# Together Towards Rybnik 2030 >

How can your company, non-governmental organisation or public institution unlock the city's potential in times of transformation?



Deep Demonstration









# **Together Towards Rybnik 2030**

### WHAT IS THIS BROCHURE AND WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

The document you are reading right now is an invitation to co-create the future of Rybnik – its socio-economic transformation and energy transition, as well as the pursuit of climate neutrality. The brochure is a visual summary of knowledge and recommendations from the first phase of the "Rybnik 360" project. Above all, it outlines the journey on which the partners of this project (EIT-Climate KIC, MCM Institute, Swarmcheck and SPIN-US), together with the City of Rybnik, would now like to invite the local community.

#### WHO IS THIS DOCUMENT INTENDED FOR?

The brochure is addressed to everyone who cares about the prosperity of Rybnik and who wants to be familiar with the affairs of the city and the forthcoming business opportunities. Particularly welcome are entrepreneurs, representatives of public institutions, and people working for non-governmental organisations who, in the era of coal mining cessation, would like to direct Rybnik, through innovative undertakings, toward green energy, higher quality of life, economic optimisation and a safe future.

#### WHAT WILL YOU FIND IN EACH CHAPTER?

After the introductory presentation on the sources of the knowledge base in the "Rybnik 360" project, you will learn about the vision of Rybnik transformation in ten years' time (pp. 4–6). Then, you can analyze the challenges that the city is going to face on the way to achieving this vision (pp. 7–13) and the interventions that would allow it to respond to many of these difficulties (pp. 14–20). A call for specific innovation projects within this general intervention framework and their funding streams are planned to be launched as early as this year 2021. If you are interested in taking the pioneering road to Rybnik 2030, you will find contact details on page 21 of this brochure.









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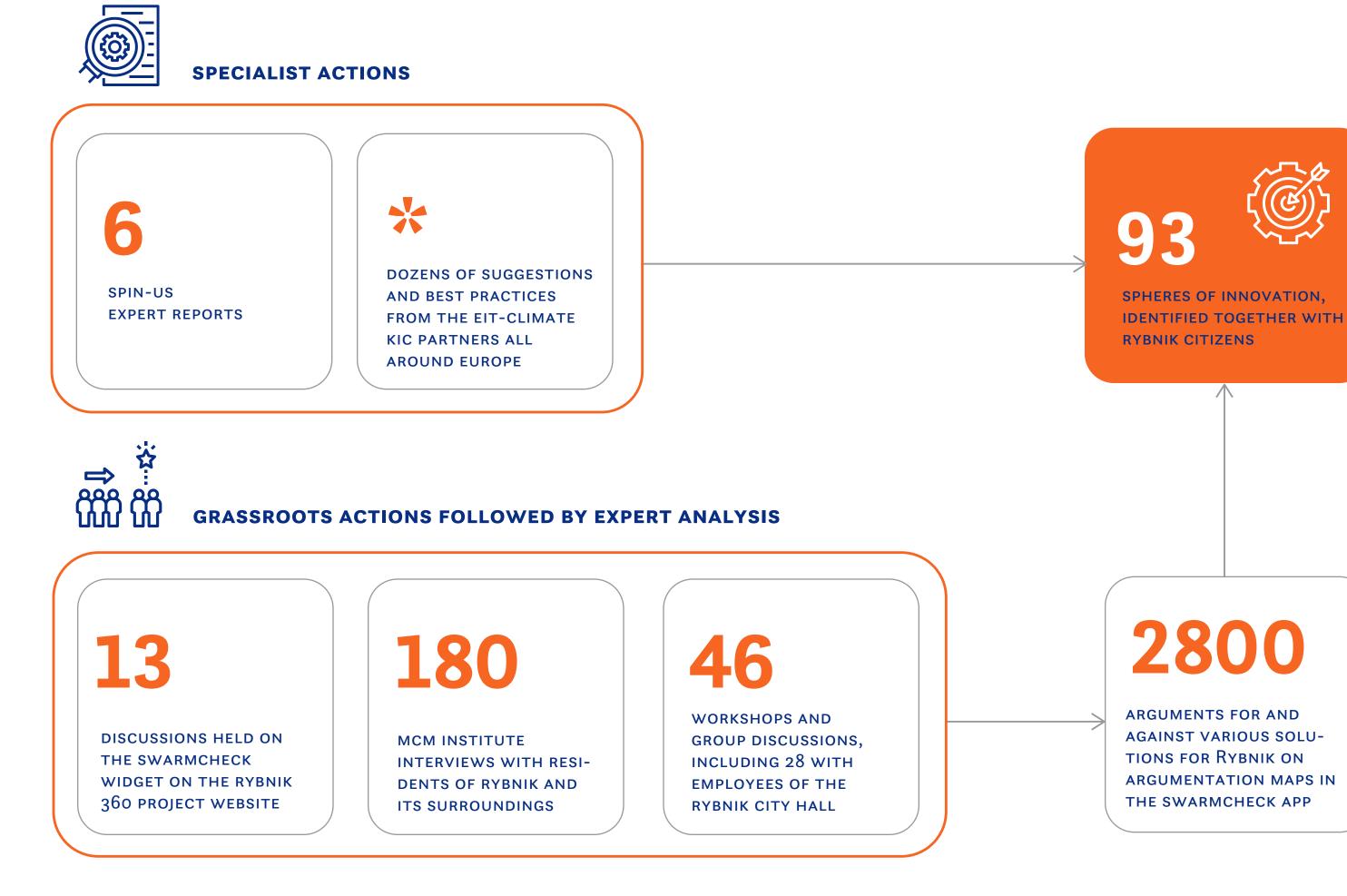
# Rybnik 2030 → How were the vision developed, the challenges identified and the interventions proposed?

### WHERE DO THE KNOWLEDGE **AND RECOMMENDATIONS DE-SCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT COME FROM?**

The "Rybnik 360" project has carried out the so-called "deep listening" whose aim is reaching out to representatives of every major social group of the city. Thus, the interviews and workshops were conducted with, among others, the youth, the elderly, businesspeople, people from the civic sector, mine workers, and civil servants. This constitutes the grassroots pillar of knowledge presented in this brochure: the knowledge of communal experiences.

#### **HOW HAS THE KNOWLEDGE BEEN PROCESSED?**

The information from the "deep listening" has been analysed using methods specific to social sciences and foresight studies. The arguments were extracted from the research material and combined into logical sequences on argumentation maps. Together with the pre-existing expert reports and consultations with partner organisations of ειτ-Climate κιc, the above activities have built the expert pillar of knowledge presented in this brochure.







# Rybnik Vision 2030 → **Introduction: General Outline** and Definition of Concepts

## PHENOMENA AND TRENDS **CONTRIBUTING TO THE REALISATION OF THE VISION**

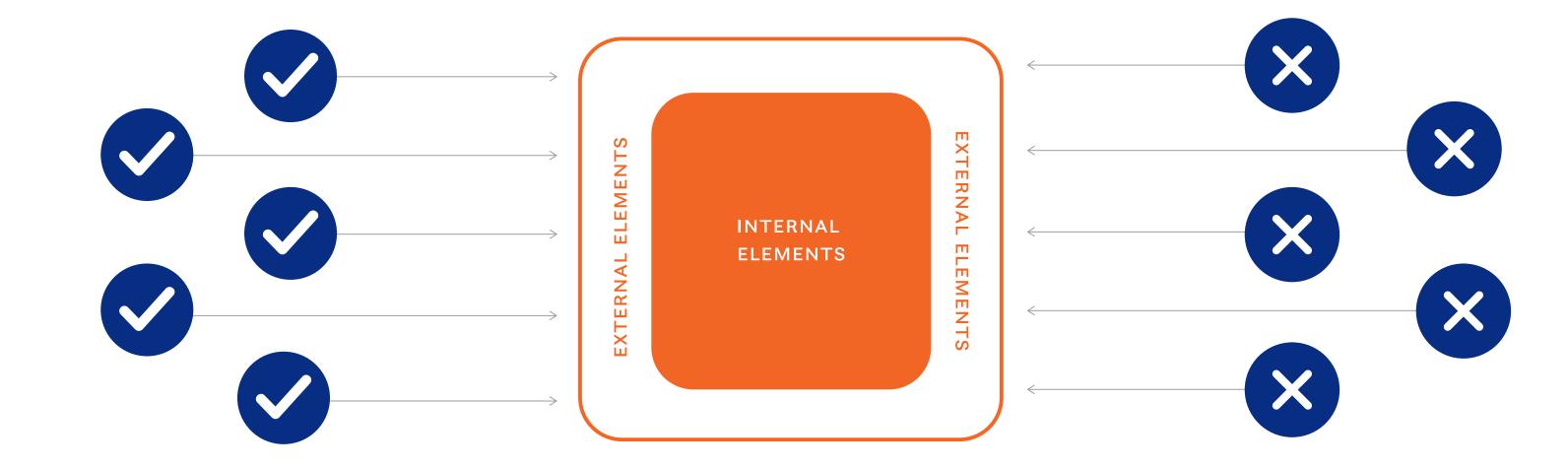
WHAT IS ALREADY HAPPENING, AND IS FAVOURABLE TO US? WHAT IS ON COURSE TO IMPROVE?

#### WHAT IS A VISION?

A vision of city development outlines desirable states and processes. It is not a utopia: we can imagine its realisation. It serves as a motivation for local stakeholders, showing the future to which we would like to contribute. A vision is internally synergistic, i.e. it consists of mutually supportive components.

#### **HOW TO UNDERSTAND THE PHENOMENA AND TRENDS?**

The phenomena and trends are here understood as all factors shaping the functioning of the city now and in the foreseeable future. They may come from the heart of the city or a seemingly remote international context, be more or less dependent on local actors, and support the implementation of the vision to a greater or lesser extent. Consequently, it becomes a great challenge to fill the creative gaps referred to in the visualisation alongside. A detailed presentation of the phenomena and trends shaping the functioning of Rybnik can be found two pages further on.



## **CREATIVE GAP:** POTENTIAL

Even favourable circumstances are incentives to take action because they are not bound to lead us to our goal by their very own means. Sometimes it is necessary to take advantage of them in time, and most often the situation requires them to be mutually harmonised.



## **RYBNIK VISION 2030**

WHAT KIND OF CITY DO WE WANT IN 10 YEARS' TIME?

## PHENOMENA AND TRENDS **HINDERING THE REALISATION OF THE VISION**

WHAT IS ALREADY HAPPENING AND IS NOT FAVOURABLE TO US? WHAT IS CURRENTLY TURNING FOR THE WORSE?

WHAT SHOULD WE DO? **HOW SHOULD WE REACT?** WHAT IS WORTH INVESTING IN?



