



**Hubs4Circularity**  
COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

WEBINAR 28 April 2026

Session 1: Regional Matchmaking, Regional Circular Economy (RCE)

Dr. Babis Manousiadis - Lead Project Manager of Theseus H4C

Session 2: MFA & DPP for sophisticated waste valorization and upcycling

Dr. Lucyna Łękawska-Andrinopoulou – Senior Researcher, Project Manager

ICCS, I-Sense Research Group



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the European Union

Funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Actions programme under grant agreement No 101095303.



# THESEUS

Hub4Circularity

A First-of-a-kind **Hub for circularity** demonstrator for Attica and peripheral regions

***HORIZON-CL4-2024-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-38***

*Hubs for circularity for industrialized urban peripheral areas*

***Duration:*** 60 months, December 2024 - November 2029

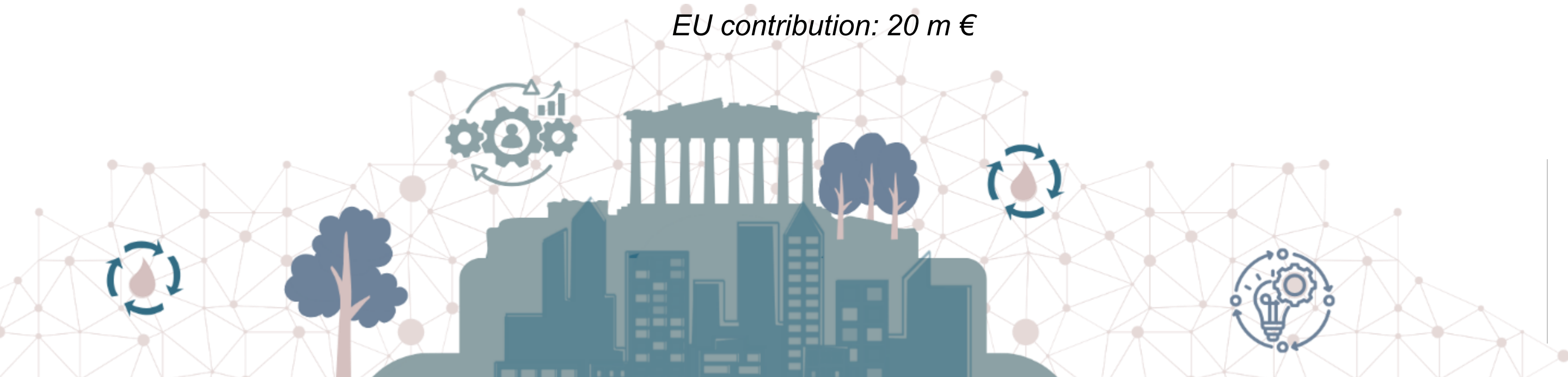
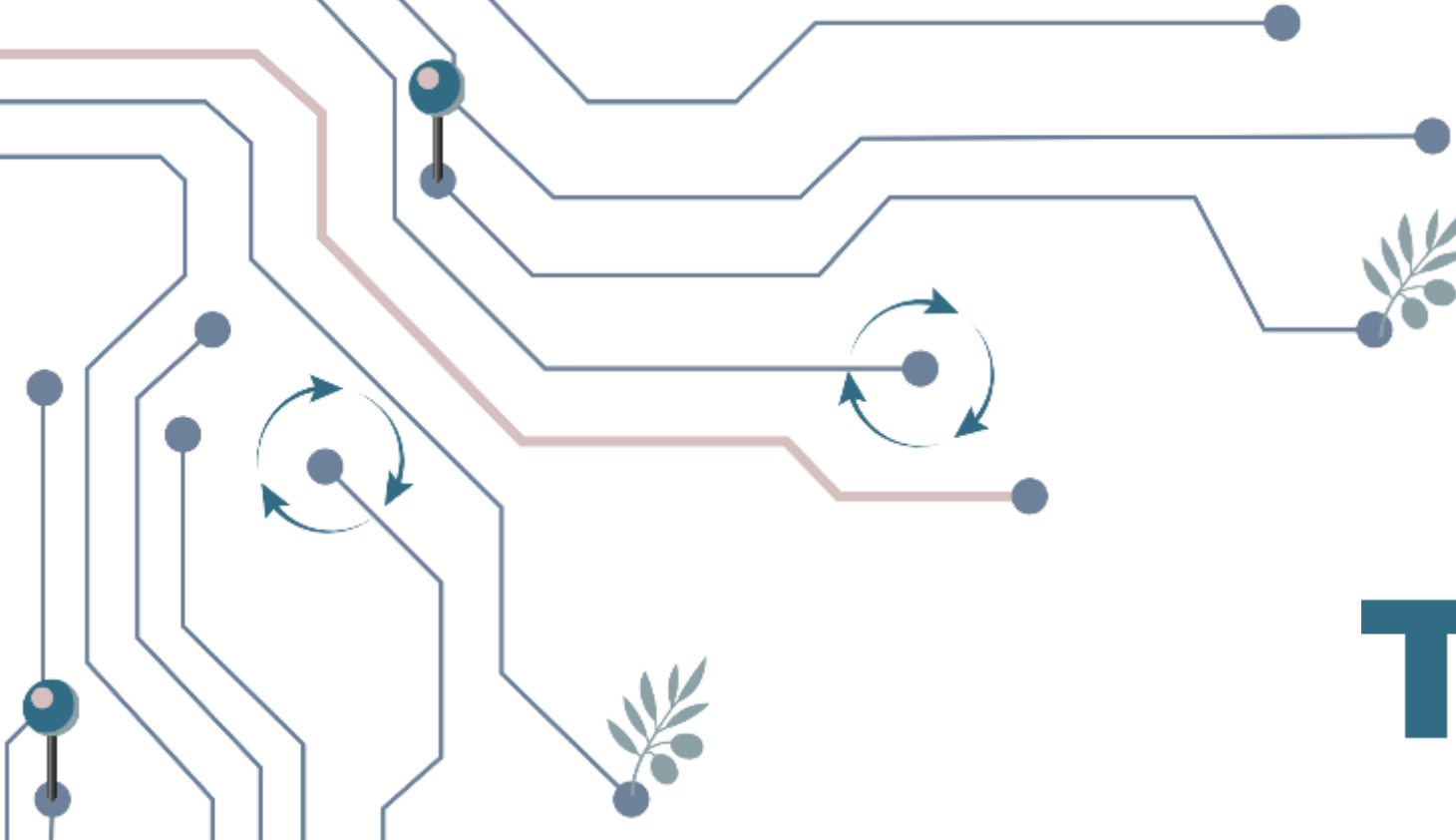
***Total Budget:*** 23,5 m €

***EU contribution:*** 20 m €

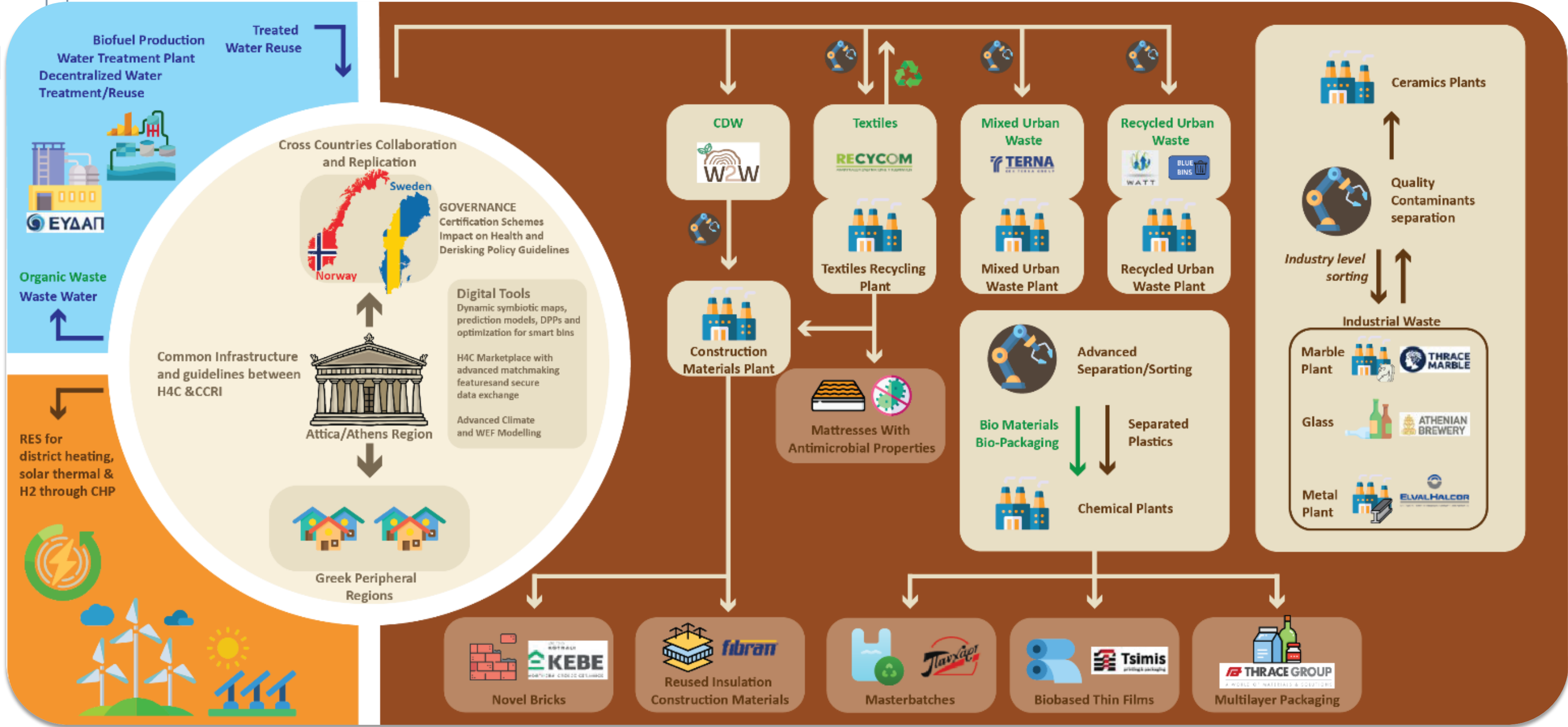


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# In a nutshell



# Our Partners *52 (48 + 5 associated)*





**Hubs4Circularity**  
COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

# Session 1: Regional Matchmaking, Regional Circular Economy (RCE)

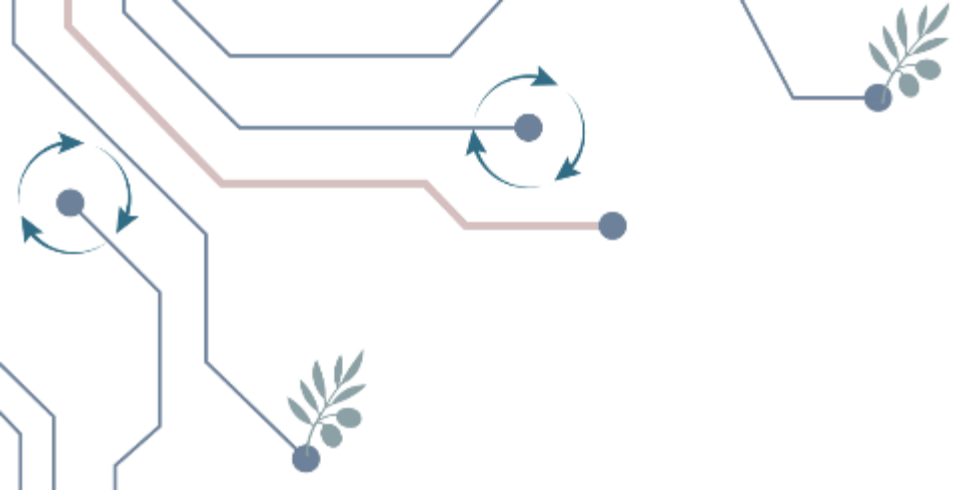
**Dr. Babis Manousiadis**  
Lead Project Manager of Theseus H4C

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# Why Regional?

