



REUSEMED SURVEY RESULTS

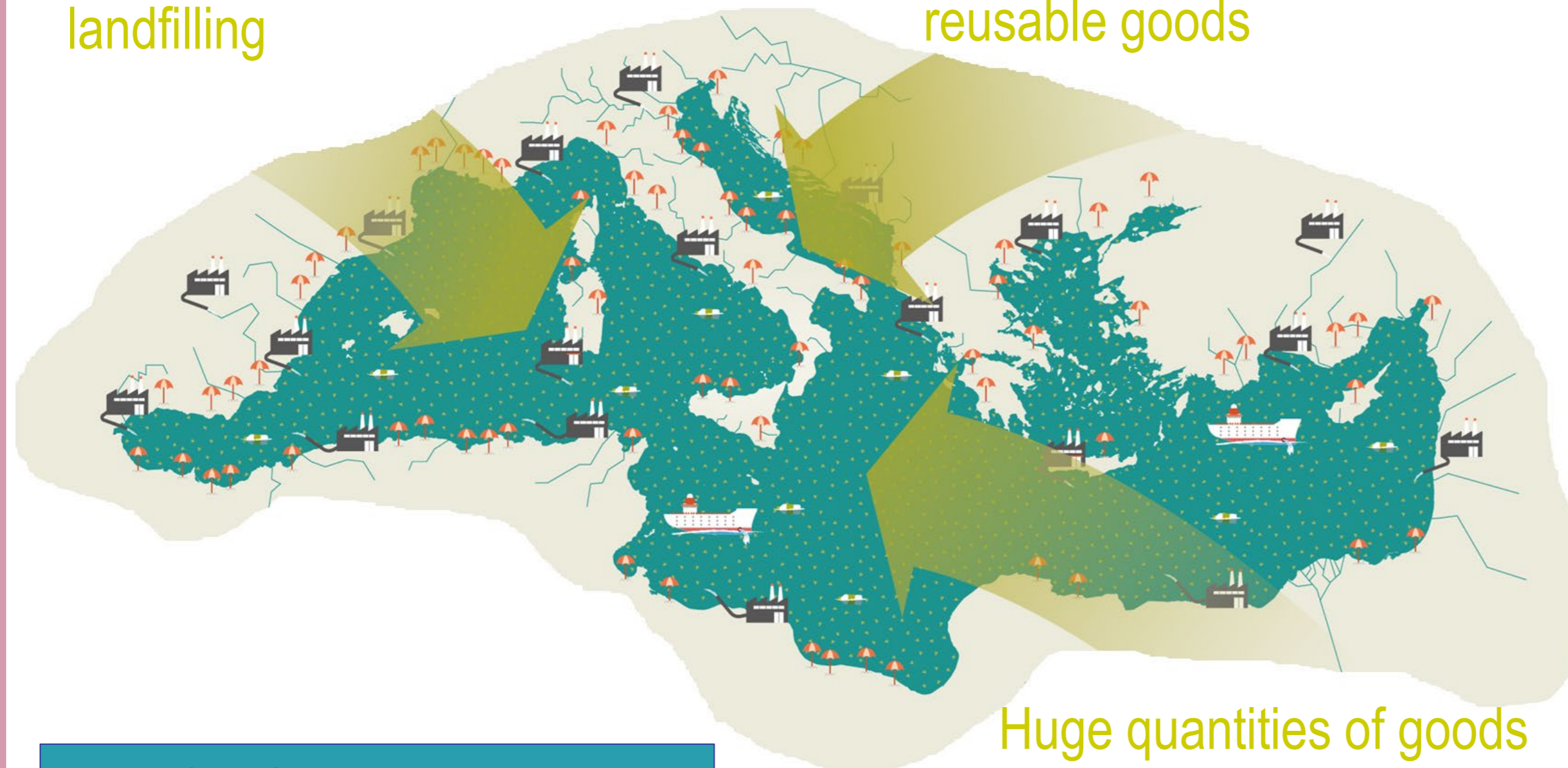
Mediterranean
Basin Reuses

Background



Significant waste production and landfilling

Huge quantities of reusable goods



Huge quantities of goods disposed for recycling

**ENI CBC MED Program
2014-2020**

REUSMED project

Promote the culture of reuse for environmental sustainability, green employment and solidarity.