**CREATIVE GAP: RISKS** 

In the face of adversity, it is essential to decide which difficulties to combat or mitigate, and which to try to avoid or wait out because they are beyond our control. It can also happen sometimes that we turn adversity into an opportunity.



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# Rybnik Vision 2030 → **Socio-Economic Transformation** and Energy Transition

#### **YOUR PLACE IN** THE VISION OF THE CITY

This page presents in detail the elements that were only signalled on the previous page as an orange square in the middle of the drawing. They are a synthesis of visions coming from various stakeholders taking part in research within the "Rybnik 360" project, and which have been confronted with the challenges of the transformation period. Find in the illustration the vision components corresponding with the mission of your organisation (institution, company).

### YOUR PLACE IN THE JOURNEY TOWARDS THE REALISATION OF **THE VISION**

When you have finished browsing the brochure, come back to this page and compare it with the visualisation of the interventions' results on pages 16 and 18-20. The comparison will more clearly demonstrate how the vision can be realised and what your place is in the concrete actions towards implementing it. Perhaps it is your social, business or technological innovation that will give wing to those on the track for Rybnik 2030, while at the same time benefiting your organisation (revenue, stakeholders' satisfaction, mission achievement)?

SMART CITY -**INNOVATIONS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE IMPROVEMENTS** 

**ACTIVELY AND CON-**SISTENTLY PURSUED **MUNICIPAL POLICY OF** DEVELOPMENT

**CITY STRENGTHENED BY** THE ENERGY TRAN-SITION, NOT WEAKENED **BY IT** 

## **RYBNIK VISION 2030**

#### **INTERNAL ELEMENTS OF THE VISION: THE FUTURE ECOSYSTEM OF THE CITY**



**SOCIAL INTEGRATION -**THE COMMONALITY OF **OBJECTIVES OF VARIOUS GROUPS** 

SOCIAL AND CROSS-SECTORAL DIALOGUE

OPENNESS TO NEW FOREIGNERS

BELONGING TO A LARGER

AGENCY, PARTICIPATION

COOPERATIVE ACTIONS OF THE AUTHORITIES AND THE COMMUNITY AGAINST PRO-BLEMS, E.G. LOW AIR QUALITY

SAFETY



**VARIOUS AND COMPLE-MENTARY PUBLIC SERVI-CES (ALSO IN DISTRICTS)** 

CULTURAL SERVICES INTENDED FOR SENIOR CITIZENS AND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND INFRASTRUCTURE

RANGE OF YEAR-ROUND LEISURE ACTIVITIES ORGANI-SED IN ACCORDANCE WITH



INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORTATION

MARKET AND AVAILABILITY OF APARTMENTS

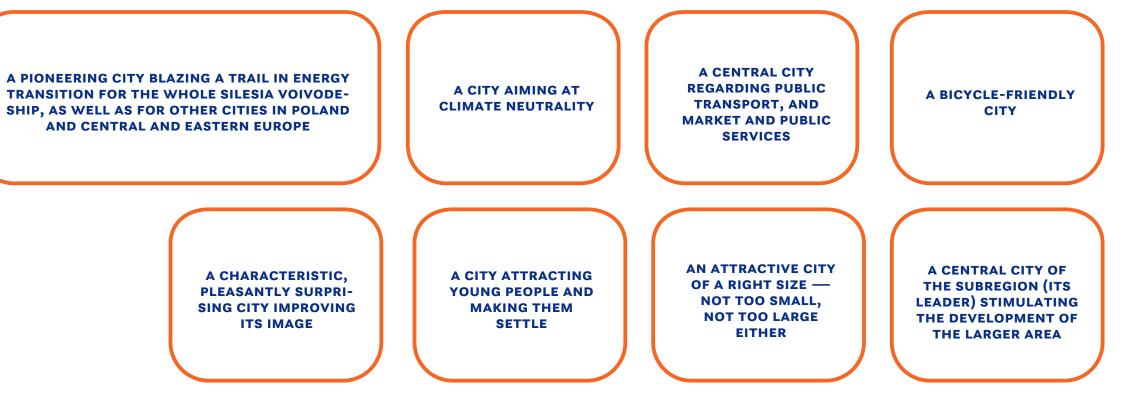
POST-MINING AREAS

CLEAN AIR

Q	۵



EXTERNAL ELEMENTS OF THE VISION: THE FUTURE IMAGE OF RYBNIK AND ITS INTERACTION WITH ITS SURROUNDINGS







## Rybnik Vision 2030 → **Mosaic of Circumstances, Incentives to Action**

#### PHENOMENA AND TRENDS CONTRIBUTING **TO THE REALISATION OF THE VISION**

EU TRANSITION POLICIES AND FUNDS: THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL, THE JUST TRANSITION FUND

DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AND NEW BUSINESS MODELS IN POWER ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

> SOCIAL PRESSURE AND THE NGOS' AND AUTHORITIES' ENGAGEMENT IN AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (INCLUDING SUBSIDIES FOR FURNACE REPLACEMENT AND THERMO-MODERNIZATION)

DECREASE IN REVENUE FROM TRADITIONAL SECTORS 🗸

THE PLANNED CLOSURE OF RYBNIK MINES AS THE LAST ONES IN THE COUNTRY (IF THE REMAINING TIME IS USED FOR PLANNING AND CUSHIONING THE TRANSITION)

EXPANSION OF THE ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUBSEQUENT NEW INVESTMENT POSSIBILITIES

PLANNED IMPROVEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN THE RYBNIK CITY HALL

WORK OF LOCAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL

**RECREATION AND TOURISM POTENTIAL** 

PLANNED REFORM OF DISTRICTS COUNCILS

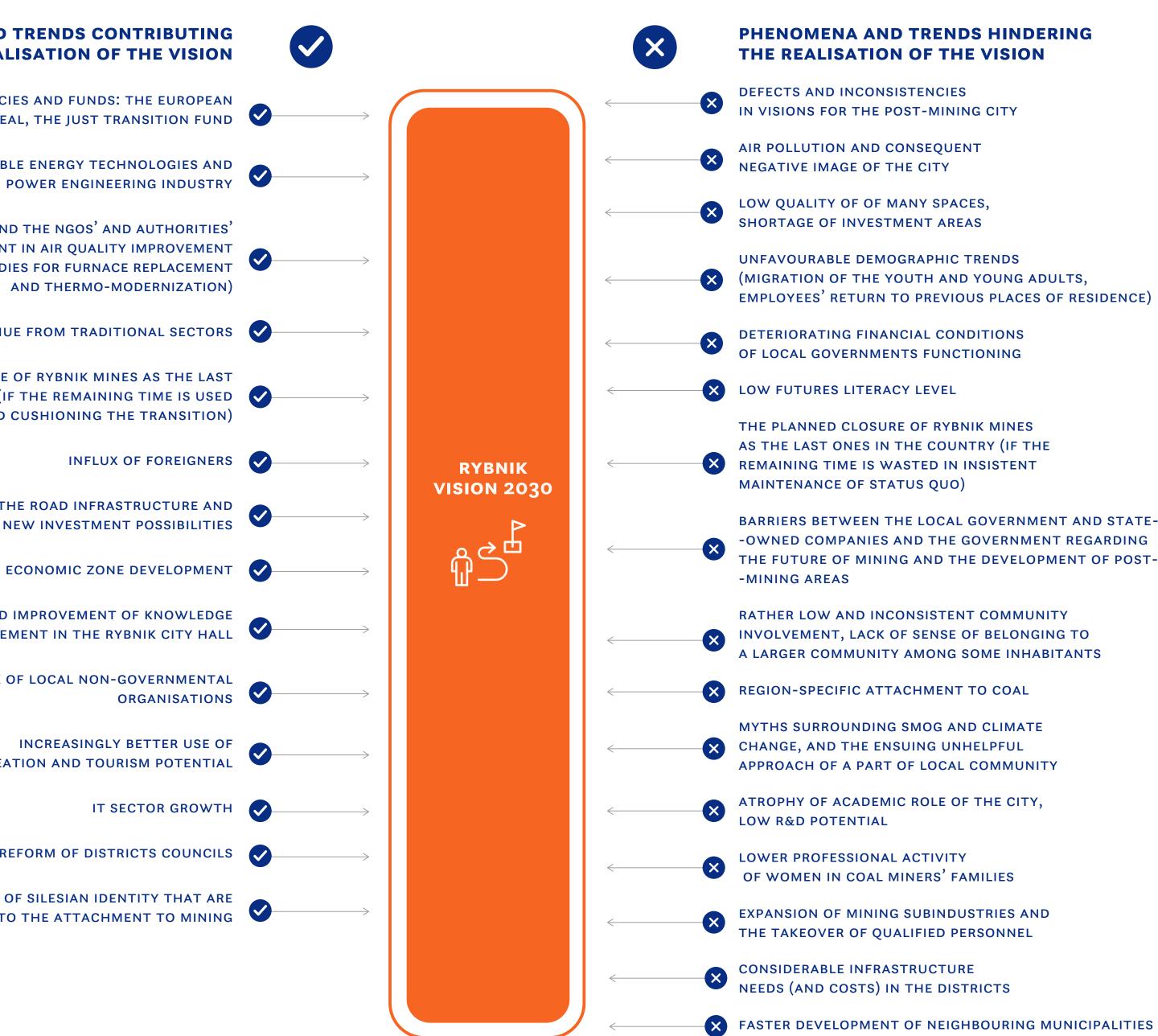
COMPONENTS OF SILESIAN IDENTITY THAT ARE ALTERNATIVE TO THE ATTACHMENT TO MINING

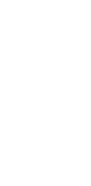
#### **A CALL FOR DECISIONS**

The elongated orange rectangle on the graphic alongside again reflects the vision of Rybnik's development. It is "rolled up" to make room for displaying phenomena and trends that stimulate or hinder the realisation of the vision. Each of them constitutes a call for conscious decisions at the local level, according to the concept of a creative gap (see p. 4).

#### A NEED FOR **INTERCONNECTEDNESS**

On this page, phenomena and trends are simply organized in bulleted lists. Many of them (specifically those that pose the key challenges for Rybnik) are presented on the next pages in a more meaningful, interconnected way. It is worth noting that these phenomena and trends belong to distinct areas (economic, legal, mental, social, ecological), and yet the following pages will show how deeply these areas are interconnected in the life of the city.



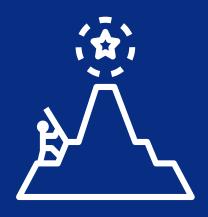








# Challenges Facing Rybnik



#### WHAT IS A KEY CHALLENGE?

The section of the brochure that you are about to see illustrates the key challenges facing Rybnik on its way to achieving its vision of transformational development. Previously, you could read about the phenomena and trends that bring the vision closer to or further away from realisation. Those that have been recognized by the partners of the "Rybnik 360" project and the city authorities as requiring action and possible to be addressed by the local community (at least to some extent), are here called 'challenges'. The fact that a challenge is key indicates its connection with many other urban system's elements, as discussed below.