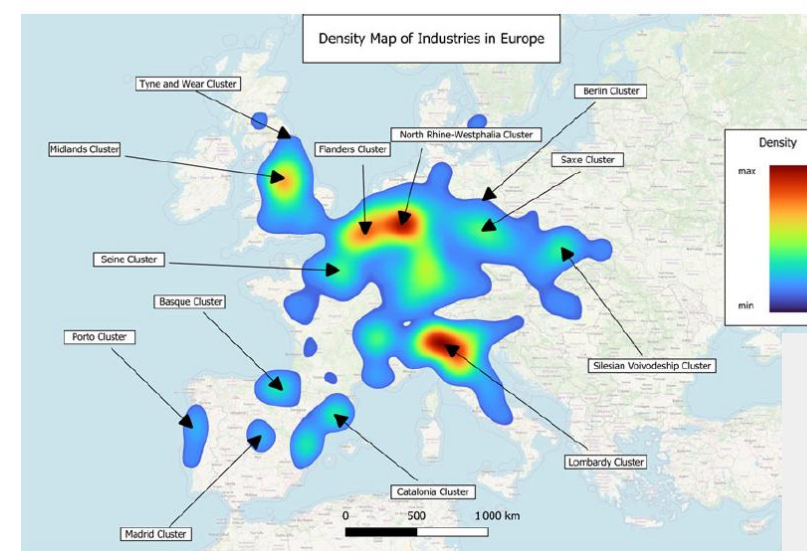


Figure 7. Regional assessment of H4C potential (based on analysis by H4C ECOP)

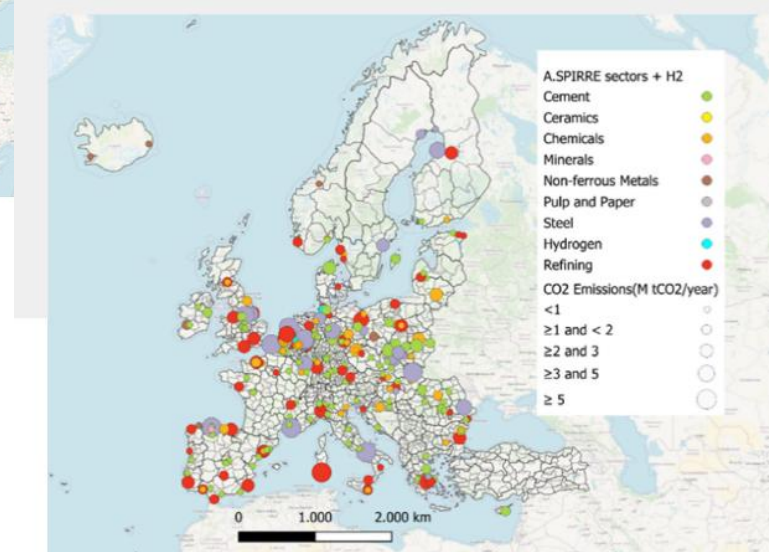


Figure 8 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Europe (data from Re4Industry project)



Figure 9 Location of selected demo cases

## From Industrial Symbiosis to Industrial-Urban Symbiosis & Hubs4Circularity

*Different regions, activities, potential etc.*

Source: P4Planet – H4Cs Community of Practice (H4CCoP) Whitepaper

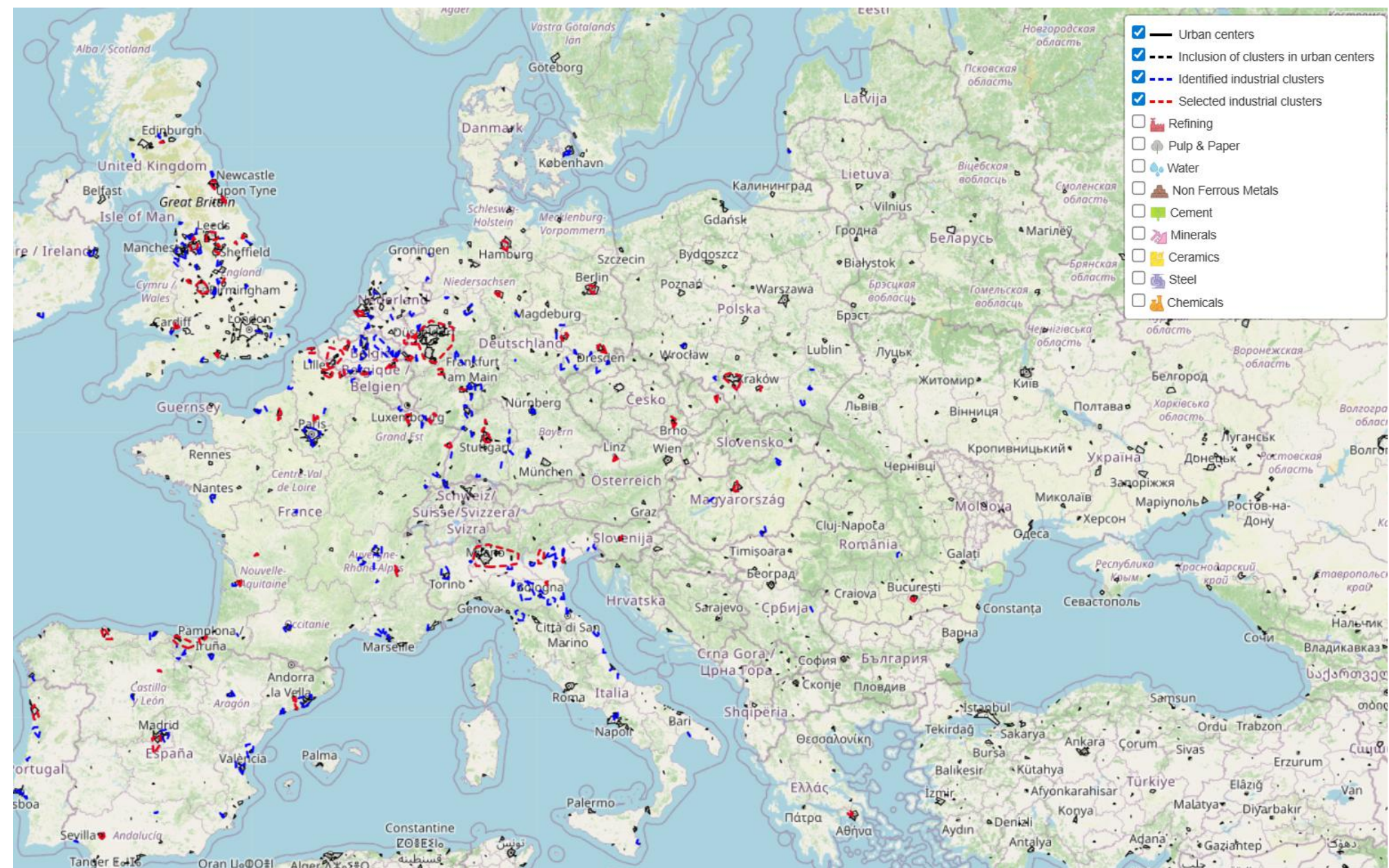
Previous matchmaking frameworks are developed, using multicriteria methods, mainly focused on waste streams and stakeholders' compatibility creating valorization matches or other dedicated to specific resources such as water and sludge.

To support H4C concept, there is a need to align I-US synergies identification and implementation with regional specialities, development strategies and relevant regional science methods.

Thus, Theseus study focuses on the integration of the regional settings, including region's characteristics, strategies, resources and waste, special needs or challenges, called as "Regional Scenery", into the matchmaking framework.

## From Industrial Symbiosis to Industrial-Urban Symbiosis & Hubs4Circularity

*Different regions, activities,  
potential etc.*



Source: H4Cs Community of Practice (H4CCoP) – I-US potential around EU regions

Relevant outcomes of H4C Community of Practice:

- ✓ Guide to the impacts of industrial-urban symbiosis on local communities
- ✓ Guide to stakeholder engagement
- ✓ Detailed assessment of the potential for deploying I-US based on a detailed assessment of promising EU regions and H4Cs
- ✓ H4C Guide to Governance Models Supporting I-US



# H4C Community of Practice: Guide to the impacts of industrial-urban symbiosis on local communities



## From Industrial Symbiosis to Industrial-Urban Symbiosis & Hubs4Circularity

### Environmental impacts

- Reduced inputs for cleaner production and sustainable use of resources
- Less stress on the environment
- Tackling climate change
- Tackling waste at the source

### Economic impacts

- Cost savings related to waste management & new revenue streams
- Cost savings related to production and innovative green investment
- Investing resources elsewhere
- Creating the mind shift

### Social impacts: benefits for communities

- A cleaner and healthier environment
- A more prosperous region
- Decoupling: the key to our future
- Fostering regional identity and belonging
- New forms of governance
- Raising awareness about sustainability

## H4C Community of Practice: Guide to stakeholder engagement Strategic engagement to advance I-US

*Different regions, activities, potential etc.*

Stakeholder type/role	Benefit provided by stakeholder to programme	Benefit provided to stakeholder by industrial urban-symbiosis programme
<b>Investor:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public sector, Government, EU, Private investors</li> <li>• Third Sector</li> </ul>	Finance the programme's running costs	Desired outcomes from programme (e.g., meeting objectives)

Stakeholder type/role	Benefit provided by stakeholder to programme	Benefit provided to stakeholder by industrial urban-symbiosis programme
<b>Initiator:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government</li> <li>• Trade associations</li> <li>• Private companies</li> <li>• Entrepreneurs</li> <li>• NGOs</li> </ul>	Creates stakeholder interest and enabling environment	Desired outcomes from programme (e.g. meeting policy requirements)  Various

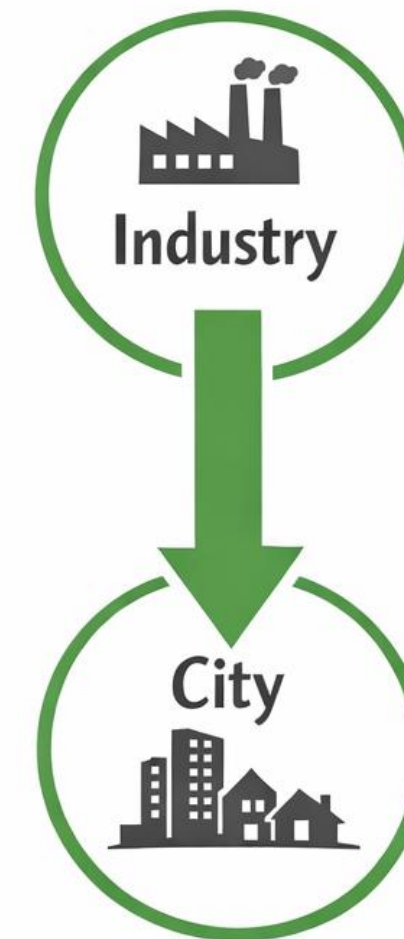
Stakeholder type/role	Benefit provided by stakeholder to programme	Benefit provided to stakeholder by industrial urban-symbiosis programme
<b>Policy makers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Commission</li> <li>• National, regional, local government</li> </ul>	Creates drivers Creates market conditions	Delivers policy objectives Builds understanding of policy

Stakeholder type/role	Benefit provided by stakeholder to programme	Benefit provided to stakeholder by industrial urban-symbiosis programme
<b>Legitimisers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGOs, Regulators, Trade associations, Business organisations</li> <li>• Leading companies,</li> <li>• Government departments,</li> <li>• Verification bodies</li> </ul>	Legitimise participation	Further reputation as leader, provider of opportunities, problem solver, being seen to be knowledgeable or useful.

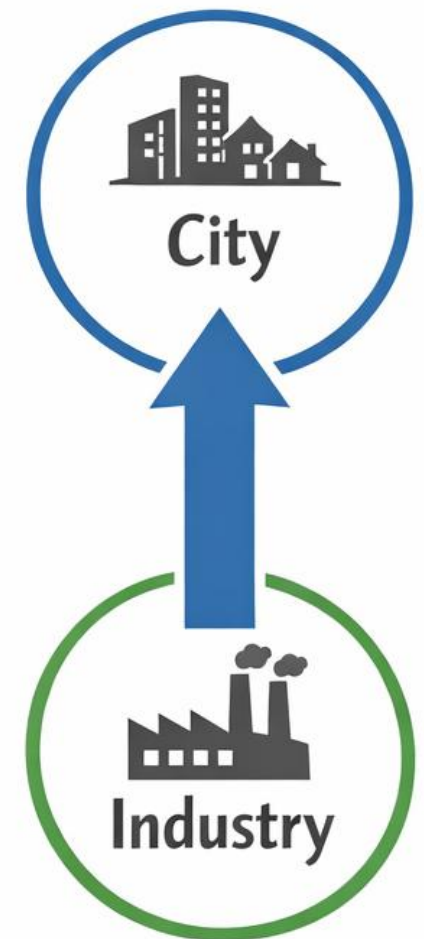
# Regional Circular Economy (RCE)



- ✓ **Circular Economy (CE)** is implemented as **Industrial Symbiosis (IS)**, focusing on industrial ecosystems and extending into cities via **Industrial-Urban Symbiosis (I-US)**.
- ✓ Another similar concept is **Circular Cities and Regions Initiative (CCRI)** having the opposite direction, from urban extending into industrial environment.
- ✓ **Hub4Circularity (H4C)** concept emerges as the next evolutionary stage, combining I-US and CCRI, mainly at regional level:
  - proposing systemic solutions
  - integrating multiple regional stakeholders
  - introducing a variety of different operational models, due to the different regional settings.
- ✓ **H4C is the main vehicle for the Regional Circular Economy (RCE)**, as the integration of CE practices into the overall sustainable regional development strategy, based on regional science principles.



