**Partner Search Form**

**Sustainable and Liveable Cities and Urban Areas organized by JPI Urban Europe and the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)**

Applicants looking for project partners can generate a “Partner Search Form” describing the profile of the organization they want to collaborate with.

The completed partner search form can be sent to the Call Secretariat who will publish it on the JPI Urban Europe website and on the LinkedIn Group as well. **Send the filled in form to:** magnus.brink@iqs.se

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<th>Date:</th>
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**Section 1 – I am looking for:**

- [x] A partner for my project
- [ ] A project to join

**Section 2 - Call Information: which topic(s) do you address?**

- [x] Topic 1: Climate change and new urban economies
- [x] Topic 2: Transformation of energy systems and strengthen urban circular economies
- [ ] Topic 3: Urban public administration and services innovation
- [ ] Topic 4: Urban data management

**Section 3 - Your Organisation**

Organisation name and location: Shanghai University / Essex University

Contact person: Iris Borowy and/or Yun Zhou.

E-mail: borowyiris@i.shu.edu.cn / xzhoug@essex.ac.uk

Website:

Description of the organisation (max. 100 words):

We both work at universities. We have an idea for a project and are looking for partners both in Europe and in China.

**Section 4 - Free Keywords:**

Municipal waste; circular economy

**Section 5 - Project Description**

This project seeks to contribute conceptually towards what will doubtlessly be a complex, long-term and ultimately necessary transformation from three perspectives:
1. The experience of European cities. Since approximately the 1980s, European cities have experimented with various strategies designed to redirect waste into the production stream. These include the collection of used glass bottles or of packaging under the Green Dot organization (http://www.pro-e.org/index.html) and other forms.

2. Several decades of conceptual thinking within international organizations. Interestingly, recent increases in waste generation are as negative as they have been expected and predicted. Since at least the 1970s, various commissions in international organizations have dedicated analyses and recommendations to this question, leaving a long trail of interesting but often ignored and forgotten concepts. These will be collected and critically reviewed for potential applicability under the evolving circumstances of the twenty-first century.

3. The experience of Chinese cities. Chinese cities provide a unique panorama of hybrid forms of modernity and traditional economic management styles in that they combine highly industrialized production and waste schemes with recycling procedures that often rely on grass-roots collection procedures by migrant workers or informal neighborhood networks. Though this method appears old-fashioned and entails health risks for the people concerned, it is an untested question if it is not, in fact, more ecologically efficient than centrally organized schemes.

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**Section 6 - Partner Profile Sought**

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<th>Type of organisation:</th>
<th>We are looking for researchers in a university of a city planning office.</th>
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<td>Required Skills and Expertise (if applicable):</td>
<td>research; possibly oral history</td>
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