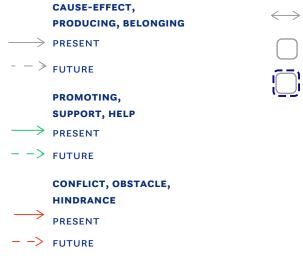
#### SYSTEM MAP AND LEVERAGE POINTS

Swarmcheck, one of the "Rybnik 360" project partners, has carried out the socalled system mapping, i.e. — in this case — a comprehensive presentation of all types of relations (financial, physical, legal, mental) between institutions, companies and social groups in Rybnik and its surroundings. Some points on this map consisting of hundreds of elements, were particularly densely and strongly connected with others. The power and density of these links clearly indicate that any change within such a point will cause further changes elsewhere in the system as well. If these relations are problematic (i.e. they cause damage, loss, or harm, or create a barrier blocking possible benefits), this point is likely to be a leverage point. A system leverage is an **action that – although narrowly designed – can help the whole city by precisely targeting a densely interconnected point.** 

#### WOW TO READ THE GRAPHICS IN THIS SECTION OF THE BROCHURE?

Visualisations in the following section are extracts from the map of Rybnik municipal system. **The boxes and figures represent entities and phenomena, and the arrows indicate the relationships between them**. Each graphic has guidelines on their left side. For most of them you will also find a key explaining the meaning of the colours, dotted lines, or other visual means. You do not have to read everything in detail if the problem does not concern your organization's activity. Do not worry if you do not understand something instantly – the graphics are based on relatively detailed analytical works, to become familiar with at your own pace. Follow the arrows!

# Mines in the Systemic Context → Space and Energy



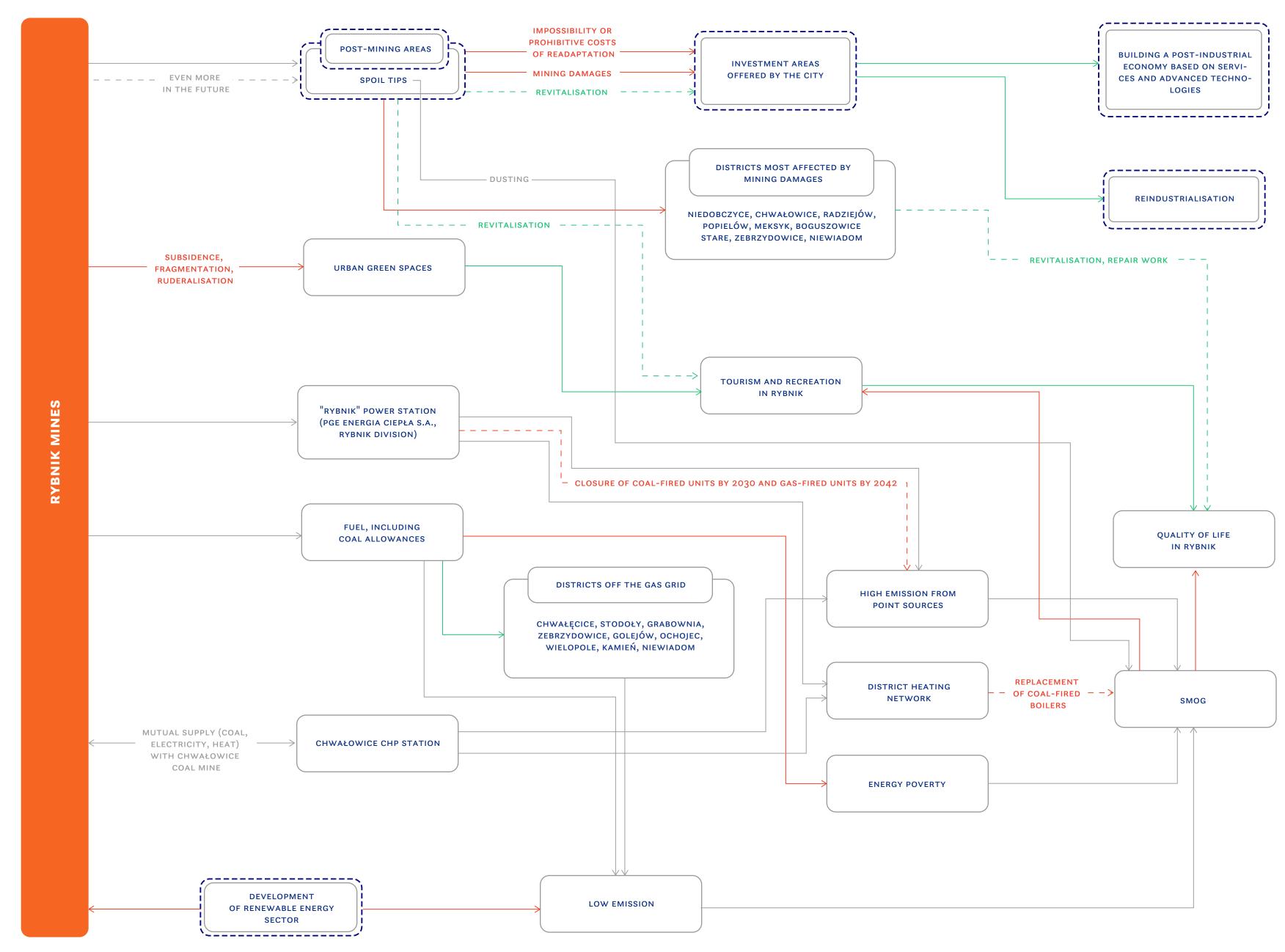


**A POST-MINING VOID?** 

First, let us look at the core of the need for an energy transition: coal mining. On this and the following two pages you can find the relationships in which the mines in Rybnik function and the phenomena caused by them - sometimes non-obvious and seemingly distant. This helps us to imagine the potential void left after the closure of the mines. However, we can also see ecological relief and economic opportunity.

#### **SPACE AND ENERGY**

The graphic on the right depicts the immediate outcomes of the mining, i.e. the energy supply as well as the acquisition and devastation of land. It is worth noting the (still dominant) role of coal fuel in Rybnik, its relation to the smog generation, and the challenge of bringing post-mining areas back to life.





# Mines in the Systemic Context → Economy and Labour Market

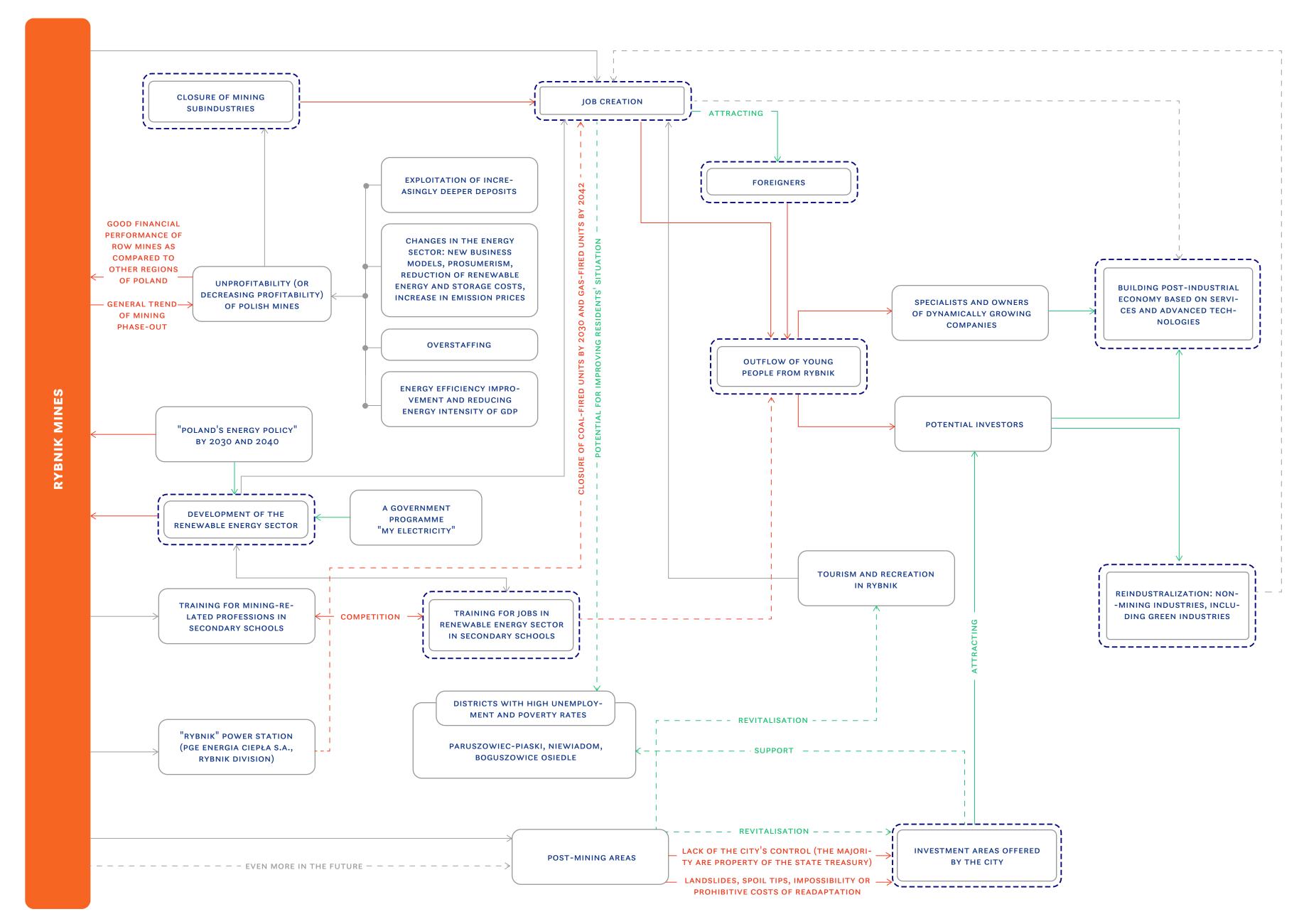


 INTERCONNECTEDNESS, COOPERATION
PRESENT PHENOMENA

PRESENT PHENOMENA WITH POSSIBLE FUTURE INTENSIFICATION

#### THE CLOSURE OF MINES AND THE FUTURE OF JOBS

The graphic on the right presents chains of economic dependencies relating to Rybnik mines and their place in the labour market. These are no longer static relations: today there is a whole set of phenomena that reduce the profitability of national mines, and the legal environment and business incentives are increasingly influenced by international efforts to reduce co2 emissions. We can also see what role the renewable energy sector can play in the future and how this combination of events would affect jobs (again, the risk of a "void" after the closure of the mines), the subregion reindustrialisation and/or the shift towards the economy based on services and modern technologies.





