMR since the sorting and compost bins were deployed in Aups's EPHAD. This represents a decrease of 47 tons of OMR per year and an increase of 8 tons of EMR per year.



CD 13 has also equipped 25 colleges with sorting tables and 45 colleges with refrigeration cells which permit to avoid 130 tons of biowaste and recycle 275 tons of them.



6.3.5.5. ACTION C4.5 - Strengthen population awareness operations

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action gathers 14 operations for a total budget of 1,4 million euros. The overall launch rate to date is 85%:

- 3 operations were achieved for a total of 33 thousand euros
- 9 operations are in process for a total of 1 million euros
- 2 operations will be launched in second phase for a total of 360 thousand euros

We can already observe some interesting results at the local level for example in CT3 which has sensitized more than 7 400 schoolchildren since 2018.



In January 2019, CT3 has also launched a communication campaign on extension of sorting instructions for plastics. Besides, a competition on the sorting plastic packaging sorting has been launched in educational structures. More than 12 000 citizens were thus informed and 70 tons of plastics were recycled in one year.



Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
C4 - Support the implementation, on pertinent levels, of prevention, information and awareness initiatives on optimal waste management procedures	<p>Objective: The purpose of this action is to stimulate strong involvement of local communities and local elected members to prevent, reuse and sort waste, based on the delivery of concrete outputs that involve them directly.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced quantities of final waste in the areas concerned. - Rise in tonnages of recovered packaging waste in the areas concerned. - Rise in the number of schools involved in tackling food waste and more generally in sorting waste at source region-wide. - Reduction of 80 kg per eg inhabitant in 2020, then 120 kg per eg inhabitant, in quantities of household and equivalent non-dangerous, non-inert, waste stocked in storage facilities, compared to 2014 and subsequent reduction of inter-departmental transport of final waste (reducing CO2). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 PLPDMA adopted covering more than 2 million citizens ✓ 9 reuse spaces created to reuse more than 800 tons each year ✓ 12 000 households equipped for sorting biowaste ✓ 1 500 tons of biowaste composted ✓ 45 colleges equipped to avoid 130 tons of biowaste ✓ 25 colleges and 9 high schools equipped to compost 300 tons of biowaste ✓ 90 000 citizens and 42 000 students sensitized through 1 000 animations 	<p>This action has permitted to prevent bulky waste and biowaste. It has also considerably increase sorting thanks to large communication campaign and animations in schools, colleges and high schools.</p> <p>Moreover, many operations are implemented through PLPDMA which are covering 40% of region's population.</p> <p>Finally, composting has been reinforced and many solutions are proposed to citizens based on their accommodation: individual or collective composter or vermicomposter or henhouse.</p>

6.3.6. ACTION C.5 - Identify and coordinate, between local authorities; the technical and financial tools for waste prevention and management

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018
Foreseen end date: 31/12/2020

Actual start date: 01/01/2018
Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

This action gathers 15 operations for a total budget of 822 thousand euros. The overall launch rate to date is 67%:

- 7 operations were achieved for a total of 367 thousand euros
- 3 operations are in process for a total of 112 thousand euros
- 5 operations will be launched in second phase for a total of 344 thousand euros
- 3 operations have been cancelled by CT3 since these studies were no longer relevant at the Territory Council level.
- 1 operation has been cancelled by CT2 due to uncertainties about its completion.

To date, SITTMAT has achieved the study to create its selective collection sorting unit. The comparative study of two scenarios showed that the switch to multi-material collection for the entire territory (Metropole TPM + CC St Tropez) presented certain advantages. The capacity of the sorting centre is estimated at 35 thousand tons/year (projection in 2031). The total surface area of the recommended land is around 20 thousand m². The provisional schedule envisages the commissioning of the sorting centre in July 2023.



Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
C5 - Identify and coordinate, between local authorities; the technical and financial tools for waste prevention and management	<p>Objective: The purpose of this action is to evaluate the feasibility and to implement investment projects concerning sorting centers for household packaging and waste from the construction industry, composting platforms, recharging facilities, waste sites for professionals, the optimization of local recycling depot, collection equipment, and the means of bio-waste collecting tools.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100 % studies followed up with operational actions - 80% of study recommendations implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 2 studies for creation of sorting centres ✓ 1 regional study on business waste ✓ 2 studies for implementing extension of sorting instructions ✓ 1 study to create a transfer platform ✓ 1 study to install buried containers 	<p>100% of feasibility studies are going to be followed up with operational actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of sorting centres by MAMP and SITTMAT - Extension of sorting instructions by SITTMAT and ACCM - Creation of a transfer platform by CCVBA - Installation of buried containers by CCVBA

6.3.7. ACTION C.6 - Promote exchanges and the sharing of good practices

Foreseen start date: 01/01/2018

Actual start date: 01/01/2018

Foreseen end date: 31/12/2023

Actual (or anticipated) end date: 31/12/2023

Miramas : Zero Waste Cities animation - Promotion of collaborative actions between local authorities with a remit for waste

January to April : project assembly and participation in Ecowaste4food discussion days on the fight against food waste (with writing a sheet city).

June: LIFE monitoring committee and workshops on control against food waste and consultation and mobilization (Metropole AMP)

September: testimony at SMICVAL and participation workshop fight against waste food (Metropole AMP)

From 4 to 6 June 2019: Miramas held a concept store in Marseille around the bio-waste loop, as part of Marseille Provence 2019, the year of gastronomy:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2HjVibQM90A>

November to January 2020: contribution to REGALIM network to fight against foodwaste:

<https://draaf.paca.agriculture.gouv.fr/REGALIM-PACA-Reseau-regional-de>

January 2020: Interreg CaponLitter :

<https://projects2014-2020.interregeurope.eu/caponlitter/>

February 2020: in the framework of the MED-InA Project, which is an alliance of 5 countries aiming to develop the Zero Waste methodology, Miramas has organised a workshop:

<https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/mediatheque/videotheque/detail/fiche/miramas-atelier-zero-dechet-euromediterraneen/>

December 2020: Blue-Island Conference :

January to April 2021: contribution to workshops organised by Region for construction waste's project owners

June 2021: Miramas has testified on its zero waste policy in AVITEM's Webinar:

<https://avitem.fr/>

Region : Integration of other exemplary regional authorities in the LIFE IP project

The call for proposal has been written by the Region's waste department and ADEME and was submitted to Neemo by summer 2019 for validation.

7 new territories have integrated the project since January 2021 to develop innovative operations on biowaste.

These new projects will permit to define strategies to prevent and recycle bio-waste. The final objective will be to extend them to other territories facing the same difficulties.

To date, first results show that more than 630 household were equipped in waste composting and 130 tons were already collected and composted in 2021.



For more information on these projects, you can refer to:

- progress reports on Annex 3,
- news on our website,
- last steering committee minutes where CCSPVA have presented their project,
- and to conference's replay where SMITOMGA have presented their project.

[Life-IP Smart waste -De nouveaux projets démarrent dans les Alpes du Sud \(lifeipsmartwaste.eu\)](https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu)

https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Comites_de_pilotage/Fiche_Info_LIFE_n18_CR_COPIL_n_8_du_21_10_21_V_DEF.pdf

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Hrn9uB8sgQ>

Region : Creation, hosting and maintenance of a website and e-collaborative platform

The Region's IT department was helpful since they already had a contract for developing website. The specifications were approved by July 2018 so that the project could be launched. The supplier developed the website in August and a first training for LIFE team was organized at the beginning of September. Then the team created the content and was testing it. The website was eventually published at the end of October. Please refer to action A for detailed information.



Region : Support to the animation of workshops

Region has to organize 12 workshops by year which requires a lot of time to prepare. That's why a public tender was launched by the end of October 2018. In March 2019, Altereo was finally chosen in order to set up 8 workshops until the end of 2020.

A first workshop was then organized by the end of June 2019 which topic was "how to collect biowaste". It was an opportunity for some local authorities to provide their feedback on experience and to discuss about current projects. In the afternoon, we could visit a bio-waste collection and treatment centre close to Marseille. This event gathered 38 participants and 75% of them were satisfied.

From 2018 to 2021, 32 thematic workshops were organized gathering more than 1 500 participants.