**CE / IS to I-US**  
Industrial to Urban



**CCRI to Industry**  
Urban to Industrial



IS2H4C project focuses on deploying systemic industrial symbiosis through innovative technologies like carbon capture and electrolysis. The initiative is driven by the vision of resource efficiency, renewable energy production, waste prevention, and fostering industrial-urban-rural symbiosis.



Funded by the European Union

This research was financially supported by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101138473 (project IS2H4C).



## From Industrial Symbiosis to Industrial-Urban Symbiosis & Hubs4Circularity



# THESEUS

Hub4Circularity

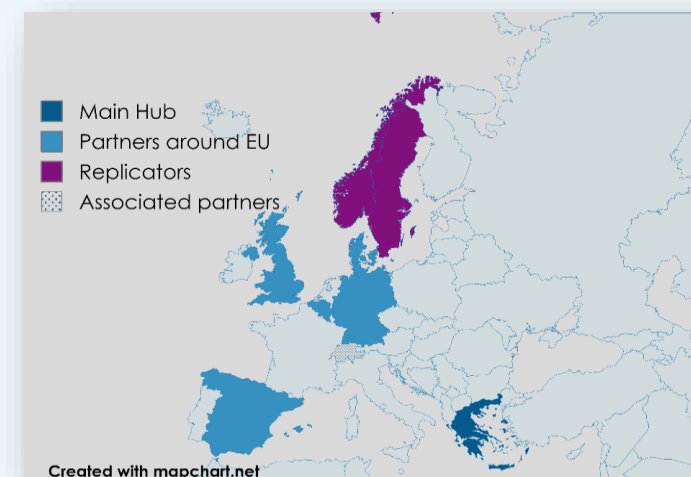
The establishment of a **first-of-a-kind** hub for circularity in Greece from the **region of Athens/Attica** towards whole country, closing loops through Industrial-Urban symbiosis to become climate neutral by 2050, in line with Processes4Planet partnership objectives.

Coordinated by ICCS



Funded by the European Union

This research was financially supported by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101095303.



# Governance & Cooperation

4 Critical Domains to be studied, identified in Theseus & IS2H4C:

## A) Existing facilitators and/or institutional authorities

Existing coordination processes or conditions to be exploited

## B) Strong sectors and resources, spatial & special characteristics

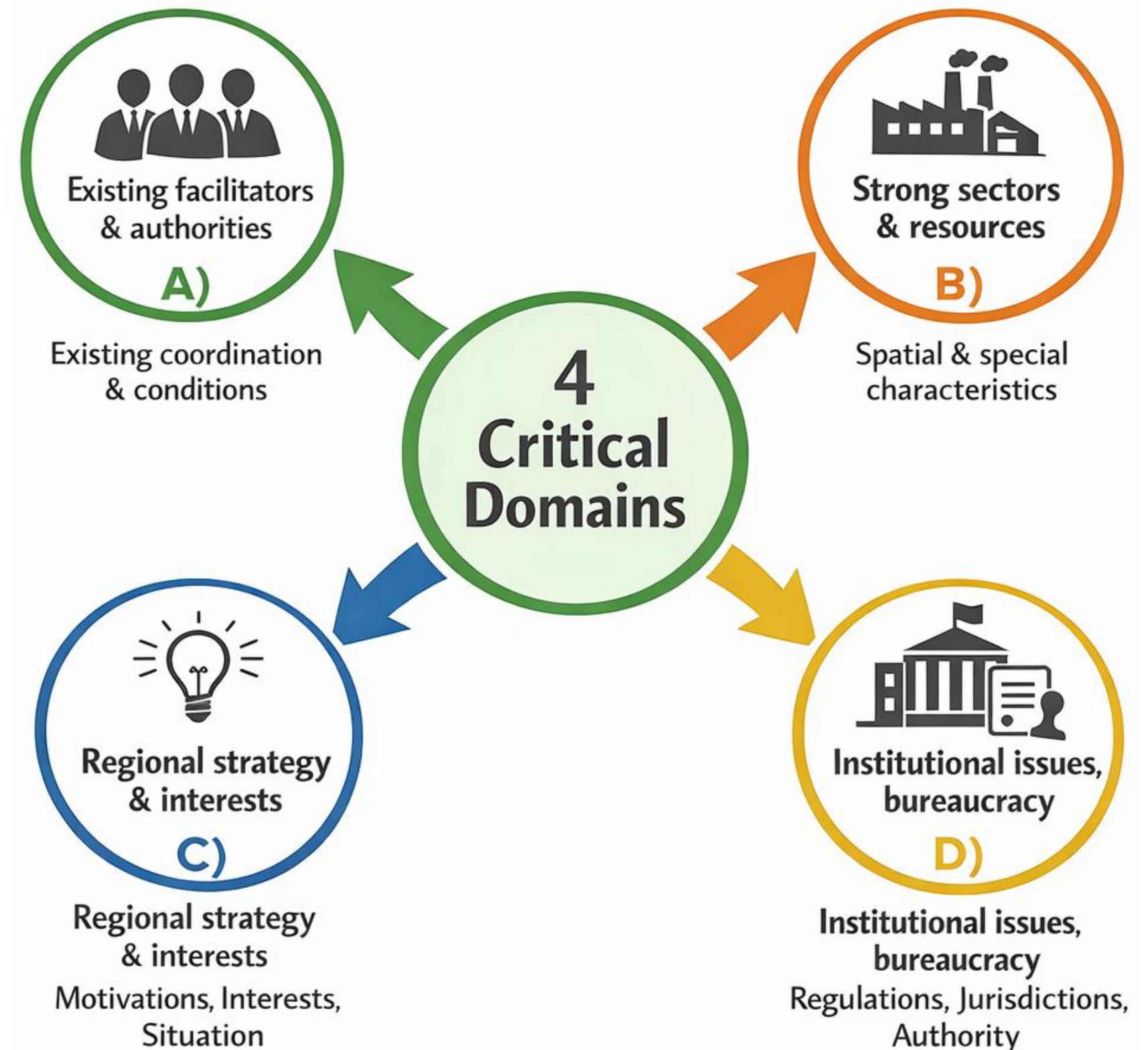
Dominant activities, dependencies, spatial patterns, proximity to other special region/area

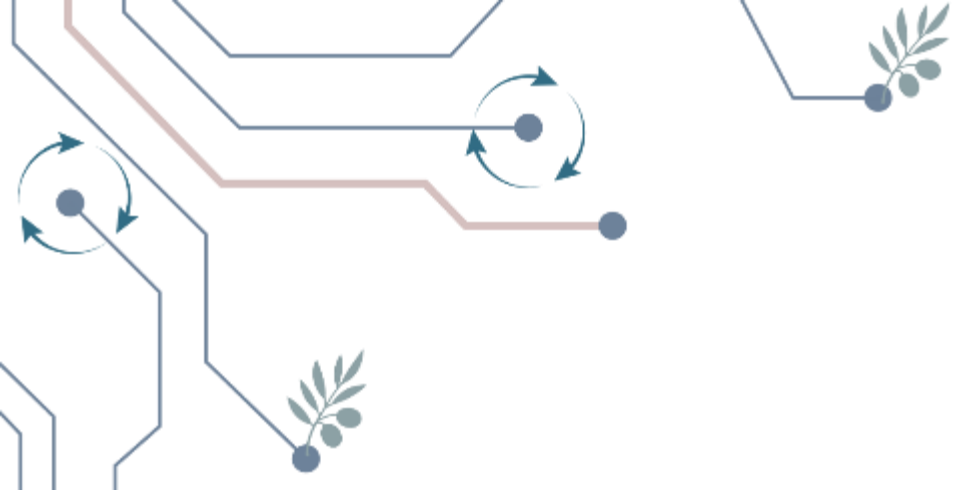
## C) Regional Strategy, political & other interests

Motivations, Interests, level of understanding, political situation, social participation

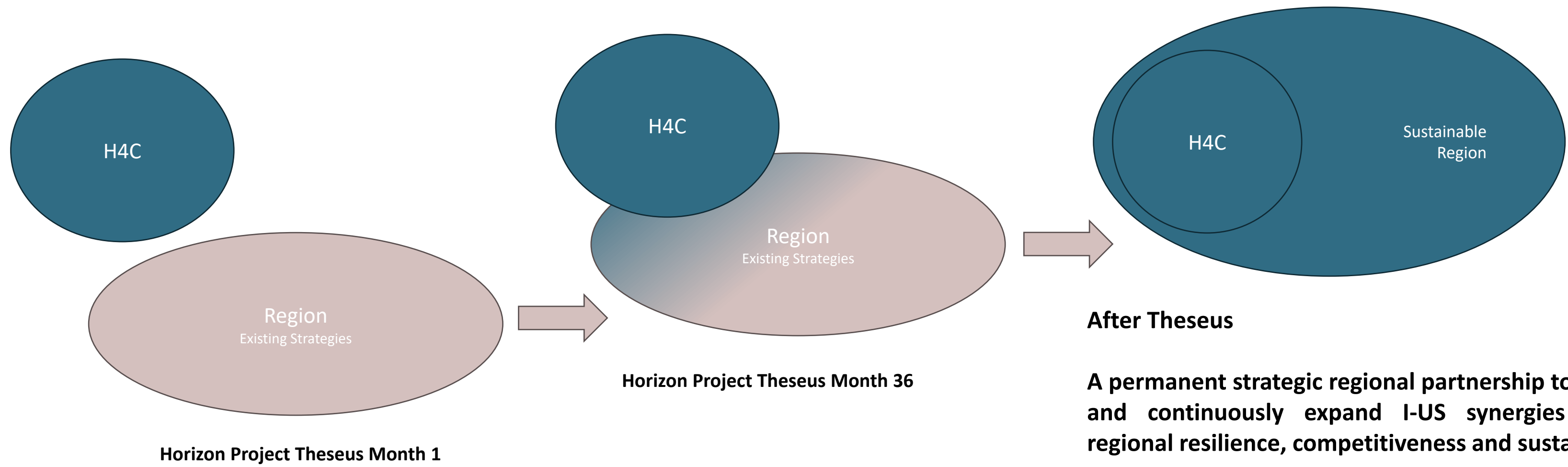
## D) Institutional issues, bureaucracy

Regulations and the permissions, Jurisdiction & authority, Overlaps. Not focused on laws but on who is making the decisions.





# THESEUS H4C VISION

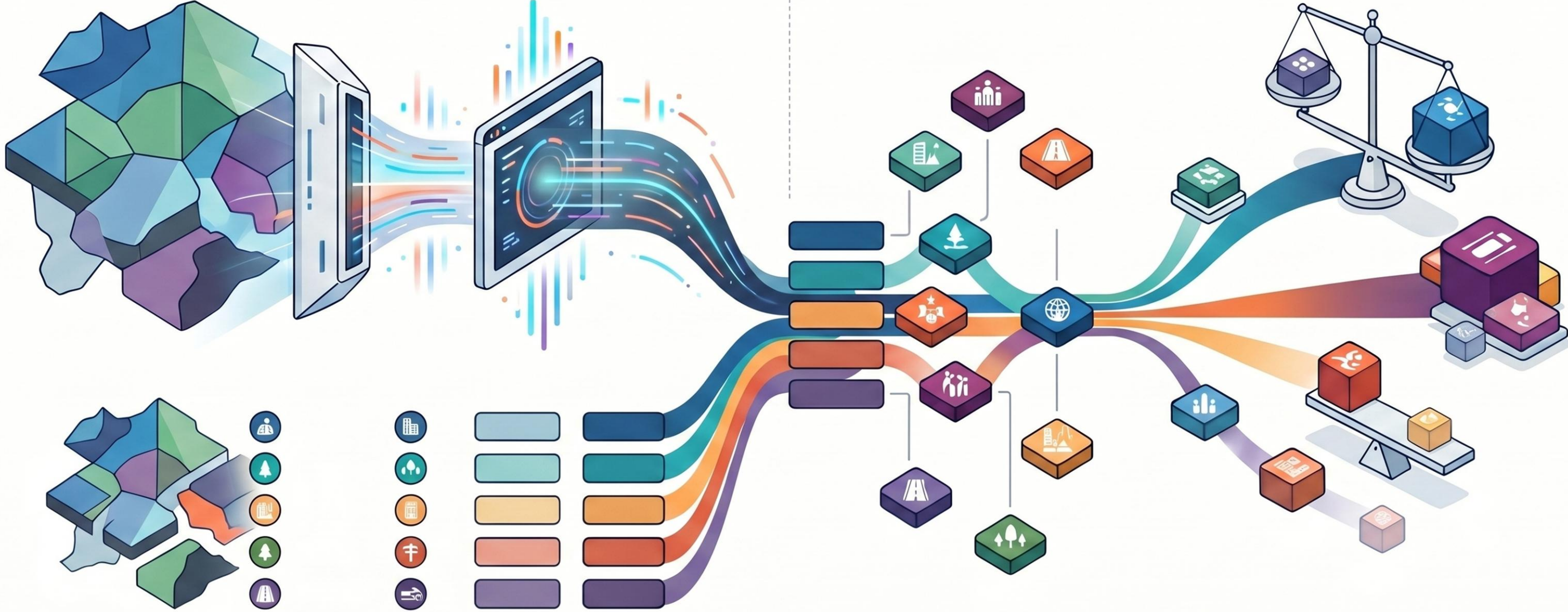


# Regional Matchmaking



## Phase 1: Digital Documentation & Codification

## Phase 2: Parameterization & Weighting



**Regional Status Documentation**

**System Codification**

**Parameter Translation**

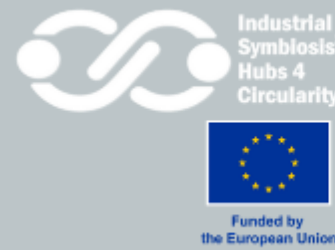
**Weighted Value Assignment**

Codified data is converted into distinct, measurable parameters for analysis.