# Mines in the Systemic Context → Identity and Culture



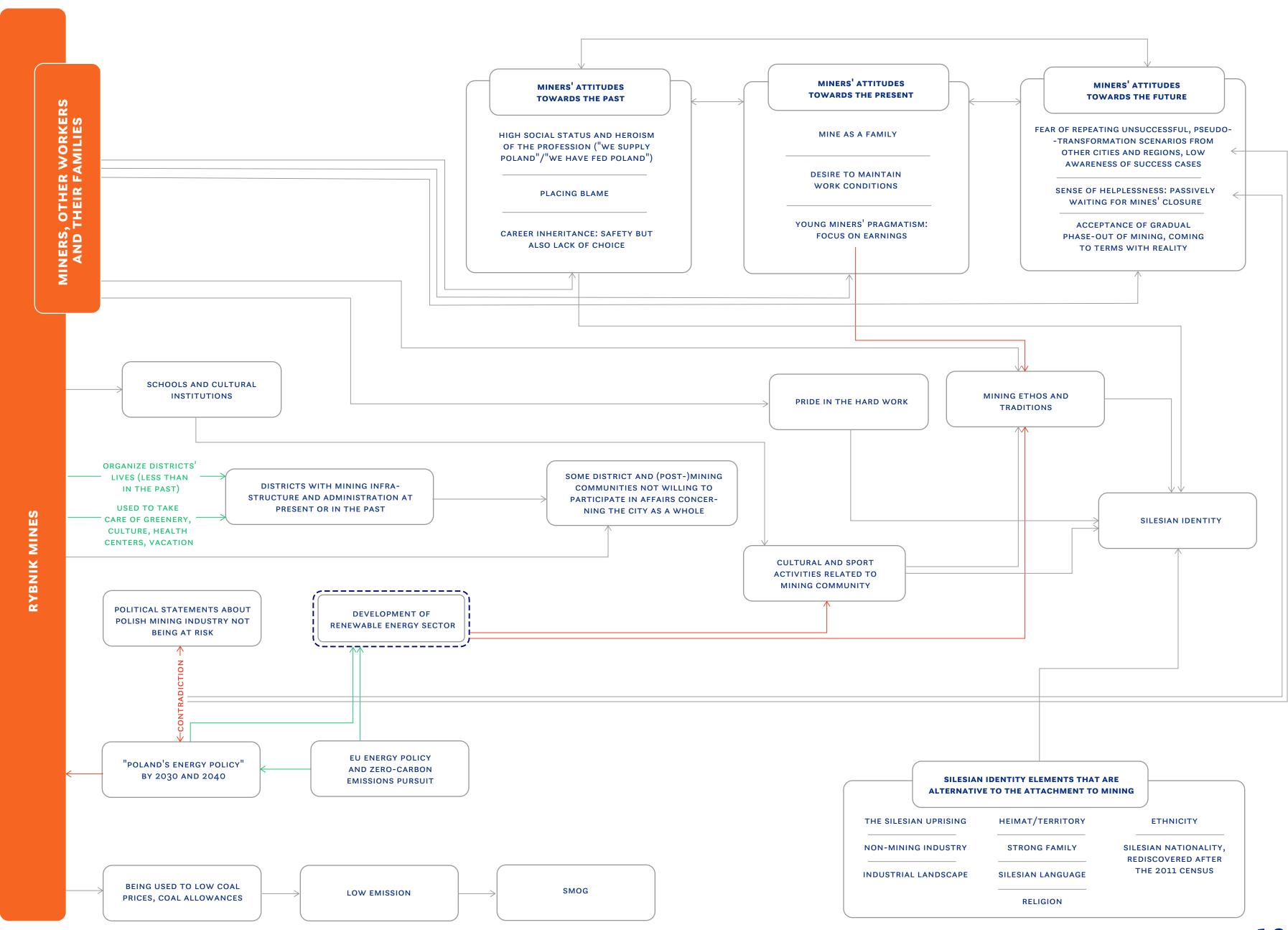
COOPERATION

PRESENT PHENOMENA

PRESENT PHENOMENA WITH POSSIBLE FUTURE INTENSIFICATION

#### **VALUES AND PRIDE**

Mines are not only "coal factories" but also an ethos, culture and identity. Therefore, it is worth understanding what "void" can arise in human minds and social relations as a result of the loss of old values. That is why a great deal of attention was paid to the feelings and attitudes of miners. The potential "bereavement" of subsequent districts is also signalled. Knowing this aspect of Rybnik's urban and social system, it is possible to try to ask the community about the need for reconstructing the identity of Rybnik resident, drawing on the pillars of Silesian identity unrelated to mining, providing other jobs that one can be proud of, and taking care of the cultural life.





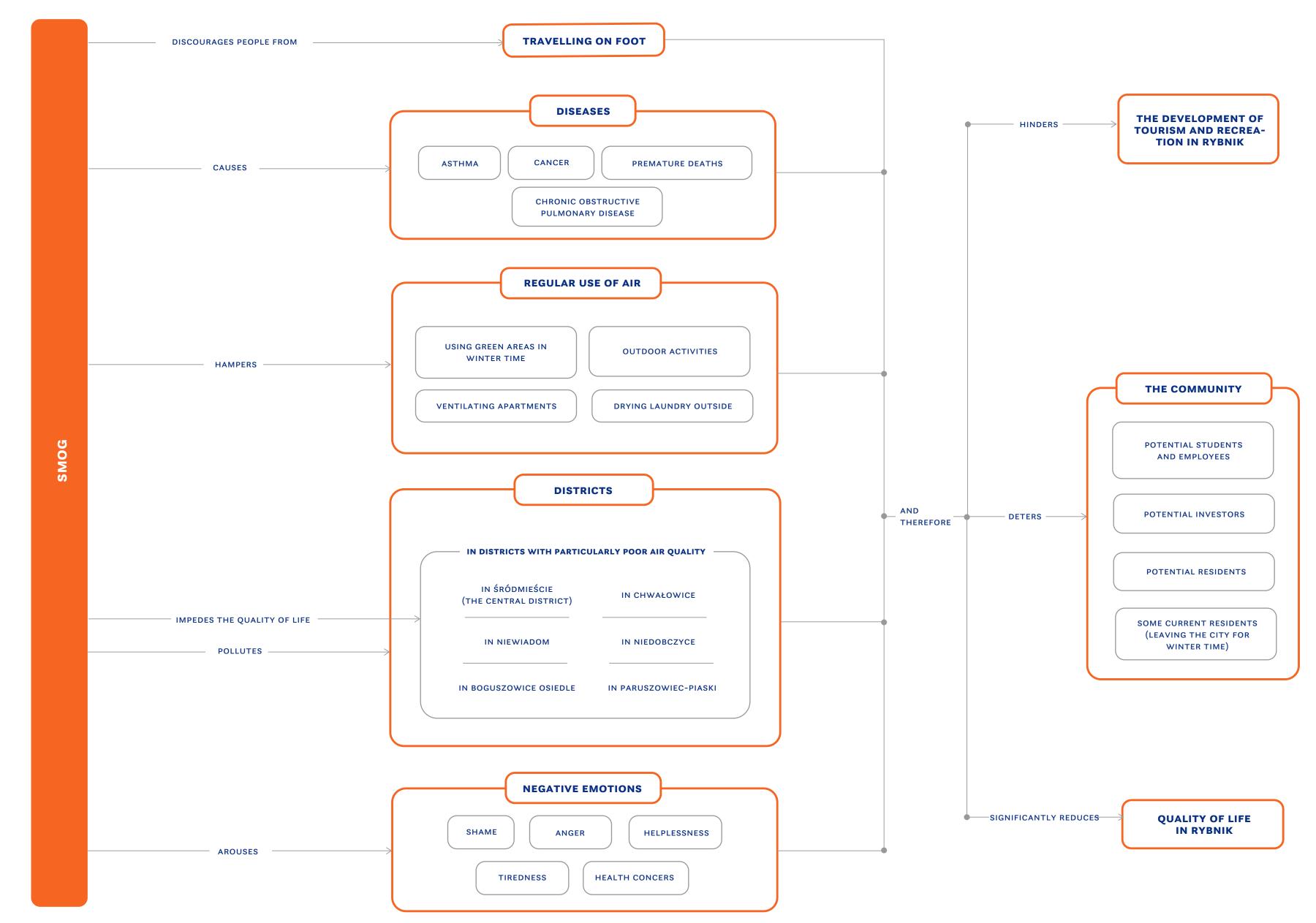
# Smog → Air Quality Improvement as a Leverage Point

### **"THE PARENT OF ALL PROBLEMS"**

"The parent of all problems" is a phrase one can sometimes come across in the Rybnik City Hall when discussing the city's air pollution. Graphic on this page proves that there is, indeed, no important aspect of residents' lives unaffected by it. It is because air is the foundation of life – it is everywhere and everyone needs it. This makes the struggle for clean air a system leverage point that can enhance the quality of life, strengthen the business environment, tourism in the city, and its demographic profile.