Biowaste workshop on June 2019

Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
C6 - Promote exchange and sharing of good practices	<p>Objective: The purpose of this action is to continue and sustain the coordination process in the long-term, driven by the joint-working arrangements in the present LIFE IP Project and development of the PRPGD.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 12 annual thematic workshops (for the period 2019-2023)- 4 visits as part of a FAM TRIP (EDUCTOUR) in 2022- Updated of the collaborative platform for exchange- 3 steering committee meetings- 1 monitoring committee meeting- 5-7 new operations identified (except for the Bouches-du-Rhône and Var) by 2020, to be delivered in 2020-2023.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 22 feedback sheets on concrete operations✓ 32 workshops✓ 1500 participants✓ 4 Eductour visits✓ 8 steering committee meetings organised✓ 3 monitoring committee meetings organised✓ 7 new partners✓ 630 household equipped in waste composting✓ 130 tons of biowaste composted	<p>Good practices are shared widely with all partners and with other stakeholders thanks to Miramas and Region's animation.</p> <p>New partners are all local authorities and are located on different living areas which is useful to disseminate good practices.</p>

6.3.8. ACTION D - MONITORING OF THE IMPACT OF THE PROJECT ACTIONS

This action is managed by Region at 2 levels:

1. the partners are updating 2 times a year the online monitoring tables, namely
 - [Progress of concrete actions](#) which represents each concrete operation's status and details as planning or deviation or incurred expenses,
 - [Progress of complementary actions](#) which represents each complementary action's status and details,
 - [The Monitoring Plan: implementation and result indicators of concrete actions](#) which has been elaborated with partners in 2018 (cf. Action A) and validated by external assistance. Each sub-action has its own impact indicators.
2. The ORD&EC unit compiles each year the activity reports of the local authorities in charge of waste collection and treatment and of the operators in the region in order to produce a waste management chart and summary sheets for the year N-2: [Publications - ORD \(ordeec.org\)](#)

The scope is therefore not the same between these two evaluation methodologies, since the Monitoring Plan is specific to the LIFE project partners, who cover nearly 3 million inhabitants, whereas the ORD&EC covers the entire region, i.e. nearly 5 million inhabitants.

To date, as few operations have been achieved (30), the results can't be really monitored. However, we can already observe some outcomes:

Actions	Indicators	Expected results (2020)	Monitored results (2021)
C.1.3	Number of institutions involved in waste management optimization actions	295	12 578
C.1.4	Additional capacity for recycling construction waste per year	+30 000 t/year	-
C2.1	Increased tonnage recycled in recycling centres	+15 000 t/year	+ 8 300 t/year
C.2.2	Increased tonnage recycled by kerbside and bottle bank collections	+40 000 t/year	+ 27 000 t/year
C.2.3	Additional capacity for recovering organic waste	+70 000 t/year	1 030 t/year
C3	Number of people trained via the MOOC	200	20
C.4.1	Increase of the population covered by a waste prevention programme	+770 000 hab.	+ 2 000 000 hab
C.4.2	Decrease of municipal waste collected per year through reuse centres	-16 000 t/year	- 374 t/year
C.4.3	Additional number of households equipped with bio-waste sorting tools	32 500	12 000
C.4.4	Number of students involved per year	100 000 u/year	42 000 u/year

Concerning Action C1.3, many structures have been involved:

- 12 public spaces, 8 nurseries and 8 schools thanks to CCVBA which is supporting them
- Marseille Provence territory has bought a new software to extend incentive fee which is impacting more than 15 000 enterprises and administrations.
- Pays d'Aix territory has starting to stop collecting more than 50 enterprises and administrations but is supporting them to optimize their waste management and find a collection and treatment provider

Concerning Action C1.4, Miramas is still studying the opportunity for the construction waste platform. A project has been launched with 2 other partners (EHPAD and 13 Habitat) to deconstruct their buildings and recycle construction waste to construct a new school and a new socio-cultural center. This project will be supported by the call for proposals "FILIDECHET" and should allow to recycle more than 25 000 tons of construction waste, which is lower than the initial objective.

Concerning Action C2.1, only 6 household recycling centers have been achieved. The objective should be reached when ST Tropez and Lacs et Gorges du Verdon will finalized their rehabilitations.

Concerning Action C2.2, more than 67% of objective is already reached which is good news since only 2 operations were completely achieved.

Concerning Action C2.3, no operation has been achieved and 3 of them have been canceled. That's why this objective seems difficult to meet. Anyway, CC GAPEAU has started distribution of compost bags in their household recycling centers and Miramas has also started to collect biowaste of all schools and youth centers to compost them.

Concerning Action C4.1, the main impact is the PLPDMA adopted by MAMP which covers 1,9 million inhabitants. Other partners have also voted their PLPDMA: SIVED NG and CC ST TROPEZ. This objective has been far exceeded.

Concerning Action C4.2, 8 household recycling centers were equipped with a re-use container which have permitted to avoid 374 tons of waste.

Concerning Action C4.3, more than 12 000 households were equipped for biowaste sorting which represents 37% of target and 1 800 tons of biowaste composted.

Concerning Action C4.4, more than 42 thousand students were involved in college and high schools which represents 42% of target. Moreover, 100 tons were avoided and 300 tons of biowaste were composted.

On top of these first results, we can see that Region has raised awareness through a lot of animations. Indeed, more than 1 500 persons have participated to thematic workshops. Most of them are technicians in charge of waste management but there were also some associations or some companies. Region has organized 4 FAM trip days dedicated to elective representatives. More than 3 000 persons have visited our website and 72 000 pages were read. Region has also launched 3 regional digital communication campaign on waste prevention and sent 4 newsletters. 10 local authorities are accompanied by Region to integrate circular economy in their construction contracts.

Globally, these first results are very encouraging and demonstrate a real impact of Smart Waste project whereas only 19% of concrete operations are achieved. These means that we will be able to meet initial objectives for each action.

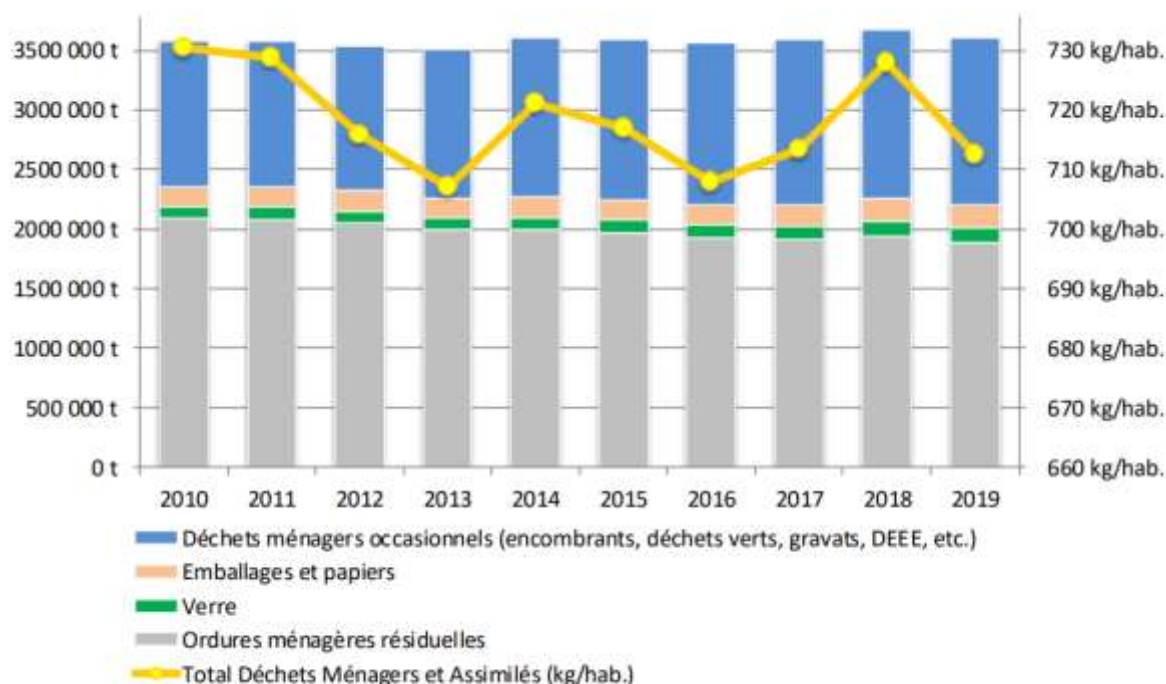
It is important to note that all complementary actions (99) will emphasize these first results. (please refer to KPI indicators in paragraph 7 below and to annex 2).

Evaluation Plan (ORD&EC)

The main constraint of this action concerns the time-related availability of data for waste prevention and management, which is generally accessible at the N+2 point, and partly at N+1.

In addition, there will only be partial findings from the quantitative monitoring of impacts for 2022 and 2023. The REGION will complete implementation reports for 2022 and 2023 in 2024 and 2025, with additional data.