Specific weights are applied to parameters to determine their relative regional importance.

**Physical Region → Digital Representation of Region: The Regional Scenery**

# Matchmaking Framework for CE/I-US synergies facilitation



Theseus will expand and enhance the logic established in the previous research within project **IS2H4C** which is also a H4C, financially supported by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101138473.



## 1st level Regional Scenery

- Questionnaire on regional information



## 2nd level Reuse Priority

- Prioritize synergies based on waste importance/relevance for the region



## 3rd level Regional Impact

- Prioritize synergies based on impact factors

**Level 1** includes data gathering to form the regional scenery:

Depict the size and the impact of each material/waste/water/energy flow to the region

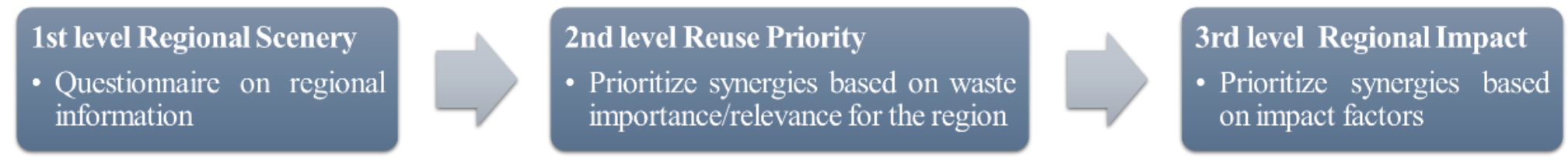
**Level 2** includes a first prioritization based on waste importance/relevance for the region:

e.g., in islands the water, in intense urban areas the municipal wastes

**Level 3** includes based on the regional impact of the synergies:

e.g., in an area the water scarcity may be a criticality, whether in another area water is not a problem, but GHG emissions are.

# Regional Matchmaking Framework



## Level 1: Regional data collection via a questionnaire:

- **Region type**  
(coastal, non-coastal, island, predominantly rural, intermediate, predominantly urban)
- **Most active waste streams in the region (EWC codes)**
- **Important infrastructures**  
(e.g., energy, landfill, recycling center, WWTP)
- **Critical resources**  
(e.g., due to energy poverty, water scarcity, food waste)
- **Regional Strategy**  
(Priorities on Environmental, Economic and Social)

**Regional Data**

- Region type (predominantly rural, intermediate, predominantly urban/ coastal, non-coastal, island)
- More active waste streams in the region,
- Important infrastructures (industrial parks/clusters, energy production, Landfill, recycle center, advanced train and highways network, WWTP)
- Critical resources (energy poverty, water scarcity, food waste)
- Regional Strategy (Environmental, Economic, Social)
- Existing inter-regional exchanges

1. Please indicate the most active waste streams of your region, in terms of size and activities involved (EWC, up to 4 choices)	2. Please indicate which of the below important infrastructures existing in your region (check if any and all that apply)	3. Please indicate which of the below are considered critical in your region (check if any and all that apply)	4. Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional strategy (Priority A)	Name of the Region and Country	5. Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional strategy (Priority B)	6. Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional strategy (Priority C)
Wastes from wood processing, panels, furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard (EWC 3); Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and coal (EWC 5); Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions (EWC 20)	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial parks/clusters, <input type="checkbox"/> energy production, <input type="checkbox"/> landfill, <input type="checkbox"/> recycle center, <input type="checkbox"/> advanced train, highways, <input type="checkbox"/> WWTP	<input type="checkbox"/> energy poverty, <input type="checkbox"/> water scarcity, <input type="checkbox"/> food waste	Economic	Bozque Country	Environmental	Social
Wastes from organic chemical processes (EWC 7); Wastes from thermal processes (EWC 10); Wastes from waste management, off-site waste water treatment/preparation for human consumption and for industrial use (EWC 19); Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions (EWC 20)	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial parks/clusters, <input type="checkbox"/> energy production, <input type="checkbox"/> recycle center, <input type="checkbox"/> advanced train, <input type="checkbox"/> highways, <input type="checkbox"/> WWTP	<input type="checkbox"/> energy poverty	Economic	Frankfurt/Rhein/Main, Germany	Environmental	Social
Wastes from exploration, mining, quarrying, physical/chemical treatment of minerals (EWC 1); Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and coal (EWC 5); Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics (EWC 12); Wastes from waste management, off-site waste water treatment/preparation for human consumption and for industrial use (EWC 19)	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial parks/clusters, <input type="checkbox"/> recycle center, <input type="checkbox"/> WWTP	<input type="checkbox"/> energy poverty, <input type="checkbox"/> water scarcity	Economic	Turki-Turkiye	Environmental	Social
Wastes from agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting/fishing, food preparation and processing (EWC 2); Wastes from waste management, off-site waste water treatment/preparation for human consumption and for industrial use (EWC 19); Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions (EWC 20)	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial parks/clusters, <input type="checkbox"/> advanced train, <input type="checkbox"/> highways	<input type="checkbox"/> energy poverty	Social	Dutch Hub -> Overijssel/NL21 region	Environmental	Economic

# Regional Matchmaking Framework

Based on the Questionnaire, 2 Tables are produced:



## Questionnaire of 1<sup>st</sup> level → 2 Matrixes per hub (0 ≤ weights ≤ 1)

- **Matrix 1** displays the “magnitude” of resources in the specific hub
- **Matrix 2** displays impact factors that matter more in the specific hub

Regional Factors	Factors magnitude
Energy consumption (X1)	F1
reclaimed water (X2)	F2
Landfill reduction (X3)	F3
GHG emissions (X4)	F4
Jobs created (X5)	F5
GDP growth (X6)	F6

**Matrix 2 Impact**

EWC	Weight
1	w.1.1
2	w.1.2
3	w.1.3
4	w.1.4
5	w.1.5
6	w.1.6
7	w.1.7
8	w.1.8
9	w.1.9
10	w.1.10
11	w.1.11
12	w.1.12
13	w.1.13
14	w.1.14
15	w.1.15
16	w.1.16
17	w.1.17
18	w.1.18
19	w.1.19
20	w.1.20
21 (wastewater)	w.1.21
22 (sludge)	w.1.22
23 (electricity)	w.1.23
23 (heating)	w.1.24

**Matrix 1 Magnitude**

**Level 2:** all the different potential synergies are being identified (by matching input/output streams and services). The results are sorted based on results from Table 1

**Level 3:** A total **regional impact factor** =  $\sum (X_i * F_i)$  is calculated:

- $X_i$  (X1-X6): calculated via standardized ways (LCA, emission factors).
- $F_i$  (F1-F6): impact factors indicating the importance of corresponding  $X_i$ .



## Matrix Based Scoring

Questionnaire of 1<sup>st</sup> level → 2 Matrixes per hub (0 ≤ weights ≤ 1)

- Regional Data**
- Region type (predominantly rural, intermediate, predominantly urban/ coastal, non-coastal, island)
  - More active waste streams in the region,
  - Important infrastructures (industrial parks/clusters, energy production, Landfill, recycle center, advanced train and highways network, WWTP)
  - Critical resources (energy poverty, water scarcity, food waste)
  - Regional Strategy (Environmental, Economic, Social)
  - Existing inter-regional exchanges

The form contains several sections:
 

- Section 1:** Name of the Region and Country (e.g., Salzburg Österreich).
- Section 2:** Please indicate the most active waste streams of your region, in terms of size and activities involved (EWC, up to 4 choices). Options include: Wastes from exploration, mining, quarrying, physical/chemical treatment of minerals (EWC 1); Wastes from agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting/fishing, food preparation and processing (EWC 2); Wastes from wood processing, panels, furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard (EWC 3); Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries (EWC 4); Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and coal (EWC 5); Wastes from inorganic chemical processes (EWC 6); Wastes from organic chemical processes (EWC 7); Wastes from the metallurgical activities and heavy metal (EWC 8).
- Section 3:** Please indicate which of the below important infrastructures existing in your region (check if any and all that apply). Options include: industrial parks/clusters; energy production; landfill; recycle center; Advanced train, highways; WWTP.
- Section 4:** Please indicate which of the below are considered critical in your region (check if any and all that apply). Options include: energy poverty; water scarcity; food waste.
- Section 5:** Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional Strategy (Priority A). Options include: Environmental, Economic, Social.
- Section 6:** Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional Strategy (Priority B).
- Section 7:** Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional Strategy (Priority C).

1. Please indicate the most active waste streams of your region, in terms of size and activities involved (EWC, up to 4 choices)	2. Please indicate which of the below important infrastructures existing in your region (check if any and all that apply)	3. Please indicate which of the below are considered critical in your region (check if any and all that apply)	4. Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional Strategy (Priority A)	Name of the Region and Country	4. Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional Strategy (Priority B)	4. Please indicate the priorities of the below to your defined regional Strategy (Priority C)
Wastes from wood processing, panels, furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard (EWC 3); Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and coal (EWC 5); Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions (EWC 20)	Industrial parks/clusters, WWTP	Economic	Economic	Besque Country	Environmental	Social
Wastes from organic chemical processes (EWC 7); Wastes from thermal processes (EWC 10); Wastes from waste management, off-site waste water treatment/preparation for human consumption and for industrial use (EWC 15); Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions (EWC 20)	Industrial parks/clusters, energy production, recycle center, Advanced train, highways, WWTP	energy poverty	Economic	Frankfurt/HeinMain, Germany	Environmental	Social
Wastes from exploration, mining, quarrying, physical/chemical treatment of minerals (EWC 1); Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and coal (EWC 5); Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics (EWC 12); Wastes from waste management, off-site waste water treatment/preparation for human consumption and for industrial use (EWC 15); Wastes from agriculture, aquaculture, forestry hunting/fishing, food preparation and processing (EWC 2); Wastes from waste management, off-site waste water treatment/preparation for human consumption and for industrial use (EWC 15); Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions (EWC 20)	Industrial parks/clusters, recycle center, WWTP	energy poverty, water scarcity	Economic	Izmir- Turkey	Environmental	Social
	Industrial parks/clusters, Advanced train, highways	energy poverty	Social	Dutch-Hub → Overijssel NL21 region	Environmental	Economic

- Matrix 1 displays the “magnitude” of resources in the specific hub
- Matrix 2 displays impact factors that matter more in the specific hub

Regional Factors	Factors magnitude
Energy consumption (X1)	F1
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Matrix 2 Impact

EWC	Weight
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9	w.1.9
10	w.1.10
11	w.1.11
12	w.1.12
13	w.1.13
14	w.1.14
15	w.1.15
16	w.1.16
17	w.1.17
18	w.1.18
19	w.1.19
20	w.1.20
21 (wastewater)	w.1.21
22 (sludge)	w.1.22
23 (electricity)	w.1.23
23 (heating)	w.1.24

Matrix 1 Magnitude

## Stakeholder needs and high-level objectives

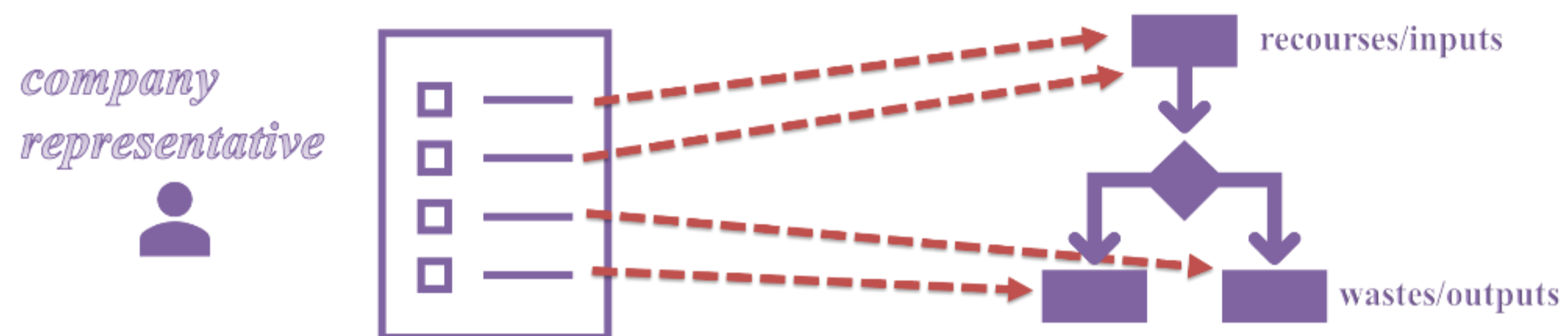
# Regional Matchmaking Framework

## Use case #1 - Industry/Organization level



*User is a company representative, R&D manager, etc.*

- **Step 1:** User registers and fills in data for the region and for its resources/inputs & wastes/outputs.
- **Step 2:** User can search for potential synergies based on its resources
- **Step 3:** A technical-based prioritized list of all feasible matches is displayed
- **Step 4:** User can request the calculation of the regional impact factor for enhanced prioritization