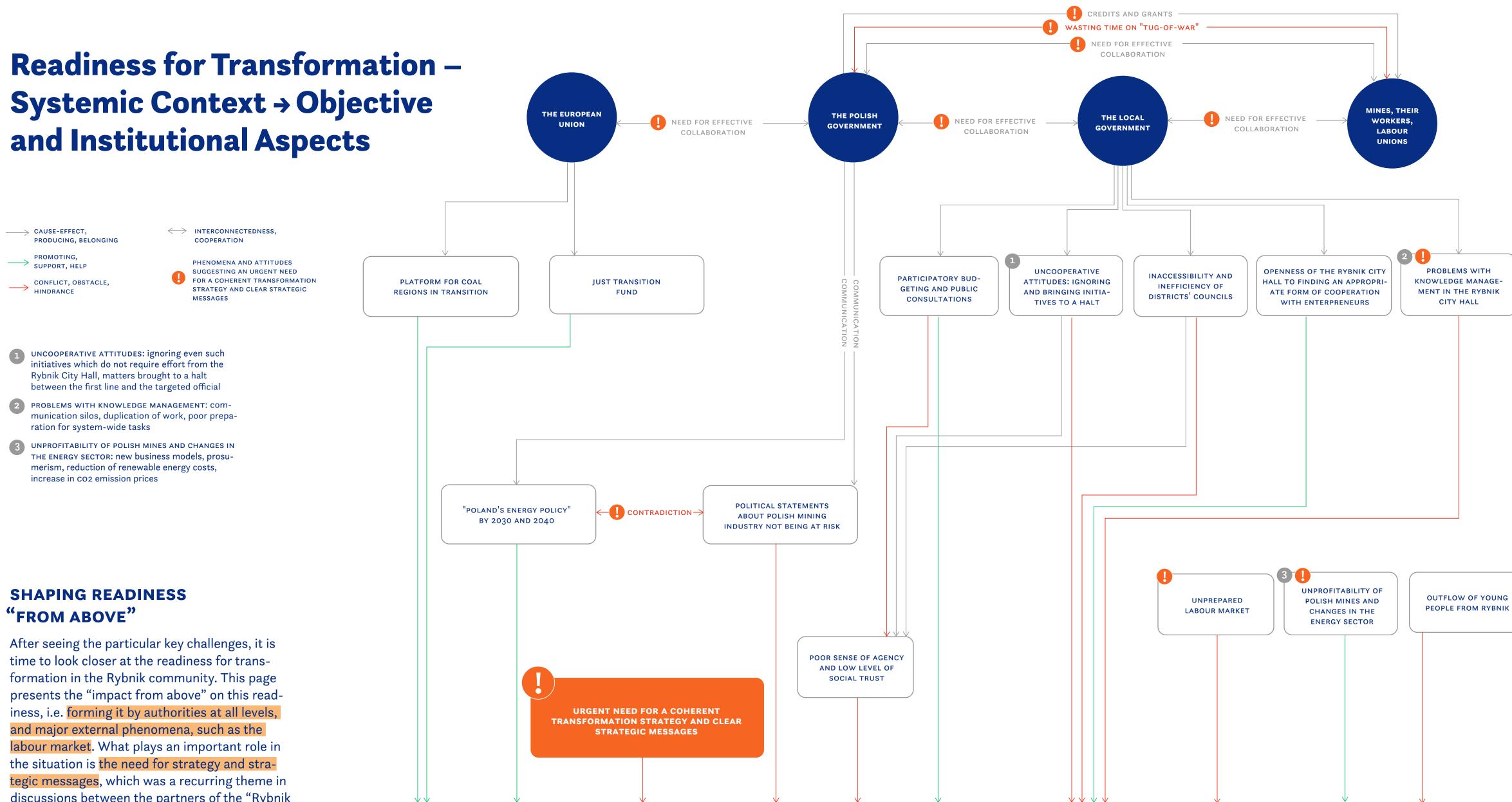
#### **HOW TO READ THIS GRAPHIC?**

Words from left to right form sentences, e.g. "Smog pollutes the districts". The content on the right side results from the one on the left and in the middle. It is possible to put "Smog" again as a subject and read, for example, "Smog hinders the development of tourism and recreation in Rybnik". It is worth noting the bracket which brings together statements of the first order. Then we take one negative effect of smog (or all of them) from the left side of the bracket and connect with clauses from the right side. For example, "Smog discourages people from travelling on foot, so it hinders the development of tourism ...". etc. in different configurations.









discussions between the partners of the "Rybnik 360" project, with local government representatives, as well as miners and business people.

RYBNIK INHABITANTS' READINESS FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AND ENERGY TRANSITION







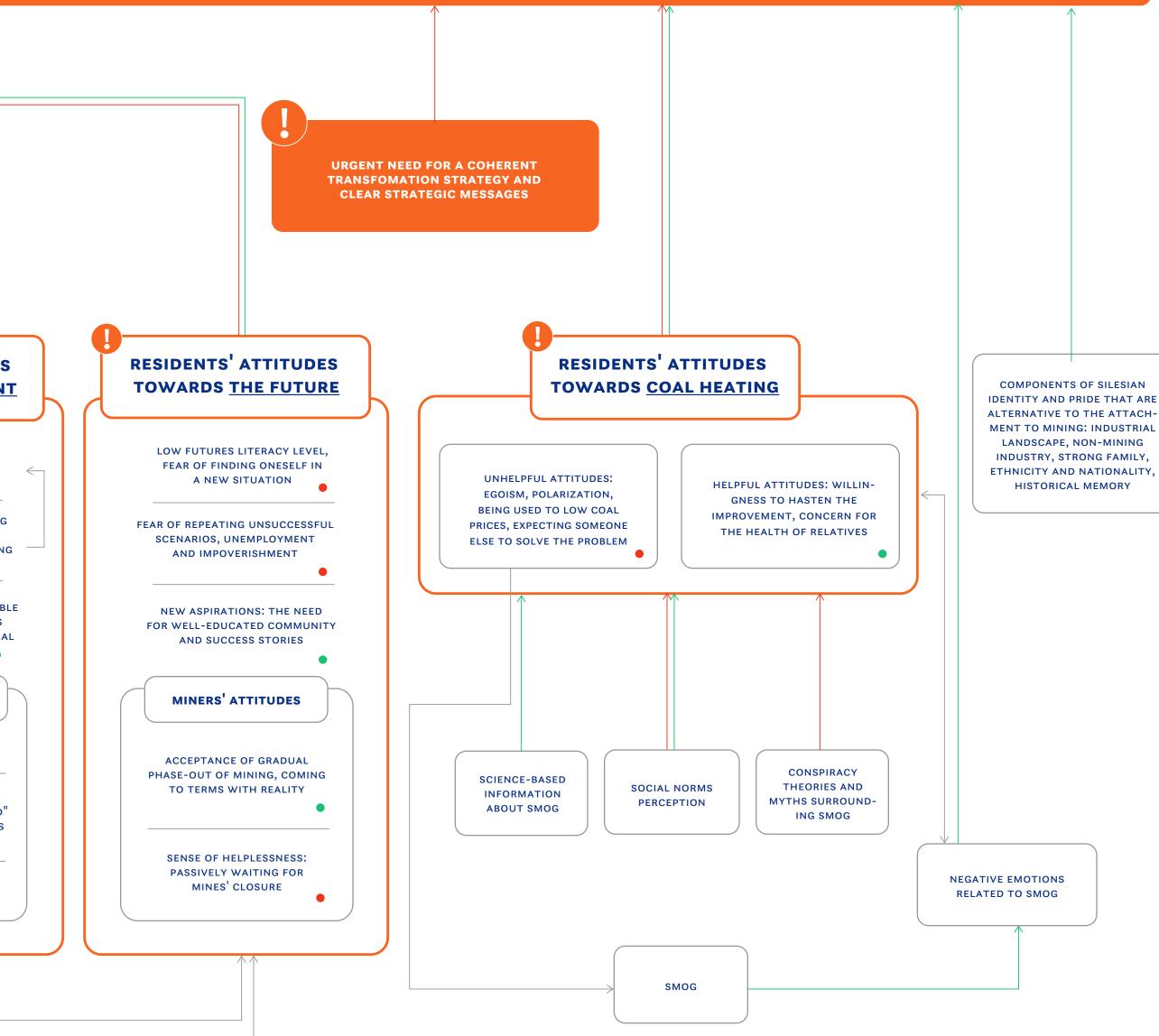


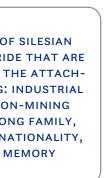


#### **Readiness for Transformation –** RYBNIK INHABITANTS' READINESS FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AND ENERGY TRANSITION Systemic Context → Mentality and Identity **URGENT NEED FOR A COHERENT TRANSFOMATION STRATEGY AND** CAUSE-EFFECT, $\leftrightarrow$ interconnectedness, CLEAR STRATEGIC MESSAGES **PRODUCING, BELONGING** COOPERATION $\longrightarrow$ present PHENOMENA AND ATTITUDES - - > future SUGGESTING AN URGENT **NEED FOR A COHERENT** PROMOTING TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY SUPPORT, HELP AND CLEAR STRATEGIC ----> PRESENT MESSAGES --> future CONFLICT, OBSTACLE, **RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES** HINDRANCE → PRESENT **TOWARDS THE PAST TOWARDS THE FUTURE** TOWARDS COAL HEATING **TOWARDS THE PRESENT** - -> FUTURE • ATTITUDES CONTRIBUTING TO LOW FUTURES LITERACY LEVEL, READINESS FOR TRANSFORMATION POOR SENSE OF AGENCY AND FEAR OF FINDING ONESELF IN SENSE OF "SILESIAN INJUSTICE" ATTITUDES HINDERING READINESS LOW LEVEL OF SOCIAL TRUST UNHELPFUL ATTITUDES: A NEW SITUATION HELPFUL ATTITUDES: WILLIN-FOR TRANSFORMATION EGOISM, POLARIZATION, GNESS TO HASTEN THE BEING USED TO LOW COAL IMPROVEMENT, CONCERN FOR SOME DISTRICT AND (POST-)MINING FEAR OF REPEATING UNSUCCESSFUL PRICES, EXPECTING SOMEONE THE HEALTH OF RELATIVES COMMUNITIES NOT WILLING TO MEMORY OF THE SCENARIOS, UNEMPLOYMENT ELSE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM ECONOMIC COLLAPSE PARTICIPATE IN AFFAIRS CONCERNING AND IMPOVERISHMENT THE CITY AS A WHOLE THE PRESENT PERCEIVED AS UNSTABLE NEW ASPIRATIONS: THE NEED ATTACHMENT OF SOME YOUNG AND TEMPORARY, EXPECTATIONS FOR WELL-EDUCATED COMMUNITY MEN TO THE SECURITY OF EMPLOY-FOR FUTURE STABILITY AND GENERAL MENT AFTER GRADUATING AND SUCCESS STORIES SITUATION IMPROVEMENT SHAPING READINESS **"FROM BELOW"** MINERS' ATTITUDES MINERS' ATTITUDES MINERS' ATTITUDES This time the graphic shows how readiness PLACING BLAME for transformation is built "from below", i.e. MINE AS A FAMILY ACCEPTANCE OF GRADUAL CONSPIRACY from the perspective of the emotions and PHASE-OUT OF MINING, COMING SCIENCE-BASED THEORIES AND SOCIAL NORMS TO TERMS WITH REALITY INFORMATION attitudes of Rybnik's residents. We face a ATTACHMENT TO CAREER SEGMENTATION OF REALITY: MYTHS SURROUND-PERCEPTION ABOUT SMOG INHERITANCE COAL PERCEIVED AS "BLACK GOLD" ING SMOG mixture (as eclectic as people are different IN MINES AND AS DIRT AT HOMES from one another) of feelings and opin-SENSE OF HELPLESSNESS: MEMORIES OF HIGH SOCIAL ions, some of which are helpful and some PASSIVELY WAITING FOR STATUS AND HEROISM DESIRE TO MAINTAIN MINES' CLOSURE OF THE PROFESSION are rather unfavourable in the transition WORK CONDITIONS conditions. Those opinions and attitudes that show the need for strategy and strategic messages also from citizens have been SMOG marked – transparent planning of routes would include inhabitants in the discussion

about their destination and reduce the feel-

ing of anxiety or a sense of passive drift.