Project WP 3 Activity 3.5.3

Survey on Waste Reuse in Sakiet Ezzit Region.

Plan



Introduction

Survey Methods

Survey Results

1- General Results

2- Demographic Data

3- Data in relation to REUSE

4- Data in relation to REUSE

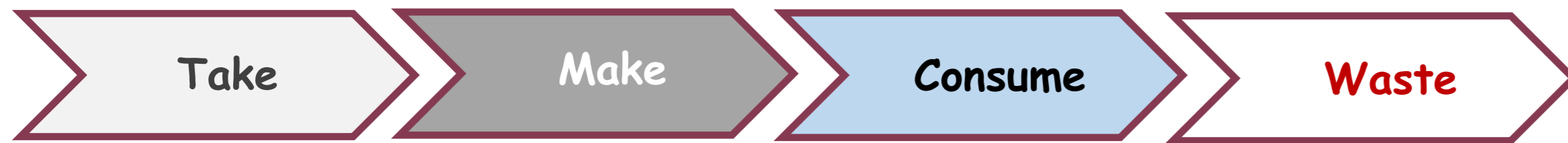
Main Conclusions

Introduction



Save the world

Traditional waste management Model



The world will reach a tipping point where it will lose the capacity to sustain itself if we continue with this model

Linear Model

Value is created in this economic system by producing and selling as many products as possible