# Regional Matchmaking Framework

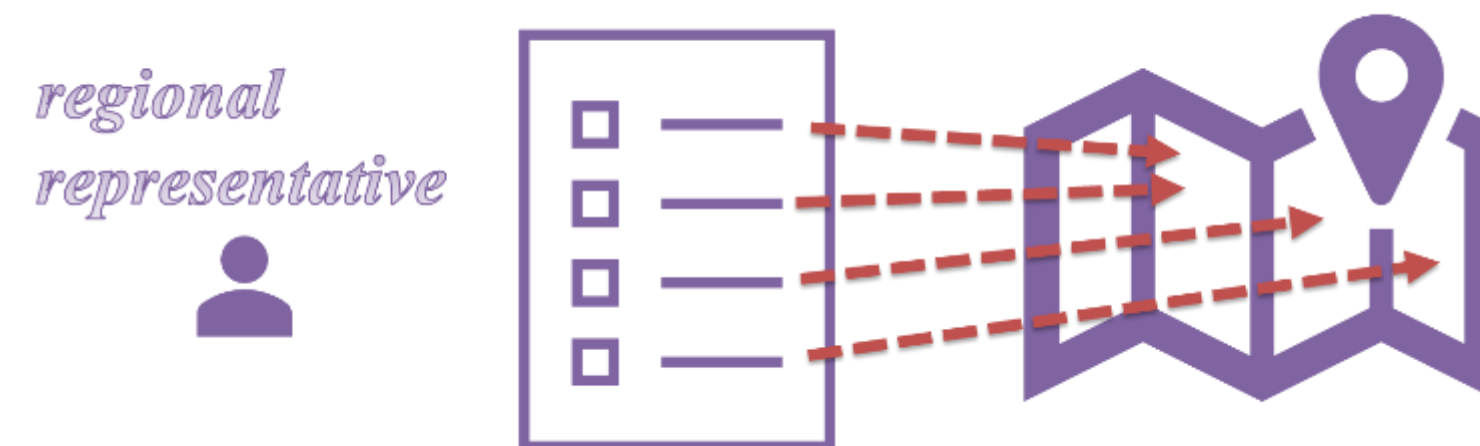


## Use case #2 - – Regional Level

*User is a regional representative (manager, government, association, etc.).*

Organizations of the region have already filled in data for its resources/waste/service

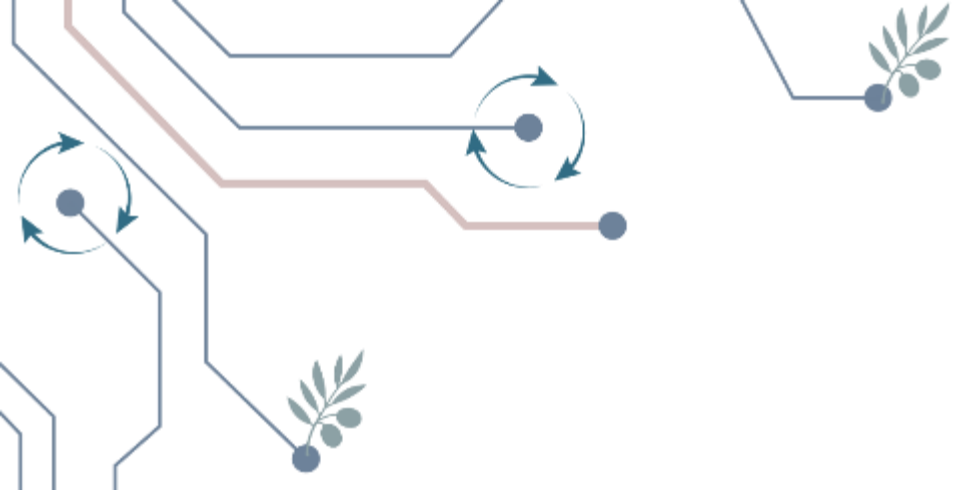
- **Step 1:** User can search for potential synergies between all the companies in the region
- **Step 2:** A technical-based prioritized list of all feasible matches is displayed
- **Step 3:** User can request the calculation of the regional impact factor for enhanced prioritization





## References:

- [1] Sebastian Engell, Zack Klockar, Ignacio Martin, Dorota Pawlucka, Ron Weerdmeester, 2024. Short definition and main characteristics of Hubs4Circularity
- [2] Akrivou, C., Łękańska-Andrinopoulou, L., Manousiadis, C., Tsimiklis, G., Oikonomopoulou, V., Papadaki, S., Krokida, M., Amditis, A., 2022. Industrial symbiosis marketplace concept for waste valorization pathways. E3S Web Conf. 349, 11005. <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202234911005>
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- [4] Eurostat, Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics, NUTS 2: basic regions (for regional policies) <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts> (last viewed 20/12/2024)
- [5] Eurostat, OECD typology, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/coastal-island-outermost-regions/methodology> (last viewed 20/12/2024)
- [6] EUR-Lex, European Waste Codes <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:02000D0532-20150601>(last viewed 20/12/2024)
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- [10] H4Cs Community of Practice (H4CCoP) reports: Guide to stakeholder engagement, Guide to the impacts of industrial-urban symbiosis on local communities



# Thank you!

Charalampos Manousiadis  
c.manousiadis@iccs.gr



**Hubs4Circularity**  
COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

## Session 2: MFA & DPP for sophisticated waste valorization and upcycling

**Dr. Lucyna Łękawska-Andrinopoulou**  
Senior Researcher, Project Manager

ICCS, I-Sense Research Group



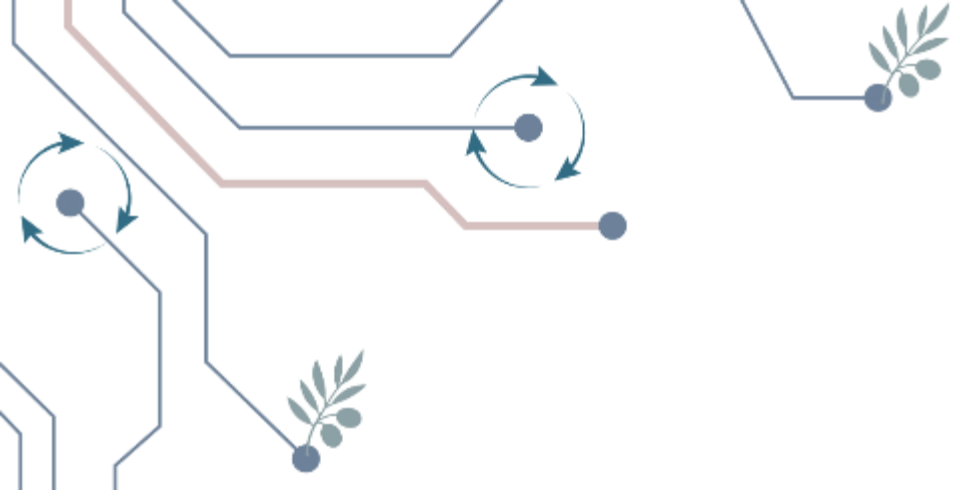
**Funded by  
the European Union**

Funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Actions programme under grant agreement No 101095303.



# Outline

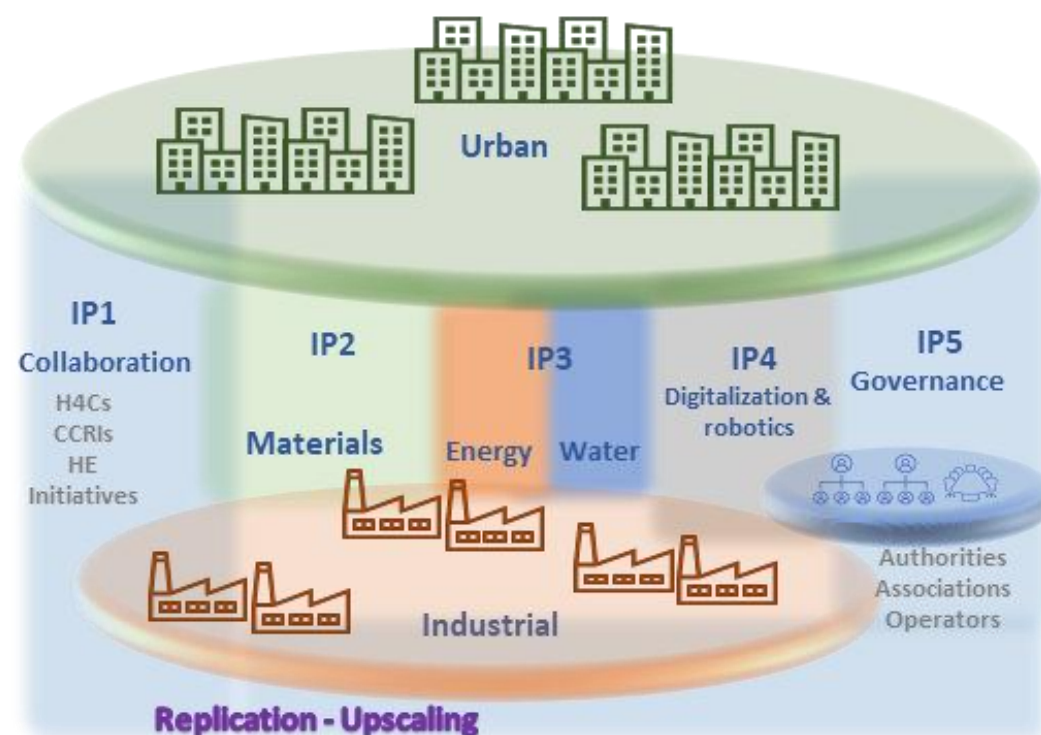
- **What is DPP, what is MFA and why to use them in H4C?**
- **DPP in THESUS**
- **MFA in THESUES**
- **DPP-MFA-Matchmaking: THESEUS circularity framework**



# Why DPP and MFA for Regions?



## Why DPP & MFA in Hubs for Circularity?



- **Material Flow Analysis (MFA) and Digital Product Passports (DPP) are used as tools in THESEUS to *design, optimize and enhance the circularity* in region of Attica**
- **MFA and DPP allow to analyze the system at different levels with an overarching aim to create a link between territorial material flows and product-level traceability**
- **In Theseus DPP and MFA are Key Exploitable Results are developed in IP4 (Digitalization & robotics), operating mainly in IP2 (Materials) and providing input for decision-making and policy alignment in IP5 (Governance)**