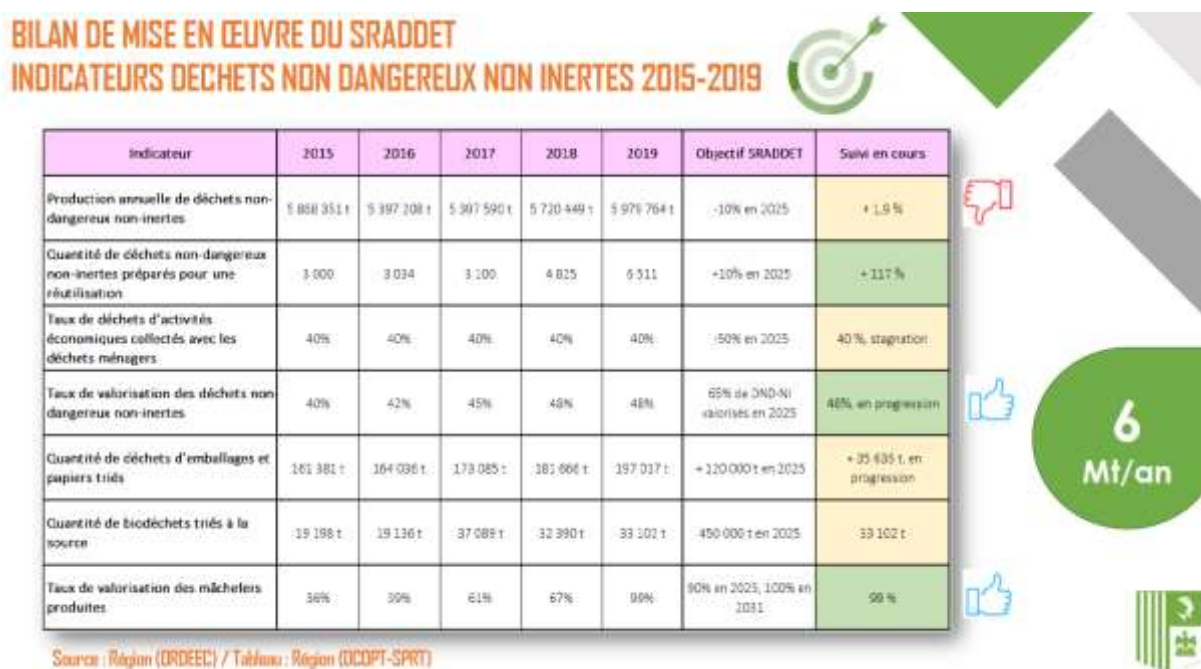
If we compare 2019 to 2018, we can notice a reduction of DMA from 3,7 to 3,6 million of tons. The ratio is then decreasing from 737 kg/inhab/year to 713 kg/inhab/year:



We can also notice that OMR is also decreasing for the benefit of valorization of glass, EMR and other waste streams.

In order to assess objectives of PRPGD, ORD&EC has elaborated a special dashboard following 14 indicators:

[Chapitre IX - Suivi de la planification regionale - Tableau de 2019.pdf \(ordeec.org\)](#)



BILAN DE MISE EN ŒUVRE DU SRADET

INDICATEURS DECHETS ISSUS DE CHANTIERS DU BTP 2015-2019



Indicateur	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Objectif SRADET	Suivi en cours
Production annuelle de déchets non-dangereux issus de chantiers du BTP	15 403 414 t	15 452 897 t	16 534 249 t	18 274 206 t	17 671 873 t	0% en 2025	+ 15 %
Quantité de déchets non-dangereux issus de chantiers du BTP suivant une filière légale	8 859 019 t	8 075 996 t	9 934 174 t	10 418 231 t	10 534 235 t	Capter 100% des déchets non réutilisés	+ 19 % en progression
Quantité de déchets non-dangereux issus de chantiers du BTP stockés en ISDN	66 534 t	40 850 t	6 905 t	1 678 t	5 481 t	-50% par rapport à 2010	- 92 %
Taux de valorisation des déchets non-dangereux issus de chantiers du BTP	70%	68%	70%	74%	74%	70% en 2025	74 %



17,7
Mt/an

Source : Région (DRDEEC) / Tableau : Région (DCCPT-SPRT)



BILAN DE MISE EN ŒUVRE DU SRADET

INDICATEURS DECHETS DANGEREUX 2015-2019



Indicateur	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Objectif SRADET	Suivi en cours
Gisement de déchets dangereux	688 750 t	665 837 t	674 388 t	698 318 t	741 134 t	0 % en 2025	+ 7,6 %
Taux de déchets dangereux collectés dans les filières réglementaires (hors terres polluées)	89 %	79 %	78 %	83 %	79 %	Capter 80 % en 2025 et 100 % en 2031	79 %
Taux de valorisation des déchets dangereux collectés (énergie et matière)	67 %	71 %	66 %	54 %	51 %	70 % en 2025	51 %



0,7
Mt/an

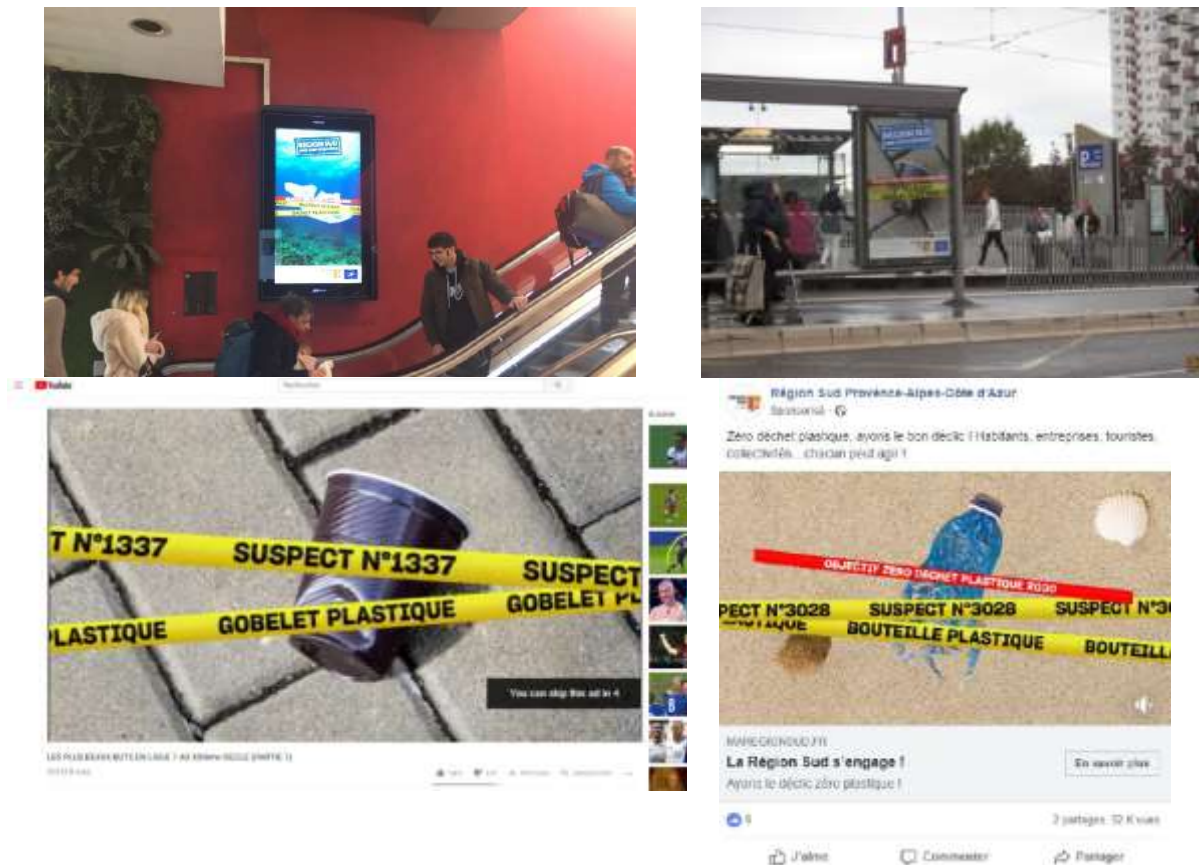
Source : Région (DRDEEC) / Tableau : Région (DCCPT-SPRT)



6.3.9. ACTION E - Communication (regional, national, European) and dissemination of results

Region : implementation of a regional awareness raising campaign (2018)

A first campaign was launched in November 2018 on zero plastic waste in 2030 objective by the Region. Many communication channels were used such as Facebook, Instagram, Youtube, newspapers, radios, websites, train stations, malls, metro and bus stops.



Communication campaign on November 2018

A second campaign was launched in February 2019 until the beginning of April in 9 ski resorts of the south Alps. This time, 108 posters, 30 000 under boots and 160 radio spots were used.



Communication campaign on winter 2019

Region: coordination of a network of willing contractors to include local and sustainable purchasing in public procurement exercises applied to tenders for building and works (2018-2020)

In order to coordinate such a network, Region has launched a public tender on March 2019. In July 2019, this mission was attributed to Altereo. First step has been to recruit 10 voluntary contracting authorities and to form them.



Then, a selection of 5 operations was supported for integrating circular economy:

- **Ville de Toulon** : Opération MARNATA (Démolition / Construction médiathèque / Voirie / Parc) – Phase programmation (Avancement : phase consultation du programmiste)
- **Ville de Six-Fours-les-Plages** : Démolition d'un gymnase qui s'inscrit dans une opération de démolition / construction /réhabilitation d'un complexe scolaire – (Avancement : phase de conception)
- **Euroméditerranée** : Opération MAZENOD (Voirie) – Consultation (Avancement : phase consultation des Entreprises de travaux)
- **Métropole Nice Côte d'Azur** : Ligne 4 du tramway – (Avancement : phase consultation Maitrise d'œuvre)
- **Aix Marseille Provence Métropole** : Pépinières d'entreprises de Pertuis (Démolition / Construction bâtiments / Voirie) – (Avancement : phase concours de Maitrise d'œuvre)

[A kit of fact sheets](#) has been elaborated and shared on our website.