Repare



Raw materials



Manufacturing



Distribution



Consumption/use



Recycling



Collection

Reduce

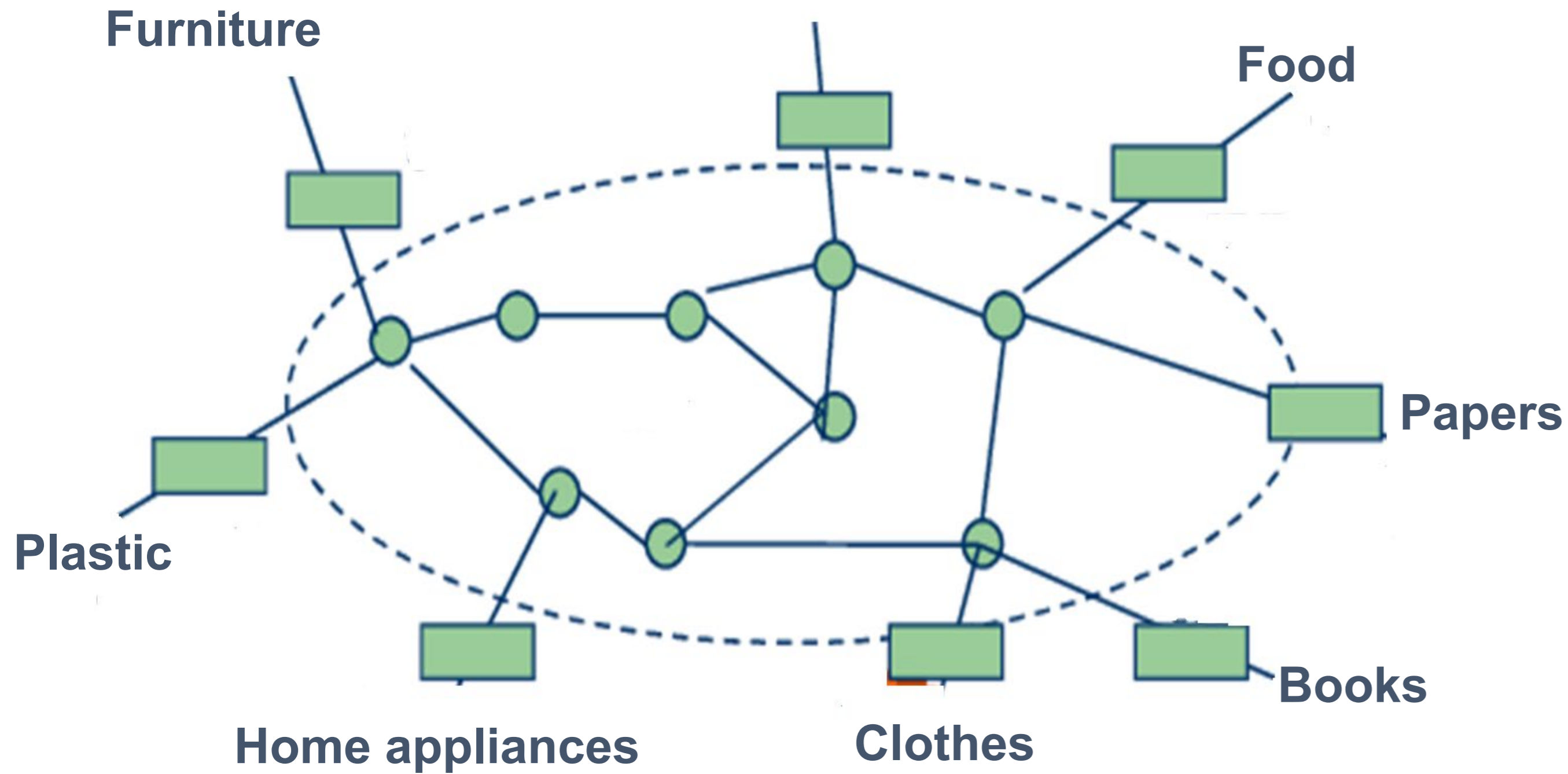
Recycle

Reuse

Circular Economy

Project Partners

Electrical & Electronic Equipment



Create municipal networks



Fondazione
Reggio Children
Centro Loris Malaguzzi



- Sakiet Ezzit is the second largest municipality in Sfax in terms of population and budget
- The Municipality of Sakiet Ezzit grew rapidly compared to the rest of Sfax due to its high economic mobility associated with the existence of many industrial establishments with different activities
- The Municipality is responsible for many tasks like:
 - Collection and transport of household waste as well as industrial and commercial waste
 - Removal of parasitic grasses
 - Removal and transport of rubble waste and construction.
 - Removal of garden waste.
 - Maintenance of containers.
 - Maintenance of cleaning equipment and machinery.
 - Exceptional cleanliness campaigns.