# How our DPP supports regional Hubs?



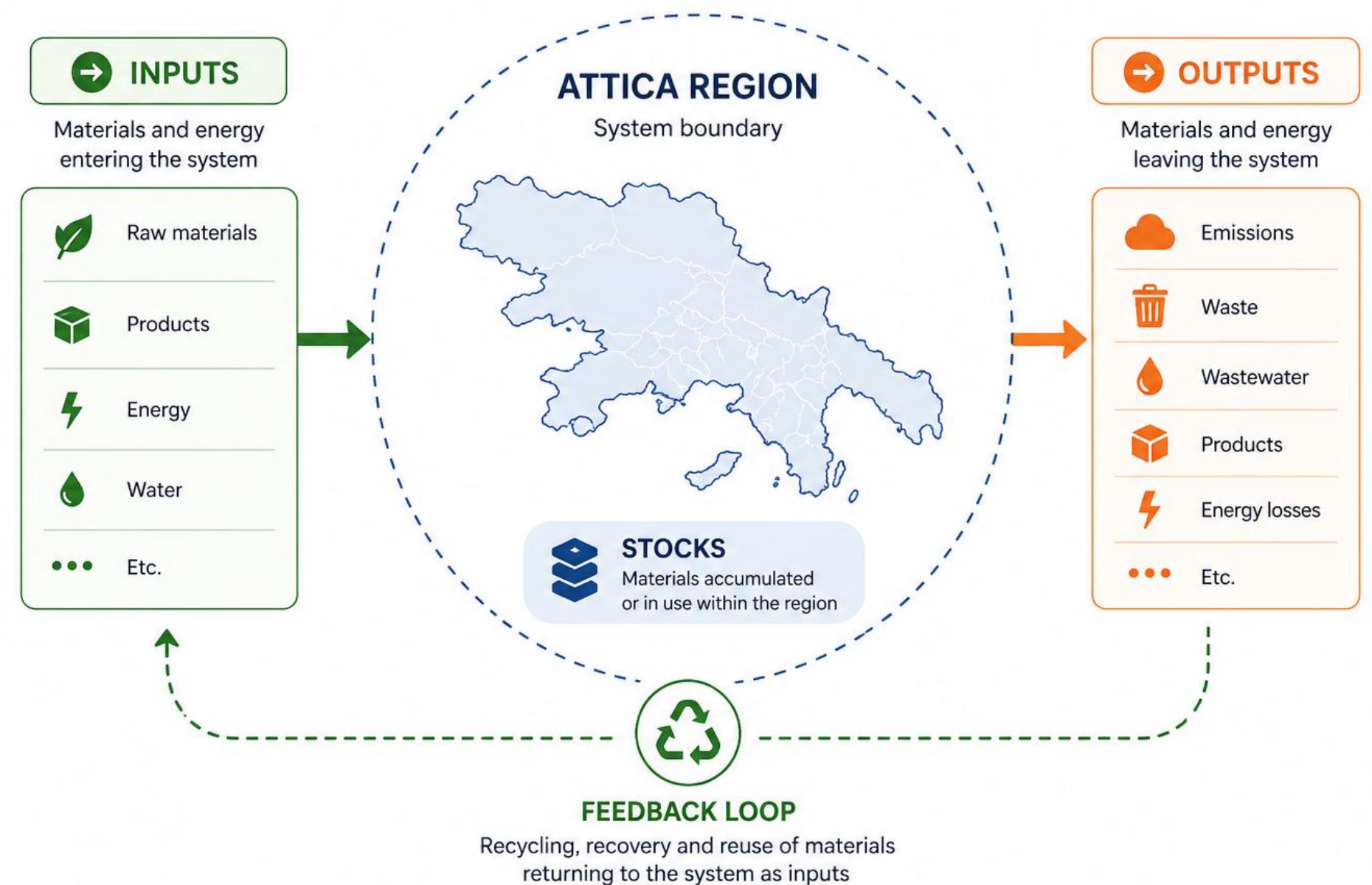
**DPP in THESEUS operates at product (micro) level**

- **Provides composition data (critical for high-quality recycling, upcycling and materials reuse and cross-sectoral collaboration)**
- **Enables materials and products traceability across value chains**
- **Improves sorting precision and automation**
- **Supports compliance by providing accessibility to relevant documents**

# What is MFA?



- **Core concept:** Methodology allowing systematic quantification of flows and stocks in a defined system
- **Use:** Enables analysis of flows (inputs, outputs, stocks), identification of inefficiencies and hotspots, generation of projections and scenarios analysis
- **THESEUS:** In THESEUS our system is Region of Attica and MFA is used to support circular planning for the H4C



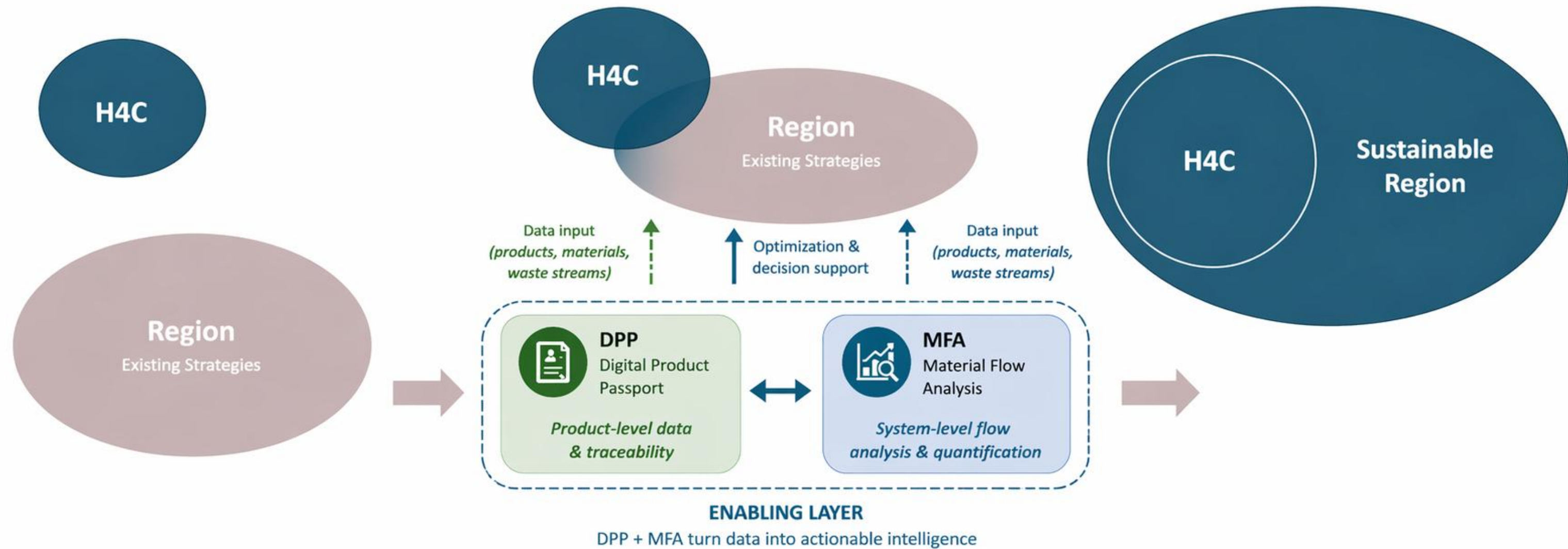


# How MFA supports Regional Hubs?

**MFA in THESEUS operates at the regional scale (meso)**

- **Maps material inflows, stocks and outflows across the region**
- **Identifies hotspots and potential material losses (landfill, downcycling, export)**
- **Quantifies potential related to secondary resource use**
- **Supports infrastructure planning (e.g. facilities locations)**
- **Enables scenarios analysis and projections generation**
  - *Material availability and waste generation*
  - *Impacts related to implementation of policy measures and circular strategies*
  - *Supports decision making in terms of infrastructure and logistics*
  - *Guidelines for potential improvements related to resource efficiency and circular flows*