In 2021, 4 series of workshops have been organized to share and define best practices for construction waste and circular economy:



4 deliverables were elaborated during these workshops:

- A model technical specification for carrying out an PEMD (product materials and waste) diagnosis
- A methodological guide for integrating the circular economy into a building deconstruction/construction of a building at each stage, from the programming to the acceptance phase
- A methodological guide for integrating the circular economy into a public works operation at every stage, from the planning to the acceptance phase
- A guide to encourage the use of secondary materials and resources slag, bottom ash, concrete, earth, quarry waste rock

Region: Animation and organization services for the implementation of the first European event

This event was initially planned in November 2020 but has to be postponed because of the COVID-19 crisis. It was finally organized on December the 7th at Region's Hostel and gathered more than 170 participants.

It was the opportunity to exchange with other European regions such as Sardinia and Wallonia and to present other European projects as CECI, ECOWASTE4FOOD, BLUE ISLANDS and URBAN WASTE.

All participants were grateful as well as Anne Burrill from Acting Head of Unit of the LIFE Nature Unit (CINEA).

<https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/actualites/detail/actualites/conference-du-projet-life-ip-smart-waste/>

https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Fiches_Info_Life/Fiche_Info_LIFE_n19_Conference_Evenement_07_12_21_V3.pdf

- RETHINKWASTE project : Italy, Spain, Belgium and Denmark

The project covers the topic of proper management of municipal waste focusing on importance of governance through the introduction of innovative incentive schemes such as Pay As You Throw (PAYT) and a newer concept called KAYT (Know As You Throw), based on the idea that the habits of waste producers towards separate collection can be improved by simply informing them in a continuous, convenient way, combining both technology (apps etc.) and one-to-one meeting with real informers, adding some economic benefits for those who “want to be informed”. (more informations here: www.rethinkwaste.eu/)

We were asked to present the Smart waste project and PAYT examples. Unfortunately, we don't have ones on our territory so we advise them to contact Region “Pays de la Loire” where such projects were implemented.

- Denmark: we have exchanged and presented our project and help them to finalize their concept note.
- CEI-Greece “Circular Economy Implementation in Greece” program:

This project is coordinated by the Greek Ministry of Environment and Energy, in collaboration with 18 strategic partners. The integrated LIFE project LIFE-IP CEI-Greece has a duration of 8 years (from 01.11.2019 to 31.10.2027) and aims to contribute towards the implementation of the National Waste Management Plan, the National Waste Prevention Plan and the National Strategy for Circular Economy.

We have organized web meeting in order to help them to elaborate their application forms.

- ✓ Meeting with the Cypriot LIFE NCP Team

The NCP team have visited us in Marseille to better understand how they can support their local authorities in implementing waste management concrete operations. It was a good opportunity to present our strategy and to exchange our best practices.

Action	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
E - Communication (regional, national, European) and dissemination of results	<p>Objective: The purpose of this action is to promote the project's results and impacts and boost regional waste performance in waste recovery with resident and non-resident target audiences and public contractors.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic communication plan and implementation report for the first campaign - 6 annual reports on the implementation of a network of volunteer project leaders - Note of the first event - Strategic communication plan and implementation report for the 2nd campaign - Note of the second event - Notice board - Website - Layman's report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 1 annual report on the implementation of a network of volunteer project leaders ✓ 1 strategic communication plan ✓ Note of the first event ✓ 1 website ✓ 1 notice board 	The Smart Waste project is now well known thanks to all these communication operations and most of local authorities have identified the Region as a key actor.

7. Key Project-level Indicators

Concerning first KPIs on project area, we have reached initial objectives since the SMART WASTE project is now covering all regional territory thanks to:

- ✓ 13 new partners since January 2021
- ✓ Organization of thematic workshops by videoconferencing
- ✓ Animation of a network of contracting authorities for the integration of sustainable and local purchases in public procurement applied to building and public works contracts
- ✓ Organization of 4 FAM trips days in each living area

If we focus on our 24 direct public partners, we cover **16 727 km²** and **3 268 515 inhabitants** (64% of total regional population).

About quantity of DMA excluding rubble, we can see a diminution over the past few years, even though this is still not enough comparing to initial objective of -10%:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	variation	%
DMA excluding rubble (tons)	3 197 311	3 291 084	3 221 945	3 178 179	-19 132	-0,6%

Concerning biodegradable waste which aren't composted, an increasing of 20 000 tons has been observed due to COVID. Indeed, the calculated deposit has increased faster than the actual collection (+ 68 000 t against + 47 000 t), so current management is insufficient to meet the objectives set. The COVID crisis has led to a sharp decline in collective catering and consumption in general. Therefore, there has been a collapse in the amount of bio-waste processed on the platform, from 85 140 t in 2017 to 56 111 t in 2020.

On local contamination KPI, we can observe that 3 ISDND have closed since the beginning of the project which has considerably reduced the pressure on soil from 330ha to 243ha. Our initial objective (297ha in 2023) is though exceeded.

About CO₂ emissions, the initial methodology couldn't be recovered from engineering office. Though, ORD&EC has developed a new one which also takes into account emissions from transport and waste treatment. We have to update initial value in 2017 which is equivalent to 2 677 282 teqCO₂. The estimated value in 2019 is 2 684 001 teqCO₂ which is due to the increase in DMA from 2017 to 2019. **However, these data should be relativized as they do not include the benefits of waste recycling.**

For the number of stakeholders involved in the project, we can consider that all local authorities in charge of waste management are participating. In fact, 24 have directly contracted with us but other ones are participating to thematic workshops or other events that we are organizing.

Our website is very active and we are posting a lot of news. That's why we already have registered more than 3 100 unique visits which is exceeding our initial objective for the end of project.

The numerous events organised by the Region (Ecological Transition Days, thematic workshops, Fam trips, AAPs, etc.) have enabled the mobilisation of more than 500 professional organisations. This strong dynamic allows us to exceed our objectives two years ahead of schedule.

Action	Number of participating professionals
Green transition days with Blue Islands project	166
Workshop DAE september 2018	12
Workshop DAE march 2019	14
Workshop professional waste disposal october 2019	10
Workshop illegal dumping november 2019	22
Workshop FRB march 2021	50
Workshop DAE	35
Workshop sectors	33
Workshop illegal dumping	50
Workshop reuse scenographies	33
Workshop CSR	25
AAP digital solutions	6
AAP FILIDECHET	71
AAP PROVALOTRI	28
AAP BIOWASTE	20
TOTAL	575

If we look at employment, we have also increased the number of jobs due to waste treatment in 2019 which is exceeding initial objective:

	Transit centres	Sorting centres	Treatment biological centres	ISDND	UVE	TOTAL
Number of jobs (ETP)	207	2 744	175	96	454	3 676

Finally, concerning **running costs for waste management** at regional level, they are unfortunately growing to **977 million euros in 2019** versus 885 million euros in 2017. The main reason of the increase of these data is because their traceability has improved significantly. Moreover, the majority of DMA is still residual waste and the scarcity of treatment capacities for them (provided by law to encourage prevention and sorting) has increased the costs. Finally, local authorities have not yet started optimizing collections (by reducing frequency of collection); yet 50% of waste budgets are linked to collection.

8. Next phase: changes/adjustments

The Region is actually implementing many mitigation measures to provide assurance that we will be able to reach the foreseen objectives by the end of the project.

Since 2020, our project team regularly identifies partners with insufficient expenditure reported, particularly equipment and human resources (as it is more complicated with the remaining timeframe):

- with equipment expenditure not carried out (>50% of eligible expenditure): ECAA / CC Golf de St Tropez / CC PAYS DE FAYENCE / CCVG / CCVBA / MIRAMAS / SIVED / New partners: DPVA / CCSB / CCAA
- with unrealized human resources expenses (>50% of eligible expenses): ACCM

We are also recalling points of vigilance in each COPIL and particularly with regard to non-started operations.

Since 2021, we have reinforced regular bilateral meetings with certain partners (at least every two months if necessary). We are supporting them to redirect operations and if needed, to unblock situations (DPVA, MIRAMAS, CCLGV, etc.). If necessary, we may adjust the financial and technical model/roadmap of a partner (AMP, SITTMAT, ECAA, etc.) and request a letter confirming that the partner is no longer in a position to commit expenditure (e.g. AMP).

Unfortunately, the partners have been experiencing supply delays and an explosion in costs due to high inflation in France following the Covid crisis and the war in Ukraine. This is why it seems essential to us to plan a new extension of the project, ideally of 12 months, to allow for these unforeseen events.