Efforts in waste management



Survey Method



Municipality of Sakiet Ezzit

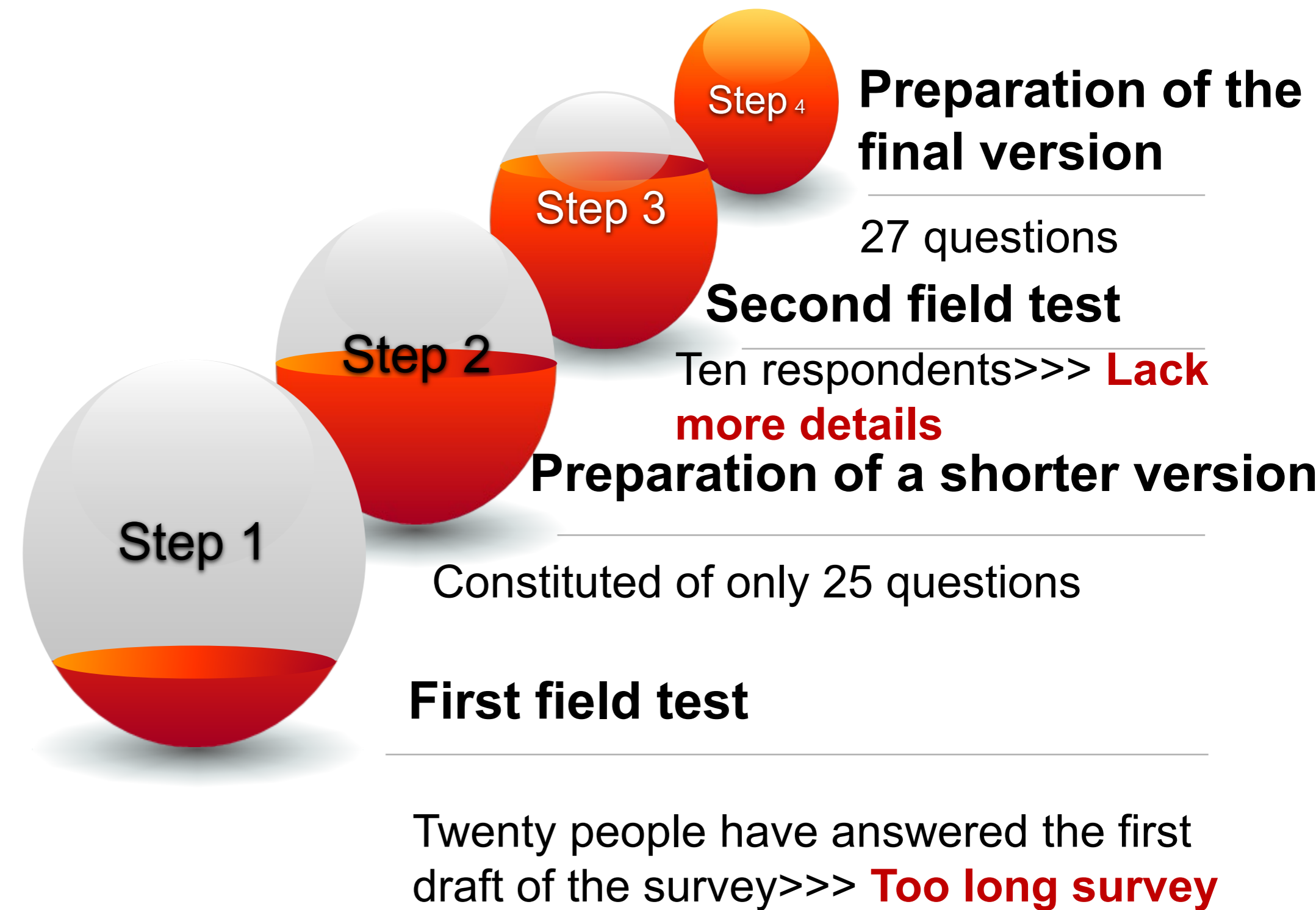


ANGed
Agence Nationale
de Gestion des
Déchets

COOPERATE

The municipality of Sakiet Ezzit has cooperated with ANGED Agency to plan the surveying of the population in Sakiet Ezzit regarding waste reuse. The survey was in French language.

Survey Test



Online dissemination link



Field trips

Google Forms platform

Email adress

In collaboration with

<https://forms.gle/8Nqa24X3stW6dBH28>

Municipality official page

NGOs

Municipality FB page

Associations :

Generation's Dream **حلمة الاجيال**
Sfax El Mezyena **صفاقس المزيانة**

Associations FB pages

Scouts

Survey Results



382 Reponses



The municipality and his collaborators have provided 382 Reponses according to sample size calculator program (<https://fr.surveymonkey.com/mp/sample-size-calculator/>)