**Propositions of** Interventions for Rybnik and Their Results



#### **RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGE**

It is perfectly possible to ignore one's problems, or to be worried or frustrated about them while not doing much. Challenges, however, are impossible to be indifferent to! Therefore, after analysing the key challenges facing Rybnik on the road towards its transformation vision, we can proceed to analyse proposed interventions addressing these challenges.

#### WHERE DO PROPOSITIONS OF INTERVENTIONS **DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT COME FROM?**

The propositions of the interventions for Rybnik presented on the next page were based on **discussions** with inhabitants and the city authorities; **workshops** with NGOS, institutions, companies; as well as on various data from **expert reports** concerning the city and the surrounding region. "Rybnik 360" project involved **analysis and synthesis** of the proposals: clarification, identification of relationships between the various proposals, merging of related proposals, prioritisation, and, finally, composing one portfolio of interventions. Apart from discussing advisability of carrying out a given intervention based on its expected effects and the likelihood of obtaining synergistic effects, the partners have also taken into the account **the propor**tion of input to effects and the possibility of starting actions in the next few years mainly by local forces (with the likely use of some external funds).

#### THE COMMUNITY ITSELF INTERVENES

The intervention suggestions should not be interpreted too narrowly. They should rather be seen as **a framework within which specific proj**ects and investments can be planned. No one will come up with better ideas for Rybnik than its inhabitants themselves. This is why EIT-Climate кіс in Rybnik mostly offers support with orchestration of activities in the intervention framework in close cooperation with the City of Rybnik and all relevant stakeholders, who contribute to the future of the city. The action itself, however, needs to originate from local businesses, cultural institutions, non-governmental organisations, activists, organizers of cultural activities, and educational institutions. Ensuring that the community is proactive and responsible for the taken interventions and that there is a place for its (your!) creativity is the fundamental principle that will prevent alienation and the feeling of being threatened in the face of transformation changes.

#### INTERVENTIONS FOR EVERYDAY LIFE AND CIVIC AND CULTURAL PARTICIPATION

# Interventions → A Proposal of Mutually Connected Actions

**CURRENT STATE:** 

ONGOING PROCESS IN NEED

OF BOOSTING OR CORRECTING

**POTENTIAL PROCESS** 

#### SECTOR PARTICULARLY INVITED TO INVOLVEMENT:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

NGOS, ACTIVISTS, ORGANISERS
OF CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

**#** BUSINESS

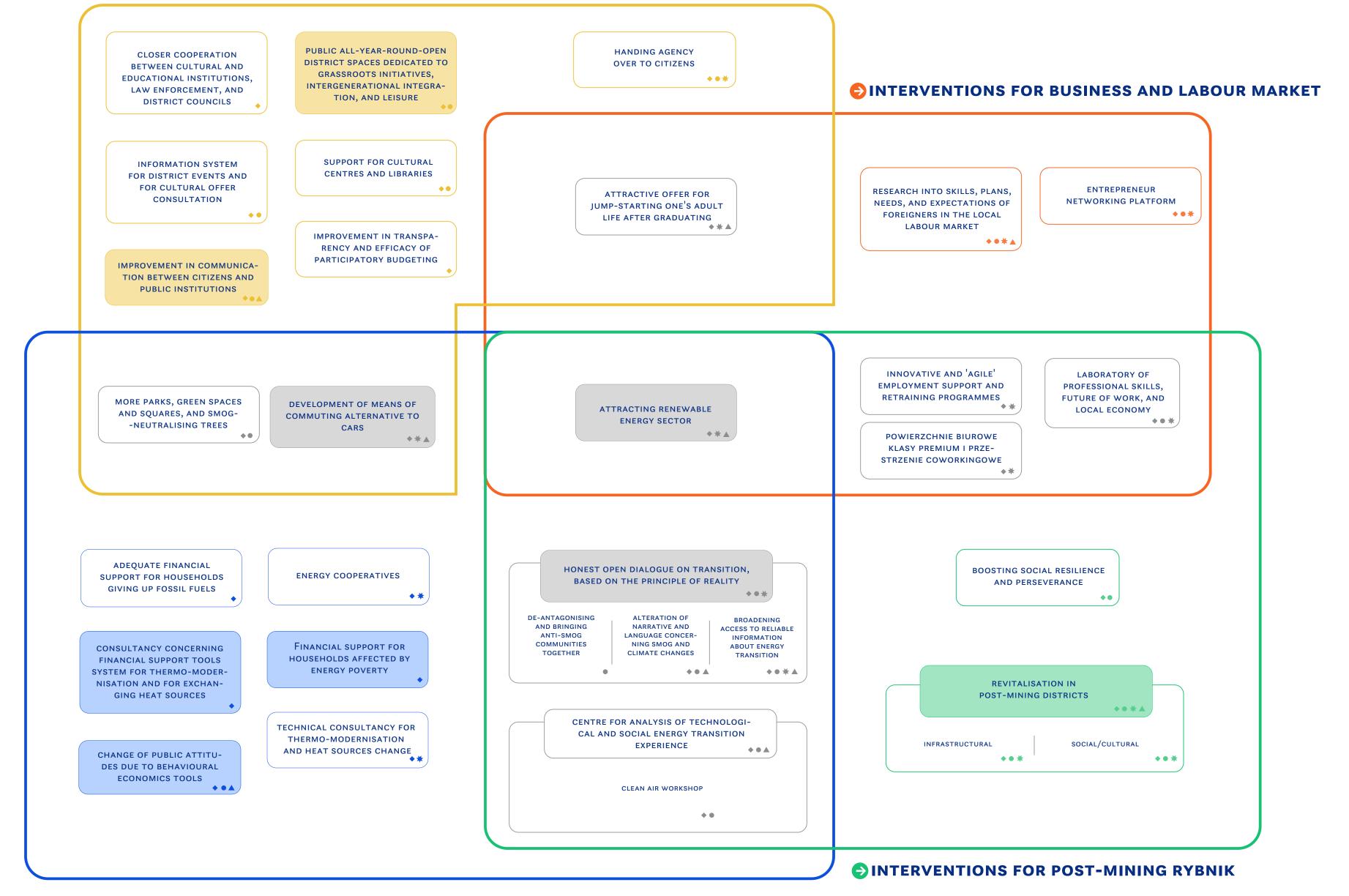
SCIENTISTS AND SCHOLARS, UNIVERSITIES, RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

### CROSS-SECTORAL CHARACTER OF THE INTERVENTIONS

The graphics, by presenting the proposals for interventions, shows their all-encompassing and cross-sectoral character. Cross-sectoral actions are essential for a just city transformation. Both efficiency and the social aspect suffer if, for example, the local authority is not supportive of companies and the companies, on the other hand, do not care about their influence on the environment, etc. If a mutual agreement is reached, more resources can be obtained, knowledge can be shared, sustainable results can be achieved and unnecessary duplication of work and getting in each other's way can be avoided.

### ALL-ENCOMPASSING CHARACTER OF THE INTERVENTIONS

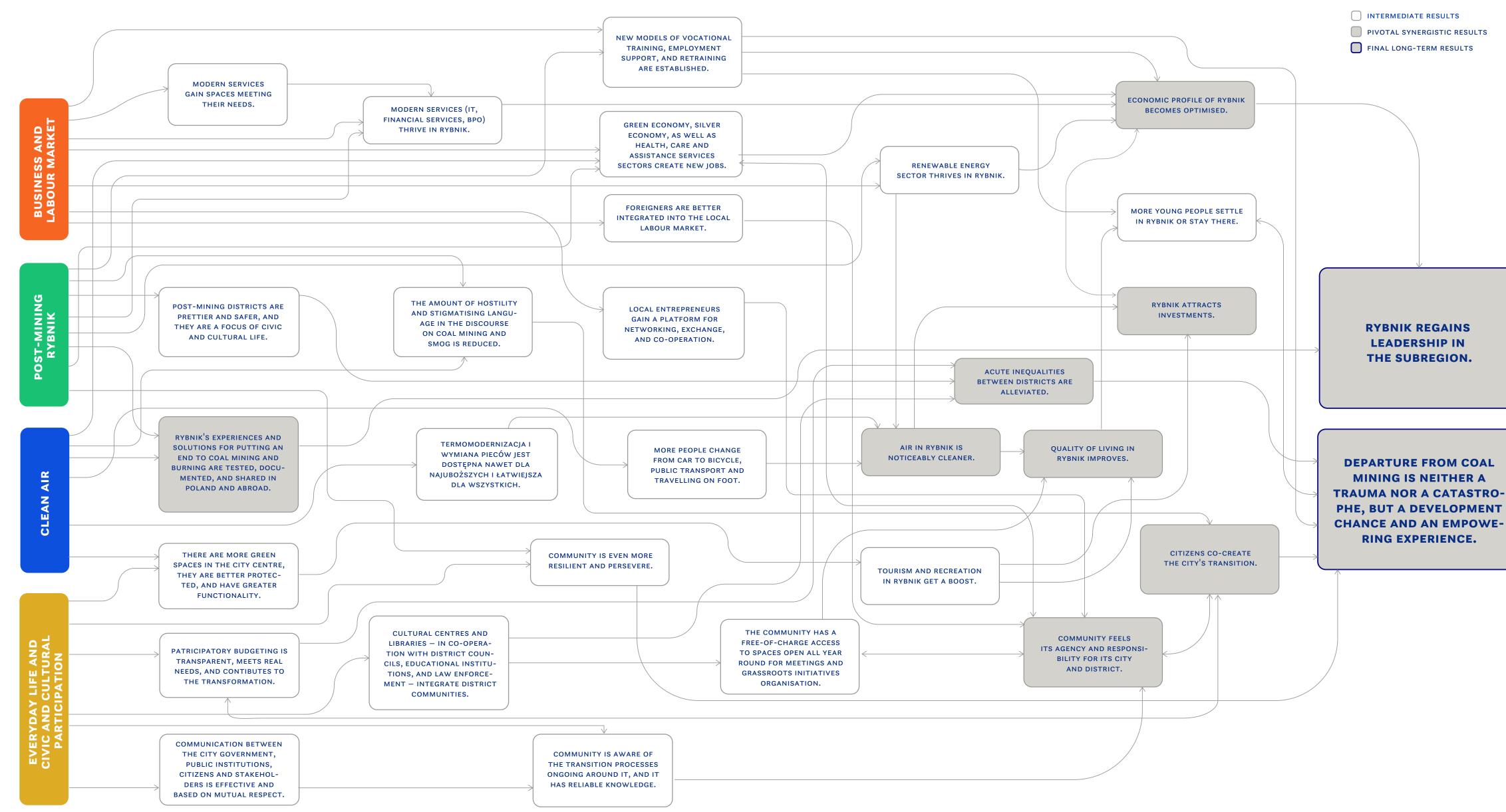
The all-encompassing character of the interventions means that many of them will be beneficial to more than one aspect of the city's life. If you spend a moment following the arrows on the next page, you will see it more clearly. An intervention inspired by one need or problem can contribute to meeting another need or solving another problem, and ultimately helps to achieve the overarching vision objectives (top-right corner of the next page). This is in line with the leverage points approach (see page 11).