Here is the schedule we suggest:

- ➔ Summer 2022: Evaluation of the needs and budgetary models of the partners by limiting the "moves" between categories of expenditure
- ➔ 2nd semester 2022: Depending on the expenses abandoned by partners, identification of possible reallocations between associated beneficiaries (as it was done in the framework of the end-of-phase amendment)
- ➔ 2nd semester 2022: Request for extension of the project (12 months)

9. Comments on the financial report

9.1. Summary of Costs Incurred

The total cumulative incurred costs, realised by the 31 associated beneficiaries, for the reported period concerned (i.e. Q4 2021) for the LIFE IP SMART WASTE project amounts to **15 803 306 €**. It is distributed among the different cost categories as presented hereunder:

A Cost category	TOTAL				PHASE 1			
	B Total budget according to the GA	C Total costs incurred from project start date	D Difference costs €	E Difference costs %	F Phase 1 budget €	G Costs incurred in Phase 1	H Difference costs €	I Difference costs %
1. Personnel	4 685 264	2 193 834	-2 491 430	47%	1 850 077	2 193 834	343 757	119%
2. Travel and subsistence	74 611	7 404	-67 207	10%	8 000	7 404	-596	93%
3. External assistance	8 534 953	4 091 481	-4 443 472	48%	7 923 459	4 091 481	-3 831 978	52%
4. Durable goods								
Infrastructure	8 901 572	2 975 326	-5 926 246	33%	8 588 722	2 975 326	-5 613 395	35%
Equipment	11 199 752	6 187 630	-5 012 122	55%	9 608 608	6 187 630	-3 420 978	64%
Prototype	0	0	0	0%	0		0	0%
5. Land purchase / lease	0	0	0	0%	0		0	0%
6. Consumables	160 274	44 131	-116 143	28%	58 400	44 131	-14 269	76%
7. Other costs	77 000	79 716	2 716	104%	100 000	79 716	-20 284	80%
8. Overheads	574 922	223 783	-351 139	39%	271 000	223 783	-47 217	83%
TOTAL	34 208 348	15 803 306	-18 405 043	46%	28 408 266	15 803 306	-12 604 960	56%

Please refer to the different financial annexes provided for having a better precision and understanding of these reported costs. You will notably find to this respect: the financial statements of each associated beneficiary and their related supporting documents as well as the consolidated financial statement for the project.

It is important to highlight that this overall budget is the conclusion of a quite long process related to different adjustments needed, following the different issues raised in the previous follow-up letters to the project that had to be tackled, the foreseen calls of proposals launched at the beginning of 2021 broadening the project to 13 new other associated beneficiaries and therefore an overall budget change to deal with, as well as the different difficulties encountered in the project management.

Indeed, since the beginning of the project, January the 1st, 2018, the vast majority of the associated beneficiaries requested changes to their initial financial forms, due to the importance to adapt the public structure according to the evolution of the needs of its territory, the strategic changes observed following local elections and renewals of elected representatives, or budgetary issues particularly reinforced during the Covid sanitary crisis.

As public structures for most of them, these changes must therefore be justified in advance to the elected representatives of each territory concerned and then validated by the adoption of a deliberation to give a roadmap to the technical services in terms of implementation.

In this respect, and taking into account all these items, an amended budget version was presented to the Executive Agency through the process of the phase update amendment, with in the end pretty rather reasonable shifts between the main categories of costs, with no impact on the budget perimeter of the project, neither on the global objectives of the project which remain unchanged.

You will find below the macro adjustments proposed at that time between the different cost categories:

Expenditures categories	Project's budget from 01/01/20218 to 31/12/2021 (cf. financial forms of the last Amendment (the 4th Amendment))	% in regards to the total amountof eligible expenditures	Project's budget ajusted for the financial amendment, including shifts requested by the associated beneficiaries (i.e budget from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2023)	% in regards to the total amountof eligible expenditures	Delta of adjustments between the initial budget (cf. the 4th Amendment) and the adjusted budget
Personnel costs	4 394 502 €	12,85%	4 685 264 €	13,70%	6%
Travel	90 611 €	0,26%	74 611 €	0,22%	-18%
External assistance	9 804 807 €	28,66%	8 534 953 €	24,95%	-13%
Infrastructure	8 662 722 €	25,32%	8 901 572 €	26,02%	3%
Equipment	10 623 908 €	31,06%	11 199 752 €	32,74%	5%
Consumables	109 000 €	0,32%	160 274 €	0,47%	32%
Other costs	100 000 €	0,29%	77 000 €	0,23%	-23%
Overheads	422 798 €	1,24%	574 922 €	1,68%	26%
TOTAL	34 208 348 €		34 208 348 €		

These changes intended not only to respond to all the simplification work carried out on the budget of the associated beneficiaries, but also to tackle the technical or financial issues previously raised to ensure the complete budget realisation of the project. The objective was also to respond to the different points/ comments put in evidence in the follow-up letters of the project (i.e. correction of abnormal daily rate observed in the Personnel Cost category, justification of unforeseen costs to the Grant Agreement, supporting documents to persons changing status, presentation and explanation by each associated beneficiary through their different letters of intent annexed of their mitigation measures adopted to boost the expenditures regularly reported to CINEA...).

The Executive Agency has officially approved these budget modifications through the Amendment n°5 signed in November 2021.

Finally, to also respond to the demand expressed in your follow-up letter of January 2022, related to the annual visit of the external monitoring team, all the project team is notably conscious that

the level of costs is quite low compared to what would be expected at this stage of the project (we are approaching at the end of Phase 1 almost half of the total expected eligible expenditures). We have already explained the main reasons of this situation in the phase update amendment (Covid sanitary crisis, supply difficulties, political shift in some public structures...) and tried to tackle it during this process, notably through strong commitments of the associated beneficiaries that represent the different annexed letters of intent, acting and justifying each change requested per partner.

Despite all, at the beginning of this year 2022, we have already some partners which have shared with us some difficulties to fully realise their actions within the set timeframe or are really considering that some budget change may be needed potentially in the future. At this moment, we are only exchanging with our associated beneficiaries in difficulties on what could be considered but with no official adjustments requested (only information gathering). The whole project team is very vigilant on the subject so as not to lose any European support, by presenting if needed in the future to the external monitoring team at first some budget change by preference within the same cost category, or even considering the possibility of some budget reallocation between partners that are more technically advanced in the project. In any case, if some financial or technical adjustment is needed, this will be subject to validation to the external monitoring team and if needed presented by amendment to the Executive Agency.

9.2.Accounting system

To provide you a brief and complete overview on the different elements expected in this sub-part "Accounting system" for the 31 associated beneficiaries on the project, namely for each of them: the adopted analytical accounting, type of time recording, calculation of the annual costs for the Personnel costs category, the procurement/selection procedure retained as well as travel costs rules followed, please refer to the chart provided in the Excel file annexed named "General info on the 31 partners". It puts in evidence the main elements characterising each associated beneficiary in these various sections.

We invite you in case you would desire more information or details on one partner to refer to its individual midterm report (cf. annexes), which individually tackles the different points listed above, detailing precisely the internal organisation retained in the structure.

For a complete overview on the subject, it is also very important to make a focus on how it is managed in our own regional public structure as coordinating beneficiary of this project.

Indeed, the Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur Region has changed its accounting records in order to fully comply with an analytical accounting approach, making it possible to track its expenditure as accurately as possible, particularly in the context of the European LIFE16 IPE FR 005 project. In this respect, a programme called O320, entirely dedicated to European projects of the Environment and Biodiversity Service, has been created; it has been supplemented by the creation of commitment lines specifically dedicated to the LIFE IP SMART WASTE project, both in operation and in investment. The monitoring of expenditure incurred as part of the project is therefore more easily achievable and traceable within the Region's internal financial software, Astre, by means of the programme's acronym, the commitment authorisation numbers relating to LIFE or the chapters and credit lines associated with it.

Overall, the financial transactions carried out within the framework of this European project with regard to the expenditure carried out by the region are controlled primarily by the Financial and Administrative Service (SAF) of our Direction, but also with regard to the involvement of various regional departments in the procurement of LIFE by the Directorate of Finance and Management Control (DFCG) and in particular the Accounting Quality Service (SQC) with regard to the legal regularity

of the mandates issued. The financial management of the project is therefore the responsibility of various actors within the Region; it is stated that the project's technical team is primarily responsible for the commitment of the markets and, more generally, for the impulse of expenditure, as well as for the need to properly redistribute the Union's payments to the partners, through its role as project coordinator.

In addition, the Public Procurement Department (DCP) oversees the entire procurement process, particularly within the framework of LIFE. Concerning the choice of service providers (suppliers or subcontractors), the procedure varies according to the amount of estimated expenditure and, ultimately, the legal thresholds requiring advertising and competition. The choice is then made according to the price and quality of the services offered. In the end, a purchase order may be delivered. In any case, all this documentation is provided within the supporting documents of the financial reporting for each invoice submitted.

It should be also noted that it is regularly recalled internally to the various departments involved in the procurement of the project, the need to make it clear that the expenditure is carried out within the framework of the LIFE16 IPE FR 005 - LIFE IP SMART WASTE project. This mandatory indication, as well as the LIFE logo, must therefore both be affixed to the constituent elements of the contract, purchase order as well as the corresponding invoices. Each thematic workshop carried out as part of the LIFE project also mentioned the LIFE logo and referred to the specificities of the project co-financed by European funds.

Finally, regarding the Personnel costs category, the monitoring of the hourly work is carried out daily through a computerized system for recording the daily hours worked. This badge system (computerised recording of daily hours worked) reflects the working time formula chosen. The entire project team opted for the working time formula E, i.e. a total of 40 hours of work per week for full-time staff. Each agent must then work an 8h05min day - which corresponds to 8 "hours" in the TS of the whole project team, according to the methodology presented in Annex X "Administrative and financial guidelines". It should be noted that Nathalie Viziale's part-time work does not affect the number of hours expected to be worked each day (8h05 min) but rather the number of days worked in total, as well as the resulting number of holidays/part-time work.