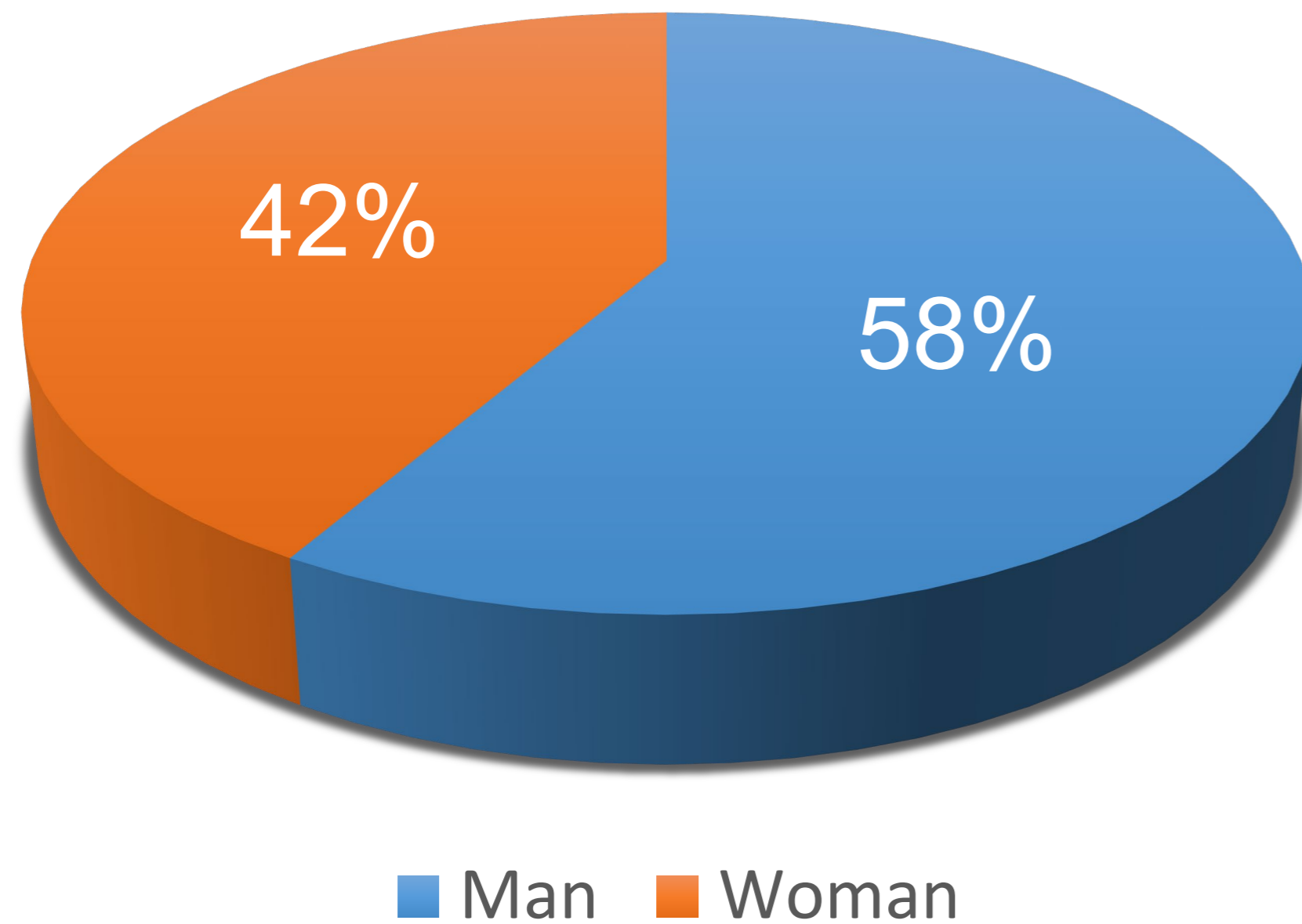
General Information

- **67** Responses from the online version of the survey
- **315** Responses from field trips