#### **OINTERVENTIONS FOR CLEAN AIR**

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# Interventions $\rightarrow$ Cascades of Expected Results and Synergy Between Them

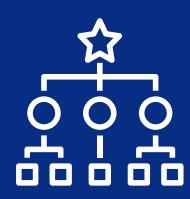


**INTERVENTIONS FOR** 





# **Creating Benefits** for the City and for Yourself



#### **OPPORTUNITY FOR SUCCESS**

The next three pages conclude the substantive part of the document. (However, don't miss the "Invitation for you", which is even further on.) Their aim of this is to present the prospects for the probable successes of Rybnik achieved by its transformation, especially their **cause-and-effect interdependence**. It can be easily noticed that the graphics on pages 18-20 repeat some of the content from page 15 and some of the content from page 16. The aim of this is to illustrate the relationship between individual interventions (not just abstract intervention groups) and the various key synergistic effects that will ensure the realisation of Rybnik 2030 vision. This way of presentation can help companies, city authorities, non-governmental organisations and others to identify the right priorities and seize the moment when it is best to become involved in the city's transformation for the benefit of your own organisation.

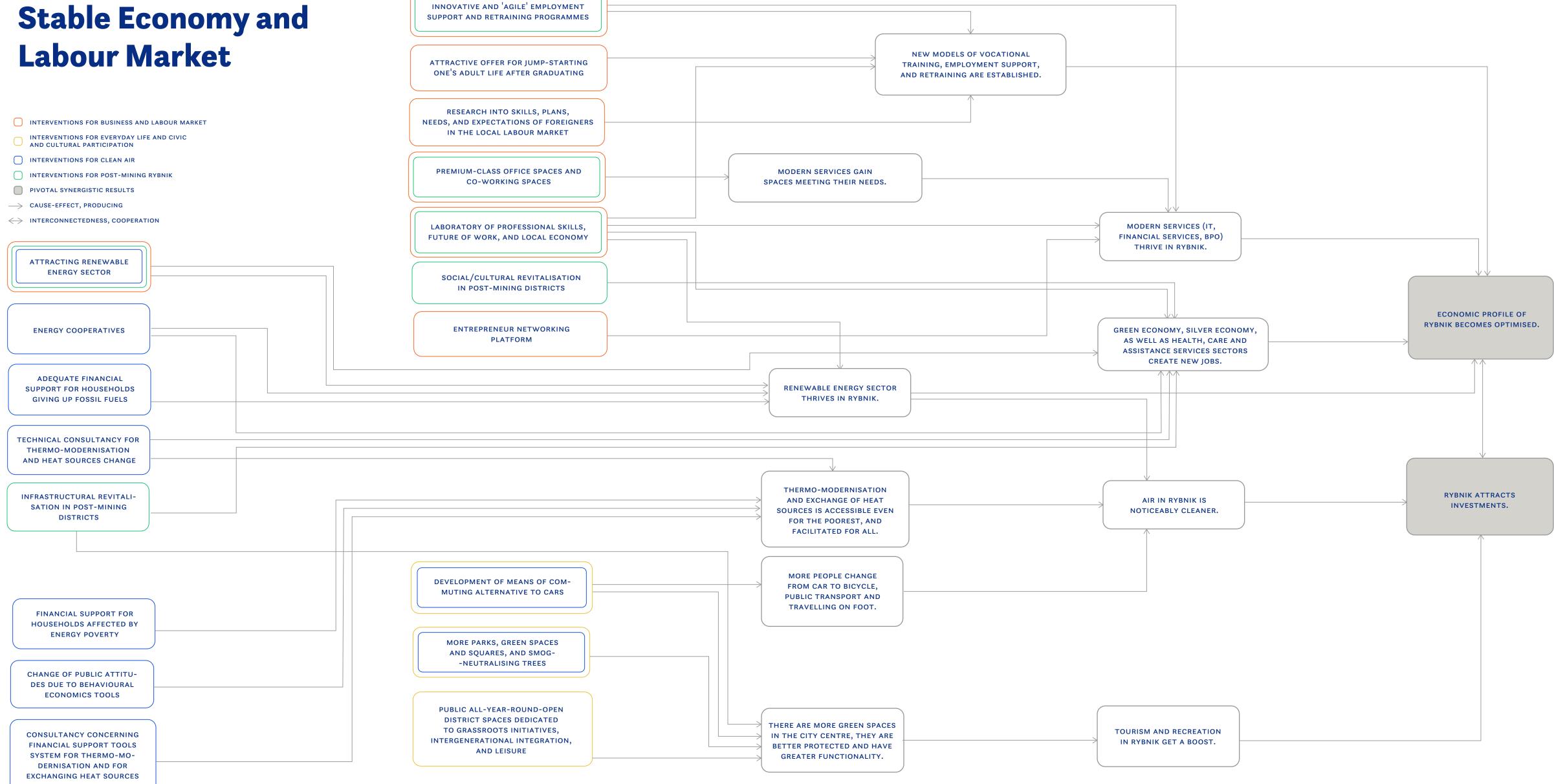
#### **COMPREHENSIVE PORTFOLIO**

The titles of pages 18-20 refer to the problem clusters identified in a portfolio of interventions, one of the most important documents developed in 2020 in the "Rybnik 360" project: safe future, quality of life and shared knowledge. These are highly complex clusters so they require **a comprehensive system of interven**tions rather than separate short-term solutions. Hence the need for a contextual portfolio and its visual mapping, not just another typical report with a list of recommendations.

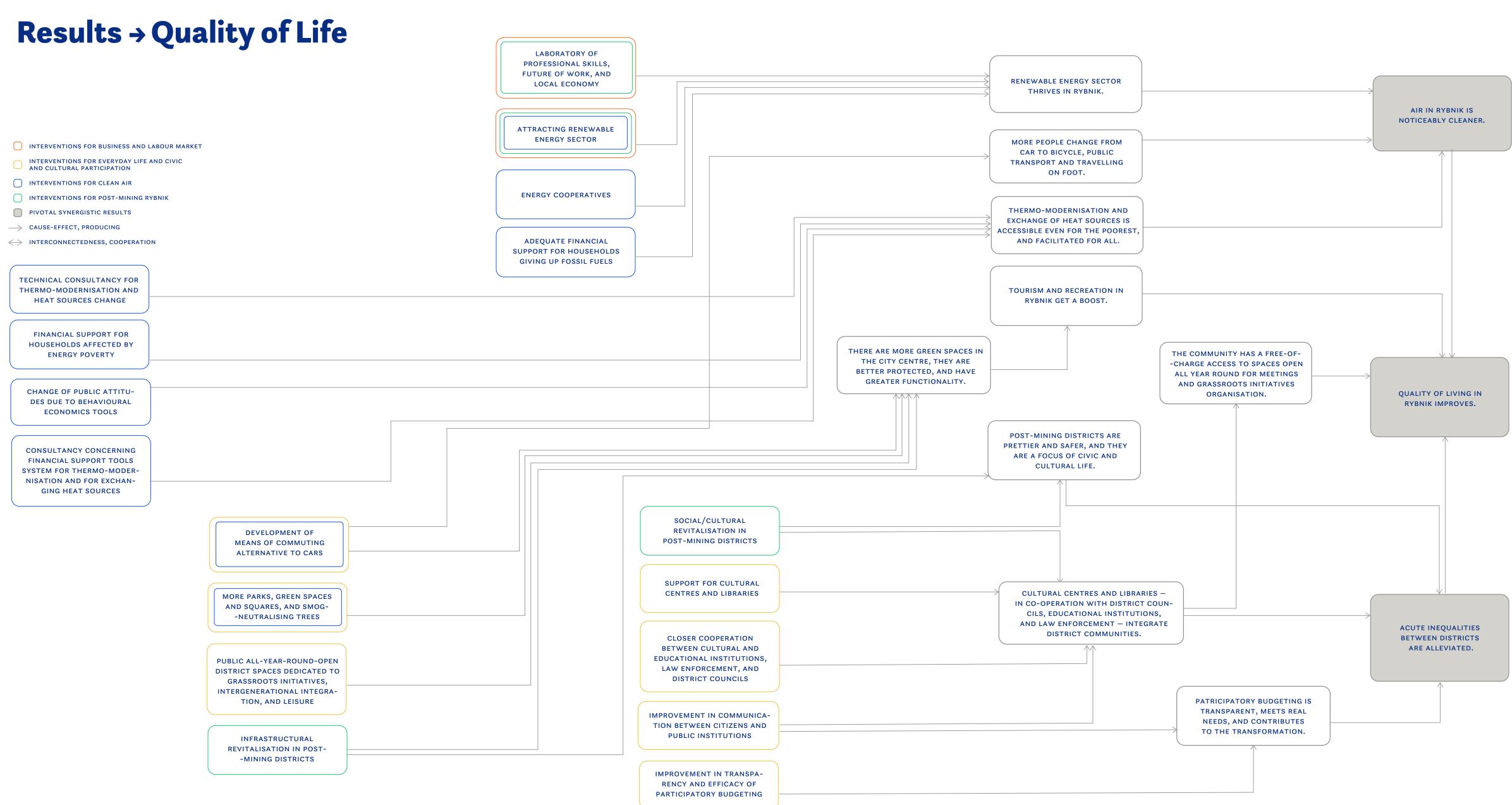
#### **IDEA OF A LABORATORY AND THE INHERENT COMPLEXITY**

There are two facts worth noting in the context of complexity. The first is a proposal of interventions such as a lab, analysis centre, networking platform or workshop. To deal with the complexity of an urban system, it is necessary to meet up, study important phenomena, exchange knowledge and provide a safe environment for testing and scaling solutions. It is all about this idea of a laboratory, not necessarily about the creation of a specific number of institutions. The second fact is the presence of four colours on the left in all three following graphics. It means that unless the business sector and the labour market, air quality, culture and participation, or finally the post-mining perspectives are considered, a secure future, quality of life and shared knowledge would be extremely difficult to achieve in Rybnik.