# THESEUS H4C VISION enriched by enabling layer



**Legend:**



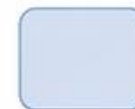
H4C = Holistic Context for Circularity



Region = Regional strategies & context



DPP = Digital Product Passport



MFA = Material Flow Analysis



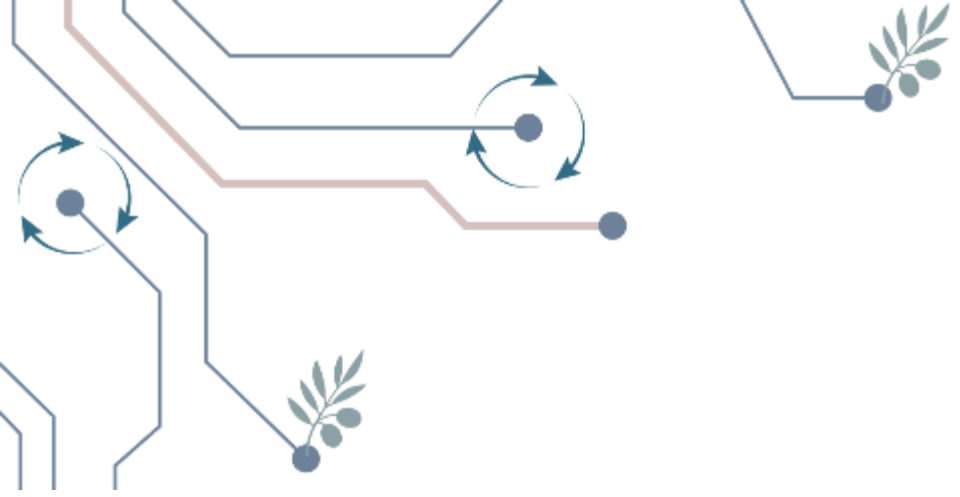
Data input



Optimization & decision support



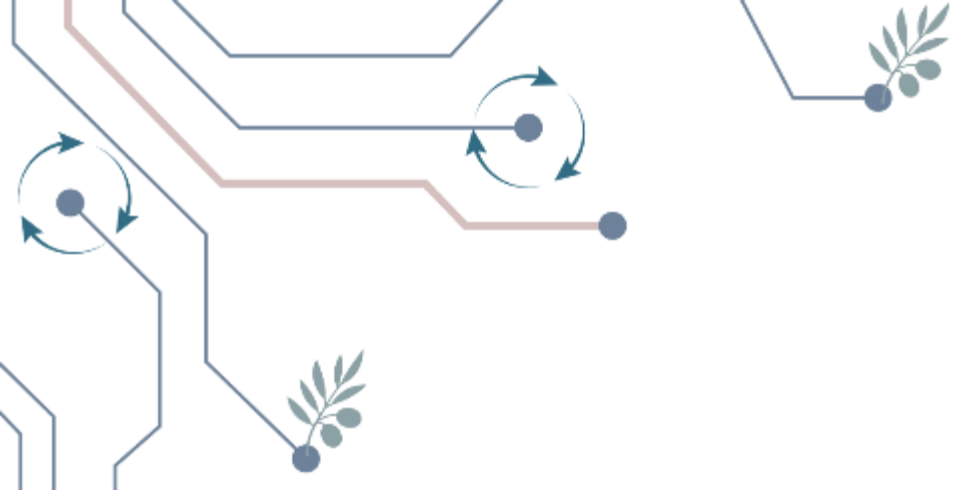
Evolution / transformation



## ***DPP and MFA in regions***

***What is the material composition? How can I use the materials at their highest value? → DPP***

***What materials exist in this region, how much ? Where are the inefficiencies? → MFA***

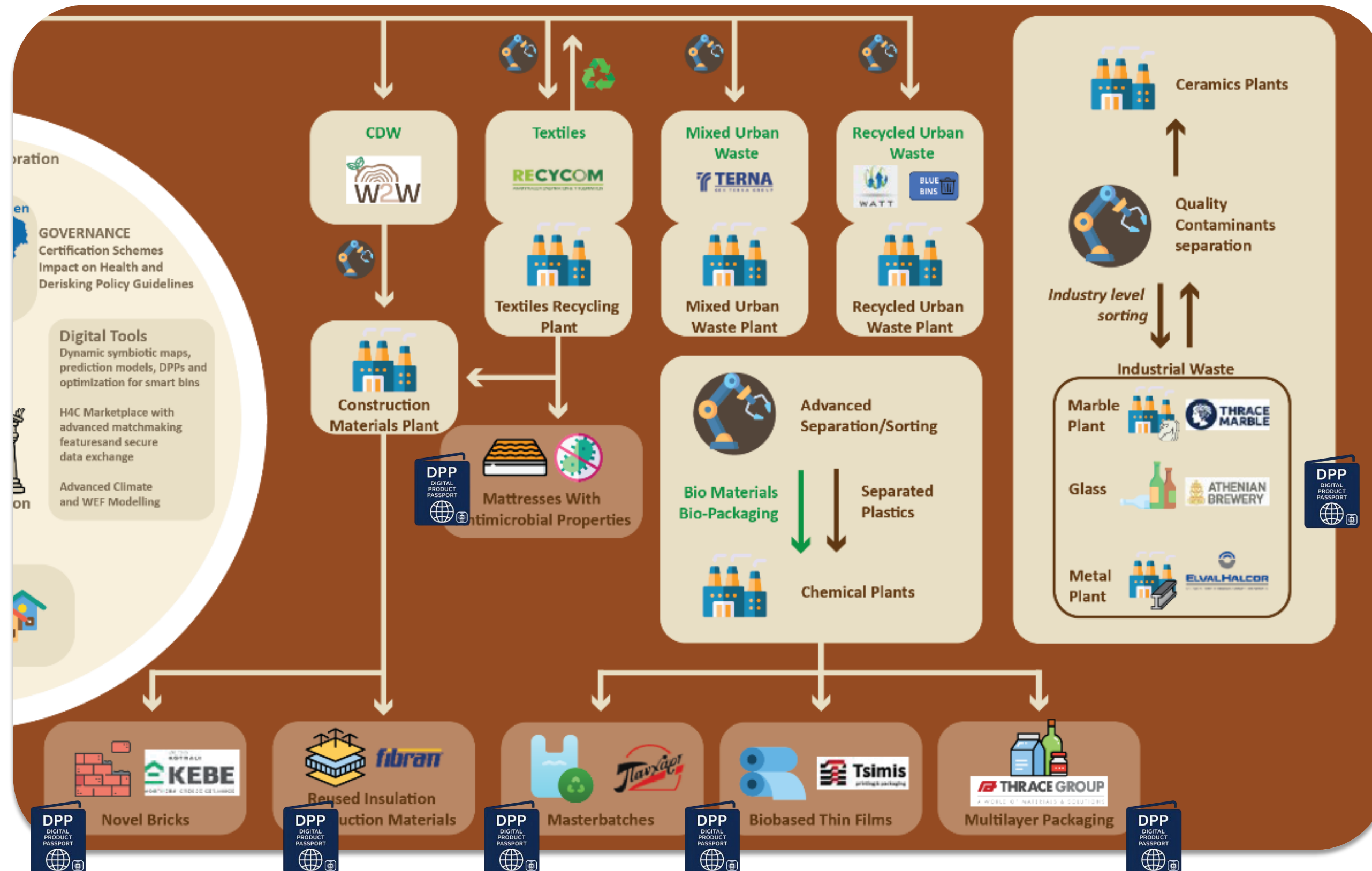


# DPP in THESEUS

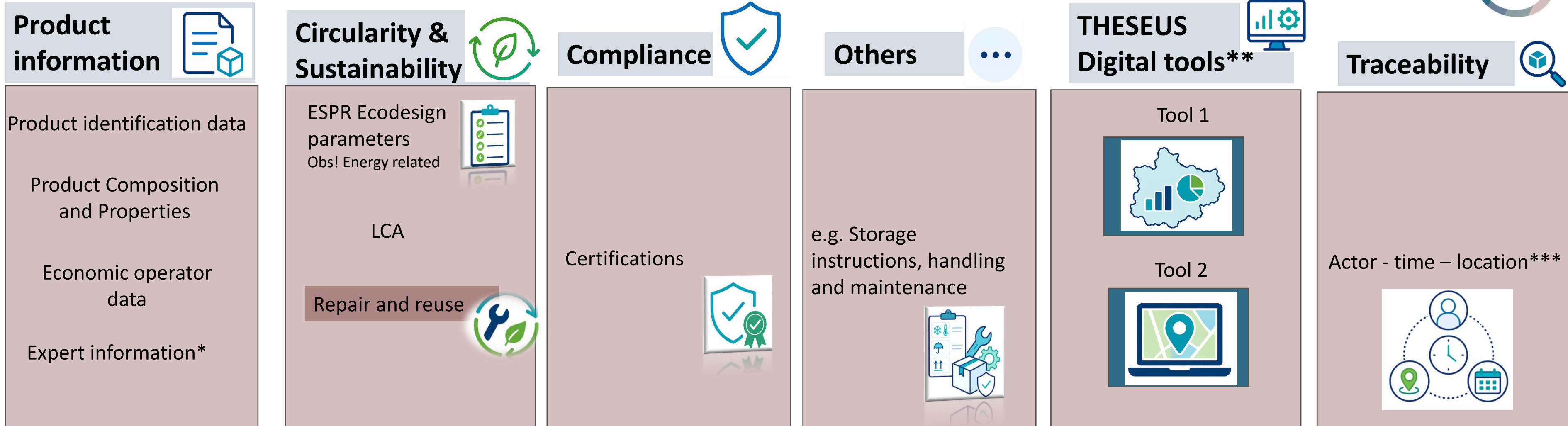
# DPP in Thesus



DPP is created for THESEUS circular products and related material flows



# What information will be included in THESEUS products DPP?



THESEUS DPP users & their access rights

\* Accessible only to expert users assigned by industrial partners

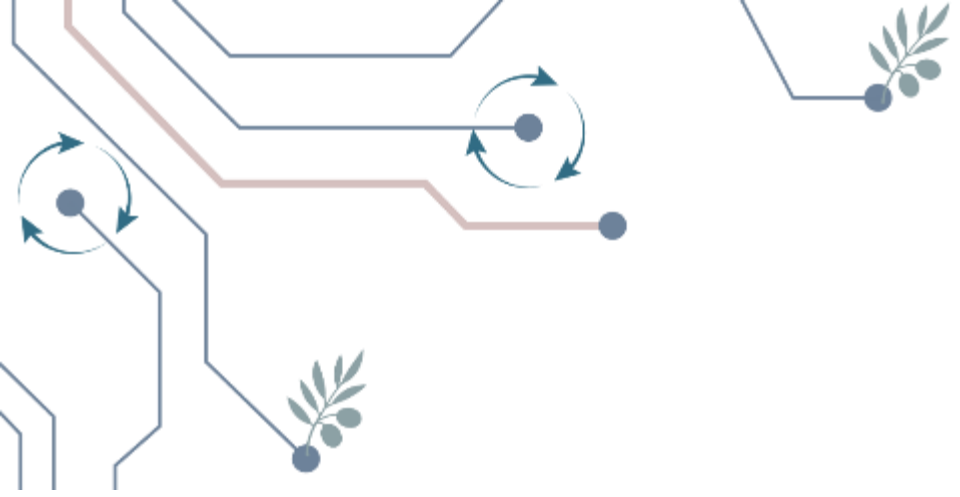
\*\* Differentiated role based views (basic vs advanced)

\*\*\* Updates allowed to authorized actors only



Always aligned with ongoing legislation efforts!

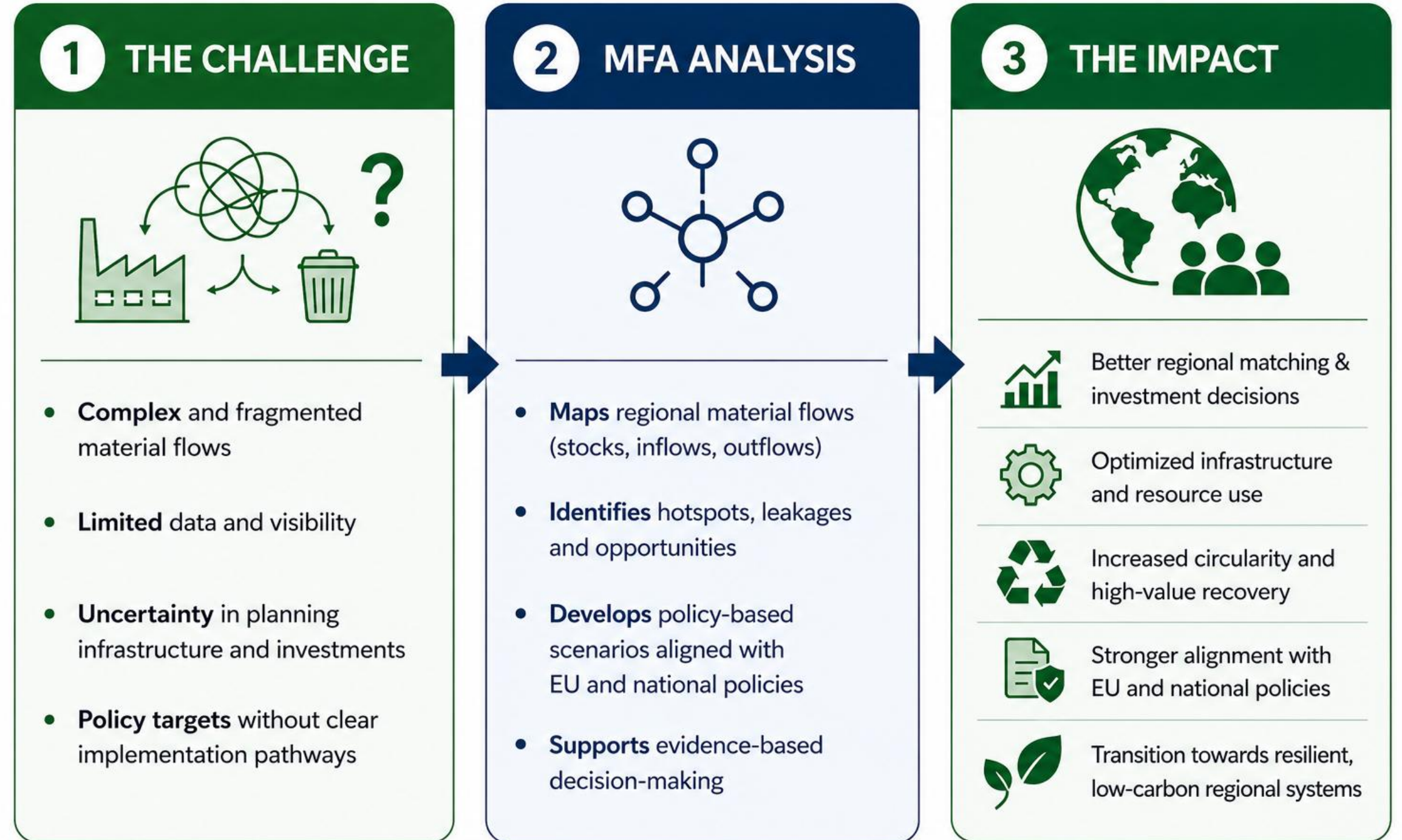




# MFA in THESEUS

# MFA for regional planning in Attica

- Regional planning through MFA-based scenario analysis
- Align regional strategies with EU, national and regional policy frameworks



# Policy relevance & policy measures for Attica



## Local Strategies and Relevant Plans

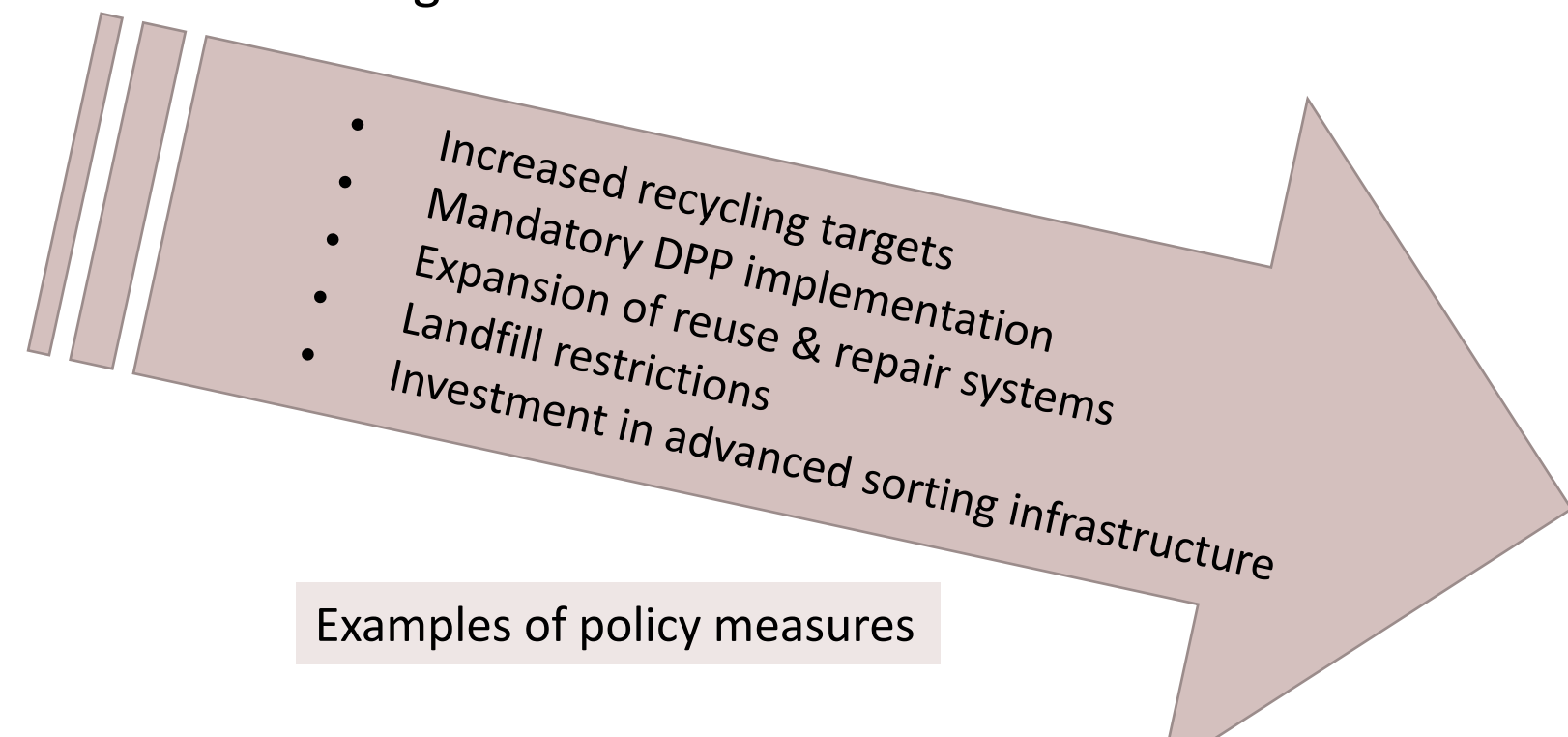
- Attica Regional Operational Programme 2021–2027 (ΠΕΠ Αττικής 2021–2027)
- Athens Climate Action Plan (Municipality of Athens, June 2022)
- Mission Label – Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities (Athens)
- Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs) (Σχέδια Βιώσιμης Αστικής Κινητικότητας)
- Climate Change Observatory of the Attica Region
- Other Local Initiatives and Instruments
- Regulatory Plan of Athens-Attica
- Regional Climate Adaptation Plan for Attica
- Regional Waste Management Plan of Attica
- Smart City and Digital Innovation Strategies in Attica
- Regional Innovation and Entrepreneurship Support Initiatives in Attica
- Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs) in Attica
- Climate and Environmental Monitoring Platforms in Attica