93,48 % of the answers have been fully completed

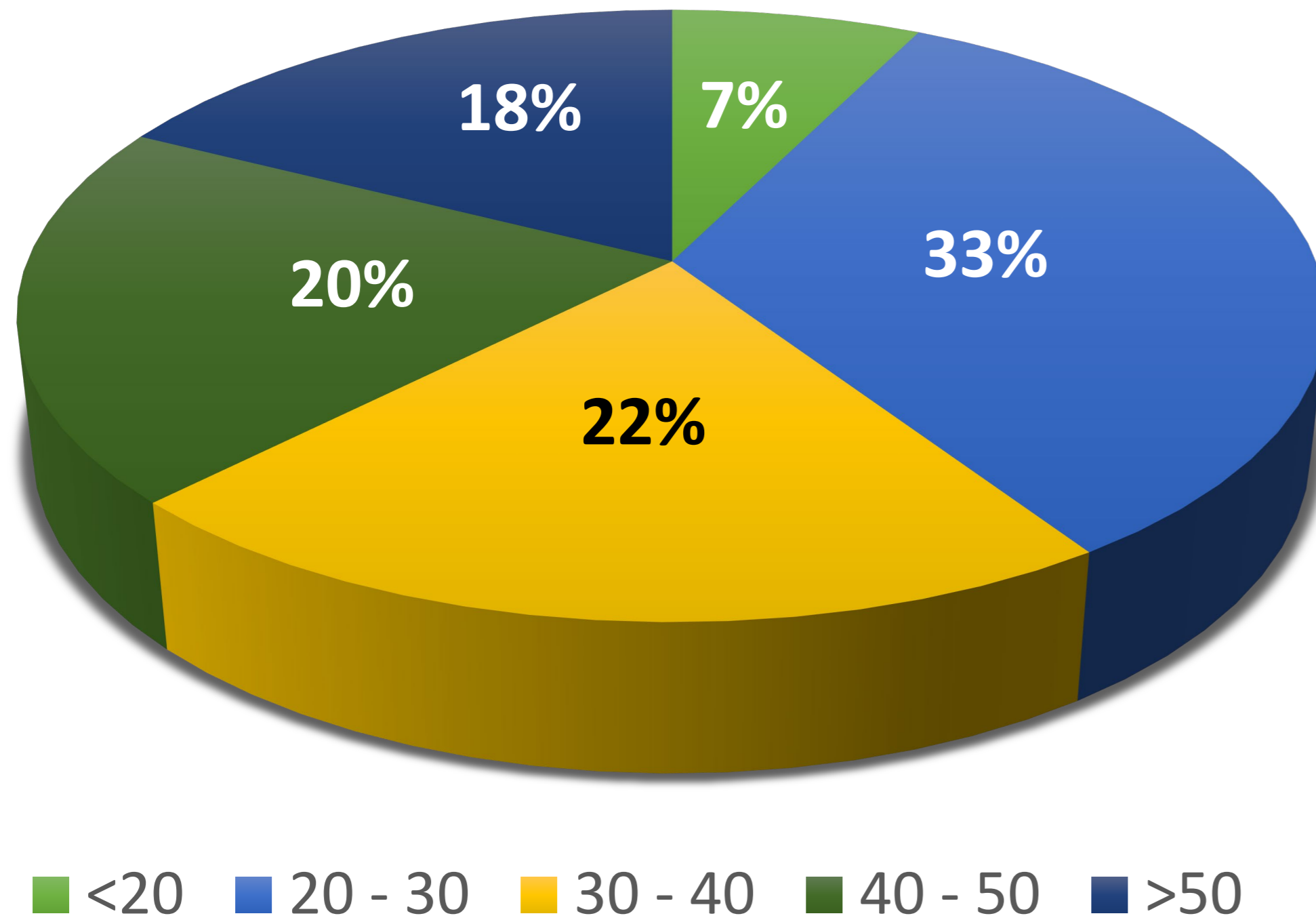
The reason for the drop-out was the opened questions

Q1: Gender



The gender balance was 58% males and 42% females.

- A slight difference in response rate of males and females is observed.
- As the most survey responses have been collected from field trips, the most encountered person are males.
- There are a variety of structural causes driving gender inequity in the workplace especially the habits of the inhabitants of the region where the men do business outside and women take care about her house.
- This mentality which is disappearing in some governates of Tunisia, still remains in Sfax as in Sakiet Ezzit.