On the other hand, Caroline Coussot opted for formula C, i.e. a total of 35 hours worked over 4.5 days. She must therefore work 7 hours 51 minutes for each day worked - which corresponds to a figure of 7.8 hours in her TS for the 4 days worked in full and for the remaining half-day, she must work 3 hours 51 minutes, i.e. 3.8 hours, in accordance with the methodology of Annex X "Administrative and financial Guidelines".

This results in a monthly timesheet showing more precisely the hours spent on the project and those spent on other professional activities, as an extension of the project's financial reporting requirements (manually completed timesheets). The overall monthly detailed cumulation by activity is then validated by the manager and archived at the project team level.

Particular attention is paid to the maximum 10-day time limit, which must be respected both for the staff member's signature and for the manager. This vigilance leads to anticipate at the end of each month for all staff members reporting personnel costs, to agree with their superior on their availability in the next few days to validate the hours recorded in the TS.

If the 10-day deadline is exceeded, a clarification is always given to the TS to justify the delay in signing (holidays, illness, COVID...).

9.3.Partnership arrangements

In terms of organising the expenditure feedback, partners are asked to complete the financial reporting tables, in the light of mandated expenditure that could only be supported by supporting documents, with respect to certain delays of reporting. The financial reporting phase is then sequenced in two stages: the first concerned the reporting aspect, before moving on to the supporting documents phase.

Particular attention is first always paid to the need to indicate at least the LIFE IP SMART WASTE or LIFE16 IPE FR 005 project code on the supporting documents transmitted. In addition to these various points, all beneficiaries were required at the beginning of the project to provide an extract from the accounting code dedicated to the project and have to update it if needed. The objective here again is to have visibility on the accounting codes assigned to the LIFE project in order to move towards the achievement of a detailed traceability of expenditure by means of cost accounting.

Understanding the Excel table, which forms the basis for expenditure feedback, was a crucial point since it will be the preferred support for financial reporting throughout the duration of the project. The partners had some initial difficulties in filling in some of the columns. It was also necessary to remind the partners that financial reporting is based only on what can be considered as "real", i.e. mandated expenditure that can be attested by proof of payment and not that legally or accountingly incurred. All these issues were here again with the new associated beneficiaries, following the calls of proposals of 2019-2020.

Collecting all the supporting documentation for the 31 associated beneficiaries is then also not an easy task, as it might be quite tough to recover so many documents in such a short time of reporting period for this high number of partners (at this stage, thousands of supporting documents from procurement selection procedure realised to invoices transmitted to proof of payment not even talking about travel or Personnel costs, neither justification of the funding part). It implies some regular back and forth between the coordinating and the associated beneficiaries, before presenting to the external monitoring team a complete financial reporting. Above all, obtaining the certification of incurred expenditures by the legal representative in the public structure (i.e. the paymaster) may be really difficult as it represents a long administrative process for the financial referent in charge of it, difficulty compatible sometimes with short reporting deadlines.

In the end, upon receipt of these various elements, the consolidation work consists in compiling all the expenditure increases, mainly according to expenditure categories. A real archiving effort is also made in order to display a high degree of harmonisation and coherence for the financial statements reported.

To put it in a nutshell, in terms of difficulty, from the point of view of the project coordinator, this mainly concerns the need to stimulate a global movement not only for the 17 partners at the beginning of the project but now for the other 30 partners involved, with a view to acquiring the necessary automatisms for reporting expenses and keeping adequate supporting documents. To this end, the partners show a more or less significant level of reactivity. Collecting of all the supporting documents expected for each category of expenditure in the due time, regarding the increasing number of associated beneficiaries, is certainly the most difficult point of this financial reporting. The importance for each partner to meet the deadlines set for financial reporting could also be a major challenge, particularly when the project's financial and technical referents changed over the course of the year. Political elections and changes that may result are also real challenges for the project.

In case, you may look for some more details related to a specific associated beneficiary, please refer to its corresponding individual midterm reports, which will provide you sufficient details on the internal

organisation implemented for the financial reporting, or the major financial changes that may have occurred in the structure and how it has been dealt with in the phase update amendment.

9.4.Certificate on the financial statement

The associated beneficiaries, concerned by the certification of their expenditures (i.e. for beneficiaries with EU contribution $\geq 750,000$ €, once the cumulative amount of payment requests reaches 325,000 €), are the followings at this stage of the project: REGION SUD, Communauté de Communes de Saint-Tropez and Métropole AMP. It has been planned in advance that all these financial statements and underlying accounts will be certificated by an independent and external auditor, on the basis of the standardized format communicated on the LIFE website and in accordance with Annex VII of the Grant Agreement. Please refer to the annexes dedicated to this purpose.

For your complete information, it is important to highlight that specific public procurement has been taken by the Regional Public Authority on this topic (Department dedicated to all European issues). It will cover all the expenditures reported to the European commission over all the phase 1 of the project (01/01/2018 till 31/12/2021), for all the associated beneficiaries concerned.

ANNEXES

- ANNEX 1 - DELIVERABLE AND MILESTONES SCHEDULE
- ANNEX 2 – EVALUATION PLAN
- ANNEX 3 – PROGRESS REPORTS
- ANNEX 4 – DELIVERABLES TABLE
- ANNEX 5 – FINANCIAL REPORTS

ANNEX 1 - DELIVERABLE AND MILESTONES SCHEDULE

MAIN DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT

Name of the Deliverable	Code of the associated action	Deadline	Actual date of completion
Monitoring report (structure)	D	End of 2018	July 2018
Website	E	End of 2018	October 2018
Strategic communication/awareness plan and implementation report for the first campaign	E	End of 2019	November 2019
Notice board : brochure	E	End of 2019	November 2019
Updated project operation records (feedback files)	A	End of 2020	September 2021
Records and video reports of the 1st FAM TRIP (EDUCTOUR) visits	A	End of 2020	December 2021
Resumy of the studies (FR and EN)	C5	End of 2020	December 2021 (5/15)
Summary of exchanges between partners targeting optimisation of technical solutions (thematic workshops)	A and C6	End of 2020	December 2021 (32)
Summary n°1 of decisions by monitoring committees and the steering committees	C6	End of 2020	December 2021
Midterm Monitoring and Evaluation reports	D	March 2022	December 2021
Newsletters of the first phase	E	End of 2020	January 2021
Review of the 1st European Event	E	End of 2020	December 2021
Summary of exchanges within building and works network in order to include local and sustainable purchasing in tenders	E	End of 2020	November 2021

MAIN MILESTONES OF THE PROJECT

Name of the Milestone	Code of the associated action	Deadline	Actual date of completion
Kick off Meeting	A	February 2018	February 2018
1 st Steering Committee	A	April 2018	April 2018
1 st Monitoring Committee	A	June 2018	April 2018
Launching 1 st workshop	A	June 2018	June 2018
Launching website	E	October 2018	October 2018
Launching 1 st communication campaign	E	End of 2018	November 2018
Launching 1 st Eductour	A	June 2019	September 2019
Launching 1 st European Event	E	May 2020	December 2021
Launching Call of proposals for associated beneficiaries	C1	End of 2020	October 2019
Launching Call of proposals for associated beneficiaries	C6	End of 2020	October 2019

(Integrated Projects funded under the LIFE 2014 – LIFE 2020 Calls must use this format)

ANNEX 2 – EVALUATION PLAN

IMPACT OF THE EUROPEAN LIFE IP SMART WASTE PROJECT ON THE REGIONAL WASTE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT SITUATION

Expected results	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Actions	Comments/Deliverables/Other indicators
Ateliers thématiques	0 (5 ateliers dans le cadre de l'élaboration de la planification régionale)	5 170 participants	8 378 participants	9 518 participants	10 704 participants	A/C6/D	CR, vidéos et livrets téléchargeables sur le site web Nombre cumulé de participants : 1770
Eductours	0	0	1	0	3	A/C6/D	CR, vidéos et livrets téléchargeables sur le site web
Site web (nb d'actualités)	0	11	33	58	20	A/C6/D	Mise en ligne en octobre 2018
Comités de pilotage	0 (2 réunions préparatoires)	2	2	2	2	A/C6/D	CR, vidéos et livrets téléchargeables sur le site web
Comités de suivi	0	1	0	2	1	A/C6/D	CR, vidéos et livrets téléchargeables sur le site web
Nombre d'opérations initiées	0	47	35	34	41	A/D/F	Tableau de suivi des opérations /monitoring plan
Nombre d'opérations en cours	0	7	36	55	57	A/D/F	
Nombre d'opérations terminées	0	3	10	23	25	A/D/F	
Nombre d'opérations en attente de lancement	0	-	-	-	17/155	A/D/F	
Fiches opérations cumulées	0	3	10	18	21	A/D/F	Dissémination France et Europe
Newsletter	0	0	2	1	1	E	Juin 2019 Novembre 2019 Juin 2020 Janvier 2021
Stratégie de communication	-	1	1	-	-	A et E	