## National Strategies and Relevant Plans

- Operational Programme “Competitiveness”
- National Strategy for Circular Economy
- National Action Plan for Circular Economy
- National Energy and Climate Plan
- National Recovery and Resilience Plan
- National RIS3 Framework and Smart Specialization Priorities
- Additional Sector-Specific National Plans

## EU Strategic Frameworks

- EU Circular Economy Action Plan
- European Green Deal
- Next Generation EU and Recovery Instruments
- EU Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities
- Circular Cities and Regions Initiative and Hubs for Circularity
- Other Relevant EU Programs and Networks

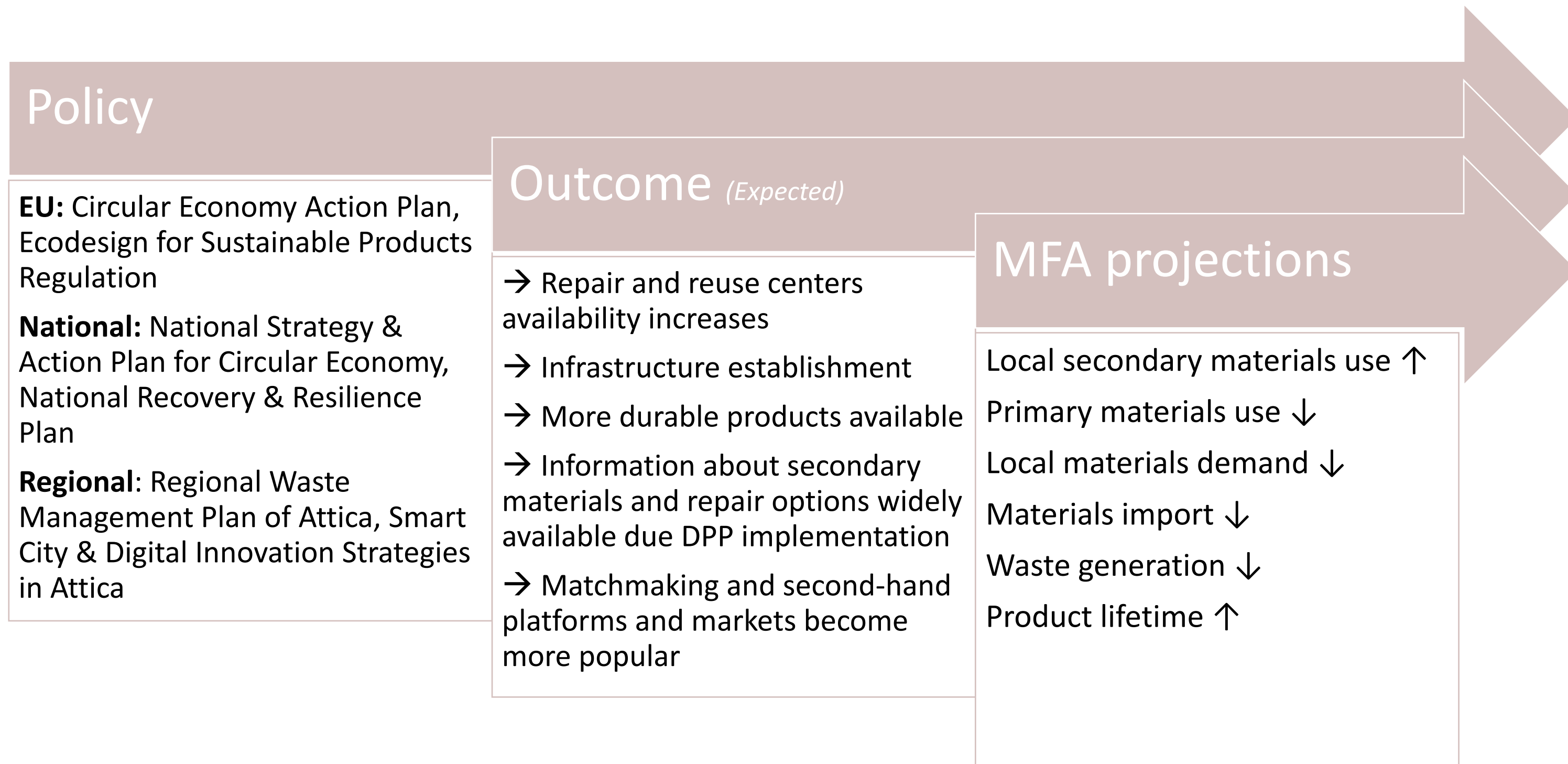


Examples of policy measures

# Reuse & Repair growth with adoption at system level

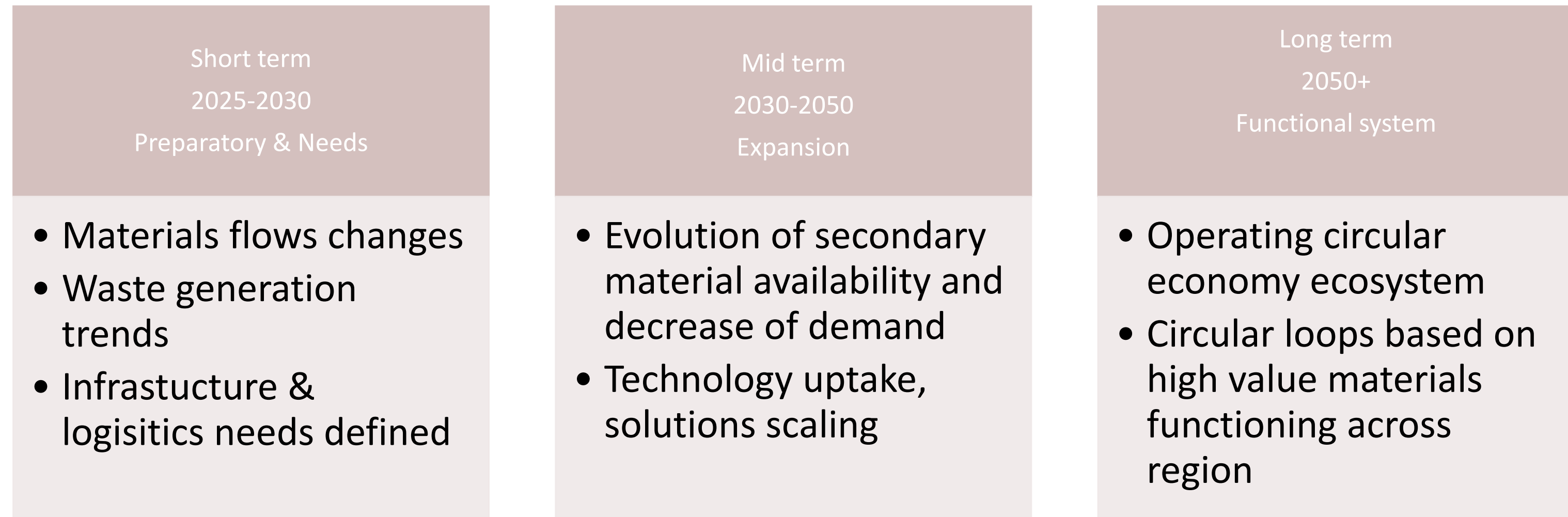


Scenario example for Attica region, Greece



# THESEUS MFA Projections

## Timeline



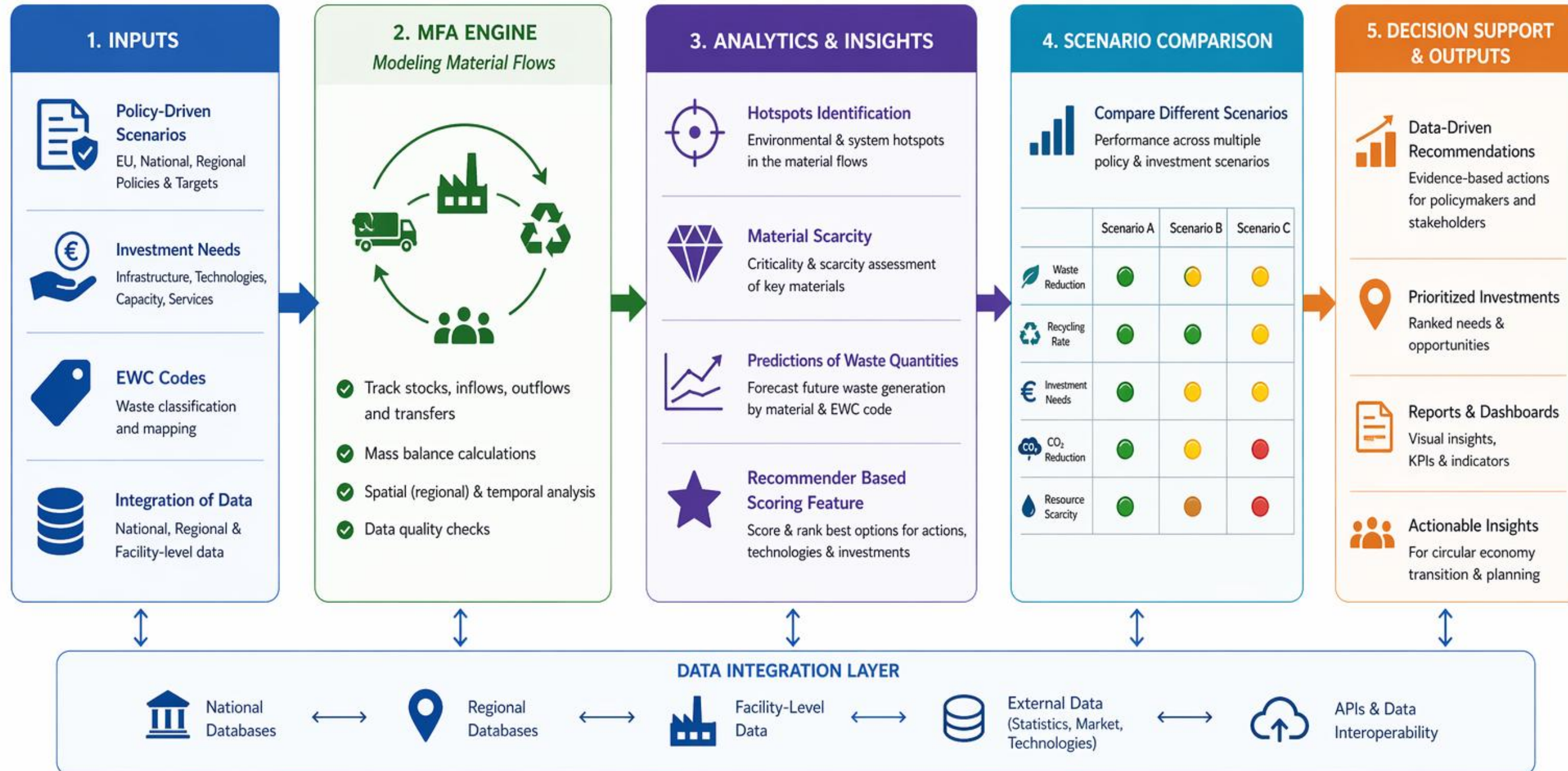
# MFA tool

THESEUS and beyond



## MFA-BASED DECISION SUPPORT TOOL

*From Data to Insights to Action*



Transforming data into actionable insights for circular systems and better decisions



# DPP-MFA-Matchmaking: THESEUS circularity framework

Linking product data, regional insights and actors to drive circularity



# THESEUS circularity framework elements

## What? How? Who?



	DPP	MFA	Matchmaking
Regional level		✓	✓
Product level	✓		✓
Decision Level	✓	✓	✓
Information	Composition & traceability	Flow mapping & quantification	Demand & material visibility
Insights	Product and life cycle insights: repair, reuse, end-of-life	Hotspots, trends, scenario based projection	Matchmaking opportunities
Actions	Compliance & transparency	System optimisation, investment & logistics planning	Business decisions, supply-demand alignment

*DPP provides information → MFA generates context → Matchmaking allows action*



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- [6] Brunner P.H., Rechberger H., 2004, Practical handbook of material flow analysis. Int J LCA 9, 337– 338, <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02979426>

\*Presentation uses AI generated icons



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Contact: [info@theseus-h4c.eu](mailto:info@theseus-h4c.eu)

Coordinator: Dr. Angelos Amditis  
[a.amditis@iccs.gr](mailto:a.amditis@iccs.gr)

Project Manager: Charalampos Manousiadis  
[c.manousiadis@iccs.gr](mailto:c.manousiadis@iccs.gr)



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