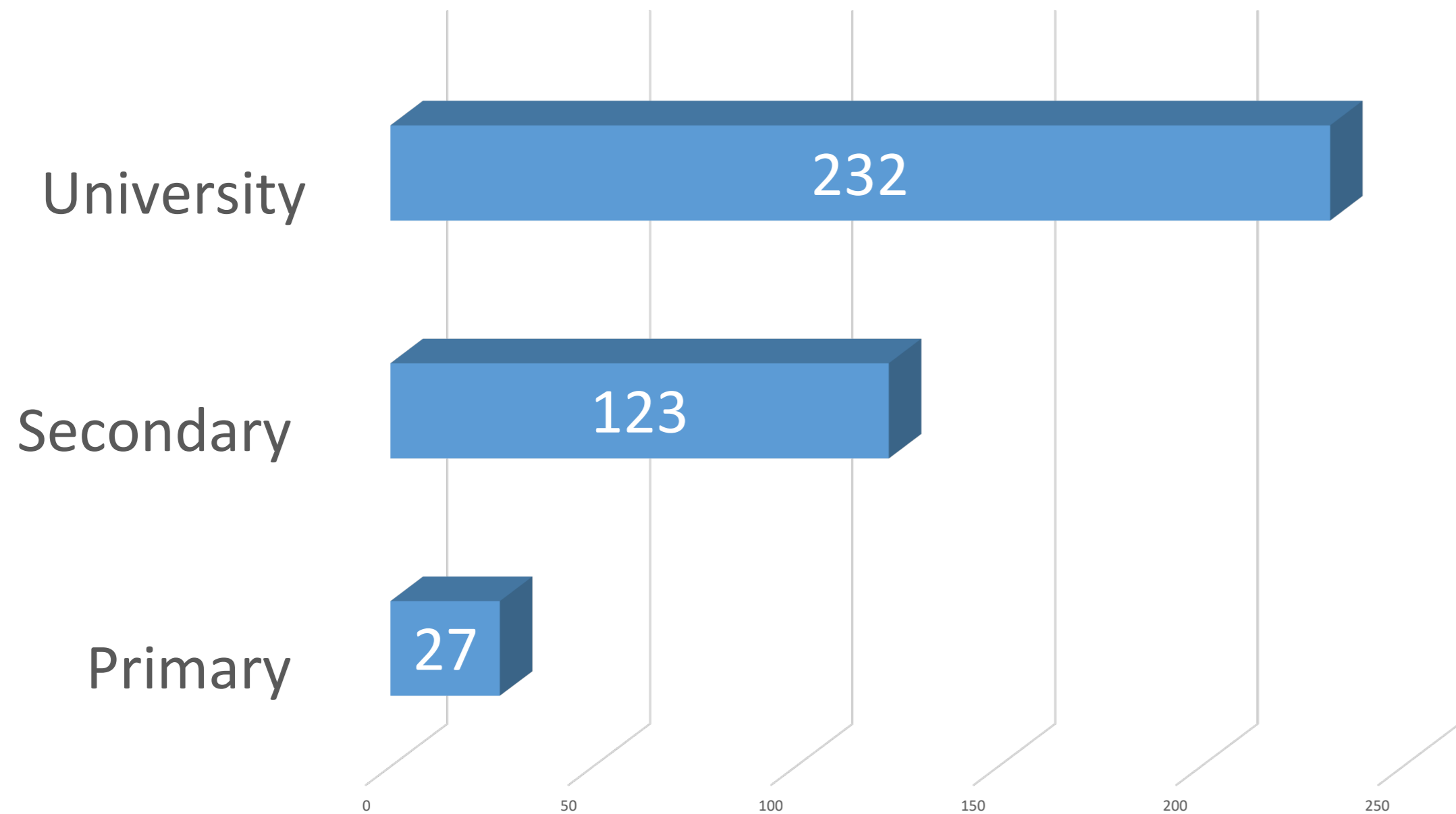


The sample represented all age groups older than 20 years

Q2: age classes

- The proportion of those younger than 20 are the least represented with only 7% (n=28) of the whole sample and are mostly collected from responses to the online version of the survey.
- The proportion of those aged between 20 and 30 years represented about a third of the sample (33%; n=128). The respondents aged between 30 to 40 years represented 22% (n=83).
- Those aged between 40 and 50 years represented 20% (n=77), those aged older than 50 years old represented 18% (n=67) of the whole sample.