Expected results	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Actions	Comments/Deliverables/Other indicators
Diminuer de <u>80kg/hab.</u> en 2020, puis 120 kg/hab., les quantités de Déchets Ménagers et Assimilés non dangereux non inertes stockées en Installations de Stockage <u>par rapport à 2014</u> et par voie de conséquence réduire les transports interdépartementaux des déchets ultimes	Echelle régionale 887 537 tonnes stockées (5 041 586 hab.) Echelle LIFE (15 partenaires 2018) 600 883 tonnes stockées (2 893 396 hab.) 208 kg/hab.	862 844 t (5 050 746 hab.) 590 388 t (2 902 491 hab.) 203 kg/hab.	789 746 t (5 059 280 hab.) 549 964 t (2 911 222 hab.) 189 kg/hab.	791 193 t (5 088 231 hab.) Non disponible	Non disponible Non disponible	C1/C2/C4	Baisse de 67 kg/hab. de 2014 à 2020 (en 2014 : 1 107 308 t stockées pour 4 964 859 hab.)
Nombre de personnes formées	1	0	14 (CT1) 105 (CD 13)	5 (CT4) + 2 (CCGST)	1 (CCAA)	C3/D	+ les 1 500 participants aux ateliers / Cf. social developments et economic benefits
Formations en ligne et partage de supports de sensibilisation	0	0	1	7	10	C3/D	18 ateliers thématiques disponibles en replay sur le site du projet
Diminution des quantités de déchets ultimes sur les territoires concernés	600 883 tonnes stockées	590 388 t	549 964 t	Non disponible	Non disponible	C4	-56 174 t de 2017 à 2019
Augmentation des tonnages de déchets d'emballages valorisés sur les territoires concernés	EMB/PAPIER : 92 660 t VERRE : 57 122 t	EMB/PAPIER : 99 281 t VERRE : 60 289 t	EMB/PAPIER : 104 405 t VERRE : 63 906 t	Non disponible	Non disponible	C4	EMB/PAPIER : + 11 744 t VERRE : + 6 784 t
Augmentation du nombre d'établissement scolaire engagés dans la lutte contre le gaspillage alimentaire et plus généralement dans le tri à la source des déchets à l'échelle régionale	24 écoles (CT1)	6 collèges équipés	31 écoles (CT1) 1 EHPAD (CCLGV)	49 collèges équipés	15 collèges équipés 9 lycées équipés	C4	
Etudes et leurs résumés	0	0	2 (SITOMAT) 1 (MAMP) 1 (ACCM)	1 (Région)	0	C5	
Nouvelles opérations C6	0	0	0	0	7	C6	AAP stratégie matières organiques

Expected results	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Actions	Comments/Deliverables/Other indicators
Nombre de participants aux : - Comités de pilotage - Comité de suivi	-	37 + 37 (CP) 78 (CS)	32 + 27 (CP)	27 + 56 (CP) 137 (CS)	47 (CP) + 49 (CP) + 200 (conference du 07/12)	D	Cf. tableau gouvernance
Population couverte par le projet	0%	100% (campagne de communication, comité de suivi et animation régionale) (58% pour les territoires compétents en matière de collecte des déchets)	100% (campagne de communication, comité de suivi et animation régionale) (58% pour les territoires compétents en matière de collecte des déchets)	100% (campagne de communication, comité de suivi et animation régionale) (62% pour les territoires compétents en matière de collecte des déchets)	100%	D	Cf. tableau gouvernance
Nombre de partenaires (dont associés)	0	17	0	+10 MOA BTP	+13 lauréats des AAP	D	Cf. tableau gouvernance
Nombre de nouveaux visiteurs sur le site internet	0	188	1194	1045	507		
Nombre de pages vue sur le site internet	0	5 620	25 809	23 127	13 271	D	Cf. tableau gouvernance
Nombre de fiches opérations télécharger (sites web...)	0	-	-	-	21	D	Cf. tableau gouvernance
Questionnaires de satisfaction	0	5	8	9	10	C6	Cf. tableau gouvernance
Nombre de nlls activités créées via projet (5) (emplois/CA/ nouveaux marchés)	0	-	-	-	12	C1 à C6	Opérations des nouveaux bénéficiaires associées / cf. Economic benefits
Nombre de nlls installations de gestion des déchets	0	-	-	-	-	C2.3 et C.6	cf. Economic benefits
Evolution du coût de dépenses totales (stabilité)	785 M€	893 M€	977 M€	Non disponible	Non disponible	C.6	cf. Economic benefits
Nombre d'emplois créés pour le pilotage du projet et pour les opérations (16)	0	-	-	-	78	A, C1 à C6, D, E et F	Cf. social developments et economic benefits
Nombre de personnes formées (30)	0	-	-	-	21	C3/D	Cf. social developments et economic benefits

Expected results	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Actions	Comments/Deliverables/Other indicators
Evolution des emplois sur la thématique en région (3500 en 2015)	3 292 ETP	3 642 ETP	3 675 ETP	Non disponible	Non disponible	D	Cf. social developments et economic benefits
Population couverte par les campagnes de communication (100%)	0%	100%	100%	-	-	D	Cf. social developments et economic benefits
Emissions Gaz à effet de serre liés aux ateliers	-	Cf. les CR des 5 ateliers	Cf. les CR des 8 ateliers	Cf. les CR des 2 ateliers +t 7 visioconférences	10 visioconférences	D et C6	Cf. Ecological footprint
Actions correctives pour diminuer l’empreinte de l’animation du projet	-	Proposition de co-voiturage	Proposition de co-voiturage et bus collectif pour les EDUCTOUR	Visioconférences	Visioconférences et bus collectif pour les EDUCTOUR	D et C6	Cf. Ecological footprint
Green procurment (80% des marché)	0%	-	-	-	72%	D	Cf. Ecological footprint
Impacts environnementaux de la gestion des déchets en région	-	-	Cf. évaluation environnementale du Plan	-	-	D	Cf. Ecological footprint – un chapitre du tableau de bord de l’ORD&EC sera dédié au sujet en juillet 2022
Quantité de déchets stockés et produits en région (1 200 000 t/an en 2023)	1 616 078 t	1 474 683 t	1 297 884 t	1 215 382 t	1 320 106 t	C1 à C6	Indicateurs de performances
Quantité de déchets organiques traités (600 000 t/an en 2023)	682 196 t	694 556 t	647 691 t	Non disponible	Non disponible	D	Indicateurs de performances
Nombre de personnes impliquées dans le projet (400)	0	-	-	-	575	D	Indicateurs de performances
Baisse des émissions de CO2 lien à la gestion des déchets	-	-	+4,4%	Non disponible	Non disponible	D	Indicateurs de performances
Baisses des surfaces utilisées pour le stockage (-10%)	330 ha	-	-	-	243 ha (- 26%)	D/C2/C4/C5	Indicateurs de performances (échelle locale, départemental, régional)
Réemploi (DEEE, textiles,...) (via indicateur du plan)	3 100 t	4 825 t	6 511 t	Non disponible	Non disponible	D C4 et C5	Départemental et régional
Valorisation de 55% des DND en 2020 puis 65% en 2025	44%	44%	48% (67% tout déchet)	Non disponible	Non disponible	D C1 à C5 et E	(échelle locale, départemental, régional)
Mise en œuvre de la TI (22% puis 36%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	10 collectivités engagées	D C2 et C5	Régional (2 ateliers sur le sujet)
Réduction de 50% des quantités de produits non recyclables	Non mesurable à l’échelle régionale	Non mesurable à l’échelle régionale	Non mesurable à l’échelle régionale	Non mesurable à l’échelle régionale	Non mesurable à l’échelle régionale	D C4 et C5	

Expected results	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Actions	Comments/Deliverables/Other indicators
Valorisation de 70% des déchets issus de chantier du BTP	70%	74%	74%	Non disponible	Non disponible	D C1, C2 et C6	Echelle département
Diminuer de 400 000 t puis 600 000 les DND <u>produits en région</u> et stockés par rapport à 2010	Echelle régionale : 2010 : 1 673 549 t	1 474 683 t	1 297 884 t	1 223 370 t	1 320 106 t (estimation, - 353 443 t)	D C1 à C6	
Monitoring plan	0	1	1	1	1	D	
Rapport d'implémentation (2)	-	-	-	-	-	D	
Evaluation plan (1)	-	-	-	-	1	D	
Synthèse des rapports d'implémentation	-	1	1	1	1	D	Comités de pilotage des 2èmes semestres
Tableaux des indicateurs de performances par actions	0	1	1	1	1	D	Cf. tableau de suivi en ligne (monitoring plan)
Stratégie de communication de la campagne de communication (1^{er} et 2^{ème})	-	1	-	-	-	E	
Note sur le 1^{er} et 2nd évènement	-	-	-	-	-	E	
Notice board	-	0	0	Publié dans le cadre du SRADET	-	E	
Rapport sur l'avancement de l'AMI des maîtres d'ouvrages volontaires (et ateliers BTP)	-	-	-	-	1	E	
Layman report	-	-	-	-	-	E	

Documents complémentaires : tableau de bord de l'ORD&EC (https://www.ordeec.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Tableau_de_Bord_ORDEEC_2019_DEF.pdf) et supports de la Conférence du 7 décembre 2022 (https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Actualites/PRPGD/SUPPORTS_CONFERENCE_LIFE_IPSMARTWASTE_2021_12_07.pdf)

ANNEX 3 – PROGRESS REPORTS

Progress reports are sent annually by the partners to the Region to assess the progress of operations on the ground. The deadline is 31 October. For the first partners, these reports cover the period from January 2018 to October 2021, while for the winners of the calls for projects, they cover the period from January to October 2021. These reports are then consolidated by the Region and integrated into the interim report (part 6.3).