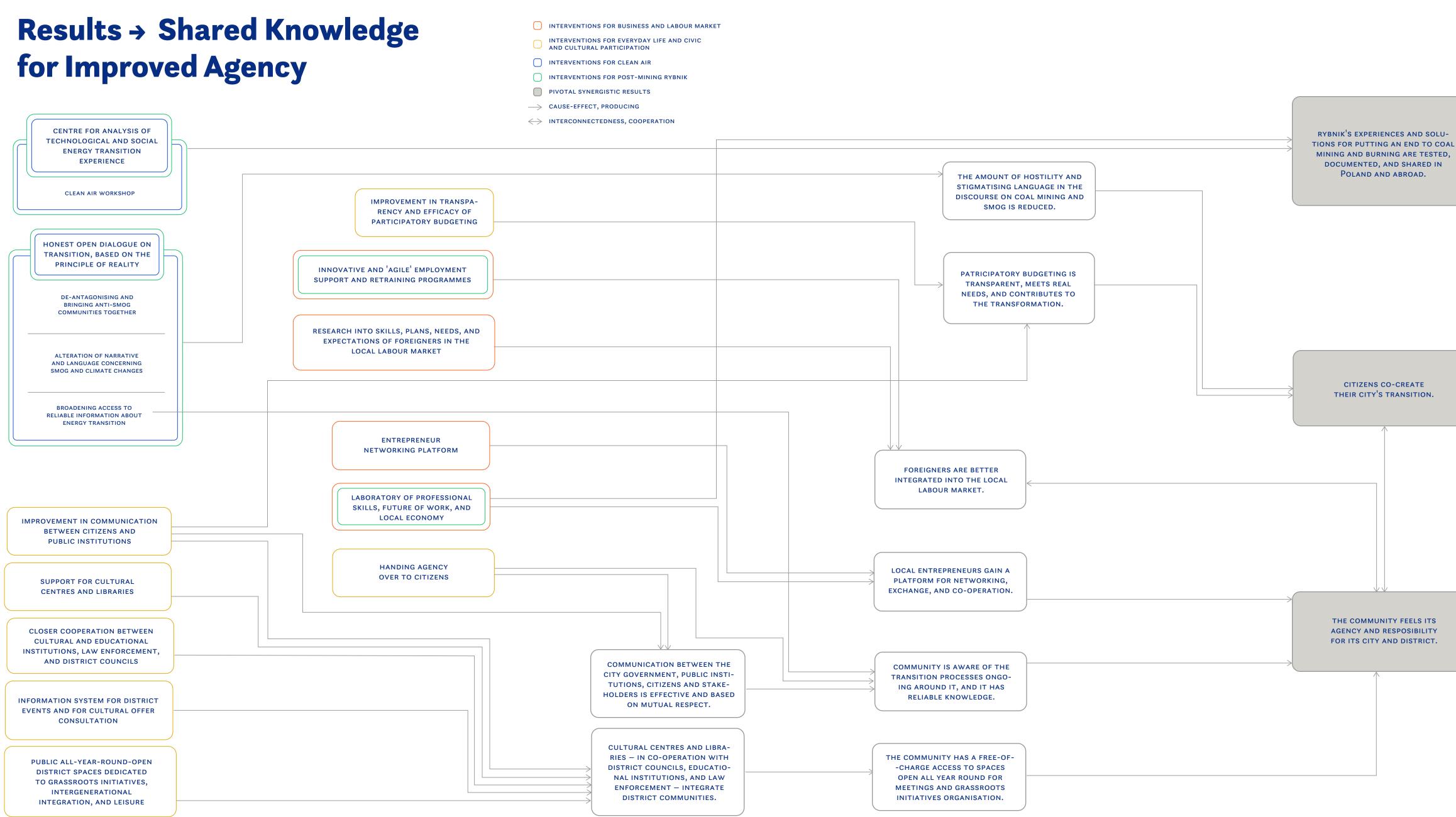
# **Results** → **Safe Future:**

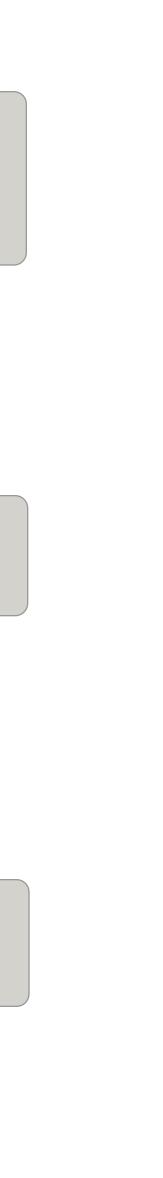














# Invitation for you

lf you...

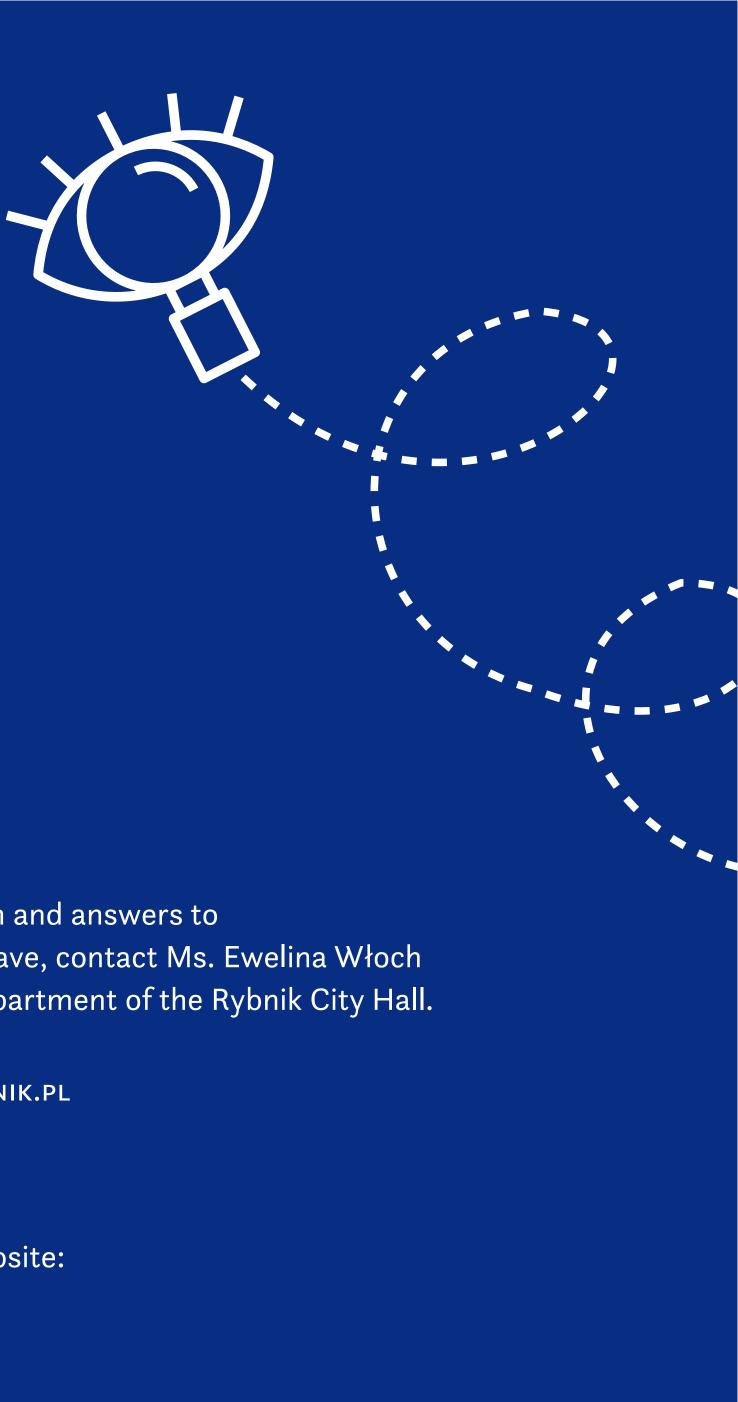
 $\rightarrow$  want to contribute to the development of Rybnik, in which the increasing number of business opportunities does not conflict with the ambition to achieve climate neutrality and clear air,

 share the vision of Rybnik's community which
 consciously addresses contemporary challenges and promotes its transformational achievements across Europe,

 $\rightarrow$  have found yourself (your company's plans, the needs of the neighbourhood you care about, the target group of your institution, the mission of your NGO) on the pages of this brochure,

 $\rightarrow$  have ideas, time, useful resources or all of the above...

...call or email us and let us know!



For up-to-date information and answers to any questions you might have, contact Ms. Ewelina Włoch from the Development Department of the Rybnik City Hall.

GOSPODARKA@UM.RYBNIK.PL

S +48 32 43 92 262

More resources on the website:

www.rybnik36o.eu.

#### Content curation and texts

Justyna Figas-Skrzypulec, PhD, Swarmcheck

#### Information design and layout

Maja Starakiewicz, Swarmcheck

<b>Research and</b>	lana	lysi	İS
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Jan Cieślak, Swarmcheck Michalina Czerkawska, Swarmcheck Alicja Dańkowska, мсм Institute Karolina Dobrowolska, мсм Institute Justyna Figas-Skrzypulec, PhD, Swarmcheck Barbara Flur, мсм Institute Andrzej Gołoś, мсм Institute Piotr Kamiński, мсм Institute Julia Kożuch, Swarmcheck Katarzyna Krawerenda-Wajda, PhD, Swarmcheck Bartosz Ledzion, MCM Institute Agnieszka Mróz, мсм Institute Jakub "Preppikoma" Palm, Swarmcheck Zofia Polańska, мсм Institute Zuzanna Popis, мсм Institute Mariusz Raczek, PhD, spin-us Przemysław Sadura, PhD, DSc, мсм Institute Marcin Woźniak, Swarmcheck Krzysztof Wrana, PhD, spin-us

#### Collaboration

Aleksandra Gołdys, ειτ-Climate κιc Andrzej Gołoś, мсм Institute Wojciech Kiljańczyk, spin-us Aneta Skubida, ειτ-Climate κις Marcin Woźniak, Swarmcheck Jakub Zygucki, Swarmcheck

#### Consultations

Robert Biskupski, Marfiel Patryk Gogolok, Urząd Miasta Rybnika Piotr Masłowski, Wiceprezydent Miasta Rybnika Dawid Strupowski, Urząd Miasta Rybnika Krzysztof Turek, Swarmcheck Ewelina Włoch, Urząd Miasta Rybnika Wiktoria Zatoń, Pioneers Into Practice – ειτ-Climate κις

Translated from Polish by Gabriela Jach, Swarmcheck Jakub "Preppikoma" Palm, Swarmcheck under the supervision of Justyna Figas-Skrzypulec, PhD, Swarmcheck