First partners	Winners of the calls for projects
2 – Arles Crau Camargue Montagnette	21 – Dracénie Provence Verdon Agglomération
3 – Métropole Aix-Marseille Provence	22 – Collecte Localisation Satellites
4 – Estérel Côte d’Azur Agglomération	23 – Cash Systèmes Industrie
5 – CC Méditerranée Porte des Maures	24 – Nomadéis et Heyliot
6 - CC Golfe de Saint TROPEZ	25 – Les petites choses
7 – CC Pays de Fayence	26 – Taco & Co
8 – CC Vallée du Gapeau	27 – CC Serre Ponçon (SMICTOM)
9 – CC Vallée des Baux Alpilles	28 – CC Serre Ponçon Val d’Avance
10 – Conseil Départemental 13	29 – CC COTELUB
11 – CC Coeur du Var	30 - SMITOMGA
12 - Miramas	31 – CC Sisteronais Buech
13 - SITMAT	32 – CC Alpes d’Azur
14 – SIVED NG	
17 – CC Terre de Provence	
18 – Métropole Toulon Provence Méditerranée	
19 – CC Lacs et Gorges du Verdon	
20 – CC Provence Verdon	

(Integrated Projects funded under the LIFE 2014 – LIFE 2020 Calls must use this format)

ANNEX 4 – DELIVERABLES TABLE

Nom du livrable	Action	deadline	partenaire	statut	commentaires	Lien 1	Lien 2	Lien 3	Lien 4
Monitoring report (structure)	D	End of 2018	Région	livré	Mis à jour semestriellement par l'ensemble des partenaires	https://maregionsud-my.sharepoint.com/:x/g/personal/gevrard_maregionsud_fr/Ec-o_QtRgw5Lnx9wI8FclzwB1K9SXzcPQXvQZ37KgdXTxA?e=diDt79			
Website	E	End of 2018	Région	livré	Mise à jour hebdomadairement	http://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/			

Nom du livrable	Action	deadline	partenaire	statut	commentaires	Lien 1	Lien 2	Lien 3	Lien 4
Strategic communication /awareness plan and implementation report for the first campaign	E	End of 2019	Région	livré	However, the document does not seem fully operational and usable for you and your partners to plan future communication activities. Communication is crucial for SMART WASTE, and it has been well done so far. Therefore I am encouraging you to pursue your efforts to ensure a high visibility of the project and reach the targeted audiences for a large diffusion of good practices.	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tplDx-DRCIZtXAVVd8L2e4Zdg8kJguC/view?usp=sharing			
Notice board : brochure	E	End of 2019	Région	livré	livret à destination des élus détaillant les bonnes pratiques mise en évidence par le projet LIFE (suite élections)	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QHAY3HgZJthfVxFCdOpa6n78ddF6EBLG/view?usp=sharing			
Updated project operation records (feedback files)	A	End of 2020	Tous les partenaires	livré	20 fiches de retour d'expérience pour valorisation et reproduction des opérations LIFE terminées	http://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/actions-concretes/			

Nom du livrable	Action	deadline	partenaire	statut	commentaires	Lien 1	Lien 2	Lien 3	Lien 4
Records and video reports of the 1st FAM TRIP (EDUCTOUR) visits	A	End of 2020	Région	livré	1 journée a pu être organisée en 2019 puis à cause de la crise sanitaire, les 3 autres journées ont eu lieu au deuxième semestre 2021	http://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/mediatheque/videotheque/detail/fiche/journee-de-partage-dexperience-sur-leconomie-circulaire-n1/	https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/actualites/detail/actualites/journee-de-partage-dexperience-sur-leconomie-circulaire-2/	https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/actualites/detail/actualites/journee-de-partage-dexperience-sur-leconomie-circulaire-3/	https://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/actualites/detail/actualites/journee-de-partage-dexperience-sur-leconomie-circulaire-4/
Resumy of the studies (FR and EN)	C5	End of 2020	Tous les partenaires	livré	<p>6 études ont été finalisées à ce jour :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Région - DAE - ACCM - ECT - SITTMAT - centre de tri + ECT - MAMP - centre de tri - CCVBA - quai de transfert - CCVBA - colonnes enterrées <p>2 études en cours de finalisation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACCM - tri des biodéchets CAVEM - mise en place RS 	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ZDW8rLFpd_4PsdqiSp3X2mgOcLVYNCyL?usp=sharing			

Nom du livrable	Action	deadline	partenaire	statut	commentaires	Lien 1	Lien 2	Lien 3	Lien 4
Summary of exchanges between partners targeting optimisation of technical solutions (thematic workshops)	A and C6	End of 2020	Région	livré	32 ateliers organisés entre 2018 et 2021	http://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/media/bibliotheque/?tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bfolder%5D=1%3A%2Fuser_upload%2FBibliotheque%2FAteliers_thematiques%2F&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bcategory%5D=&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bkeywords%5D=&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bcontroller%5D=Document&cHash=c7072933925fc23a8a3e5405b9be3793			

Nom du livrable	Action	deadline	partenaire	statut	commentaires	Lien 1	Lien 2	Lien 3	Lien 4
Summary n°1 of decisions by monitoring committees and the steering committees	C6	End of 2020	Région	livré	8 comités de pilotage 2 comités de suivi	http://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/mediateque/bibliotheque/?tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bfolder%5D=1%3A%2Fuser_upload%2FBibliotheque%2FComites_de_pilotage%2F&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bcategory%5D=&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bkeywords%5D=&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bcontroller%5D=Document&cHash=68c29a4516b690b0ad7f647f0e65a1c8	http://www.lifeipsmartwaste.eu/mediateque/bibliotheque/?tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bfolder%5D=1%3A%2Fuser_upload%2FBibliotheque%2FComites_de_suivi%2F&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bcategory%5D=&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bkeywords%5D=&tx_egestiondocs_gestiondocs%5Bcontroller%5D=Document&cHash=ee9ff25086c2874b20a6938356256120	-	-
Newsletters of the first phase	E	End of 2020	Région	livré	4 newsletters	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1aPt_52uegw8WQ8EO9nnBYO3XVG3wWhOi?usp=sharing			

Nom du livrable	Action	deadline	partenaire	statut	commentaires	Lien 1	Lien 2	Lien 3	Lien 4
Review of the 1st European Event	E	End of 2020	Région	livré	évènement organisé le 7 décembre 2021 à cause du COVID	https://www.lifeip-smartwaste.eu/actualites/detail/actualites/conference-du-projet-life-ip-smart-waste/	https://www.lifeip-smartwaste.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Bibliotheque/Fiches_Info_Life/Fiche_Info_LIFE_n19_Conference_Evenement_07_12_21_V3.pdf		
Summary of exchanges within building and works network in order to include local and sustainable purchasing in tenders	E	End of 2020	Région	livré		https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sTHR_2TZDliDOU3F-gY0PhFYWcNZQlrR?usp=sharing			

Nom du livrable	Action	deadline	partenaire	statut	commentaires	Lien 1	Lien 2	Lien 3	Lien 4
Panneaux sur site	E	End of 2023	10 partenaires	en cours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> '- St tropez / réhabilitation de la déchetterie de St Maxime (2022) - Pays d'Aix / mise en place du contrôle d'accès (commandé pour installation sur déchetterie des Pennes Mirabeau) - Sived / Plateforme DV Tourves (2022) - Miramas / Plateforme BTP ou compostage (2023) nouveaux lauréats : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CLS (validé => à installer) - CSI - Nomadéis - COTELUB - Dracénie - CCAA / CCSPVA 	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1syVC9edO21d70Qz2F4hztIOKrdOlChzL?usp=sharing			

ANNEX 5 – FINANCIAL REPORTS

Please find hereunder the different links redirecting you towards the annexes mentioned in “Part 9: Comments on the financial report”:

More specifically, you will find first the financial consolidation report for the 31 associated beneficiaries (expenditures and income focus as well as a financial macro view on the project):

[Consolidation avec lauréats T4 2021](#)

Then, here’s a detailed presentation of the 31 associated beneficiaries on the project tackling the main highlights requested in the midterm report namely the analytical requirements, information expected on the time registration, calculation of the annual costs as well as rules applied for travel and selecting suppliers:

[General Info for the 31 associated beneficiaries](#)

For further information on a specific associated beneficiary, we invite you to refer to its individual midterm report, also provided in the Annexes.