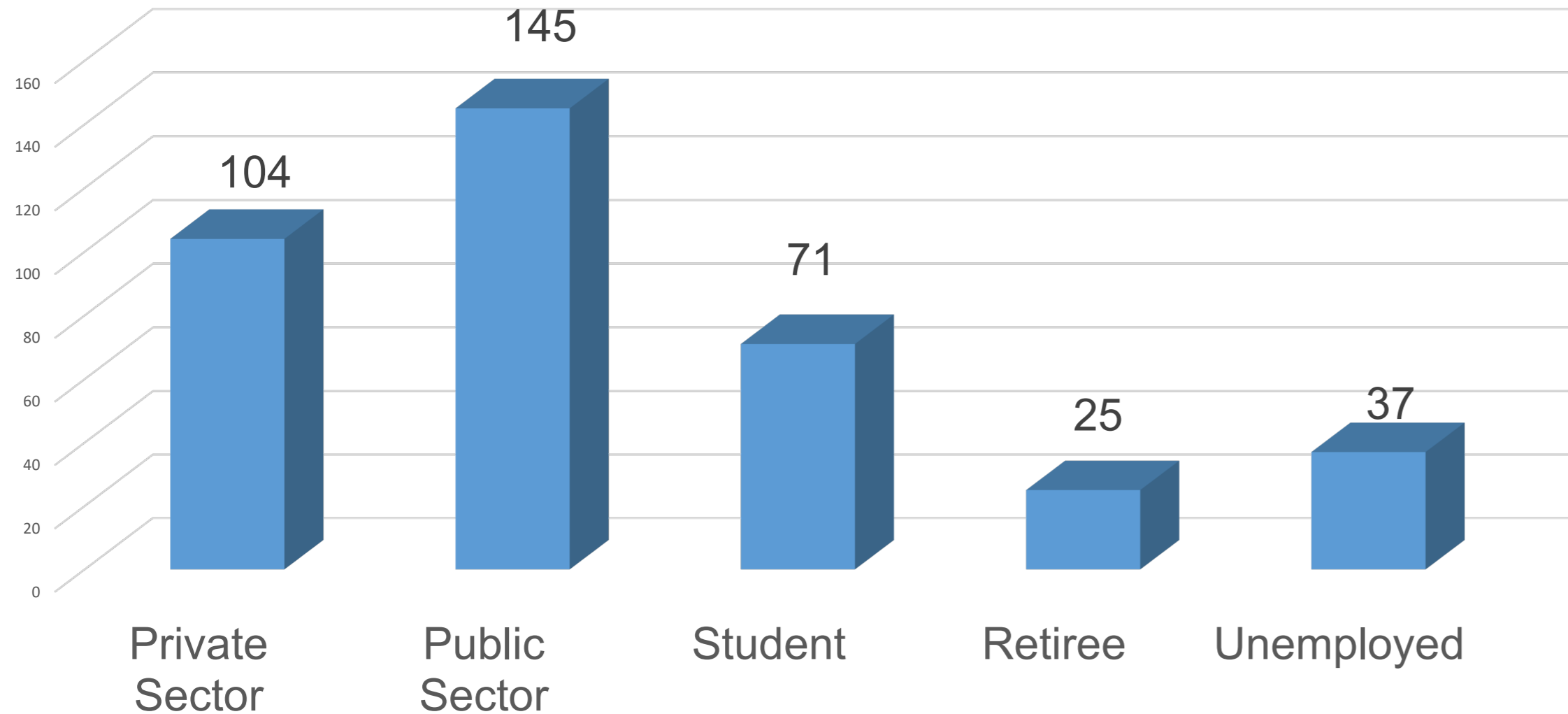
Even though the survey in Sakiet Ezzit was addressed to all age groups, a young profile of the survey was obtained in correlation with general structure of the population.



The survey sample was formed only by educated people. No illiterate people have been encountered to respond the survey questions.

Q3: Study Level

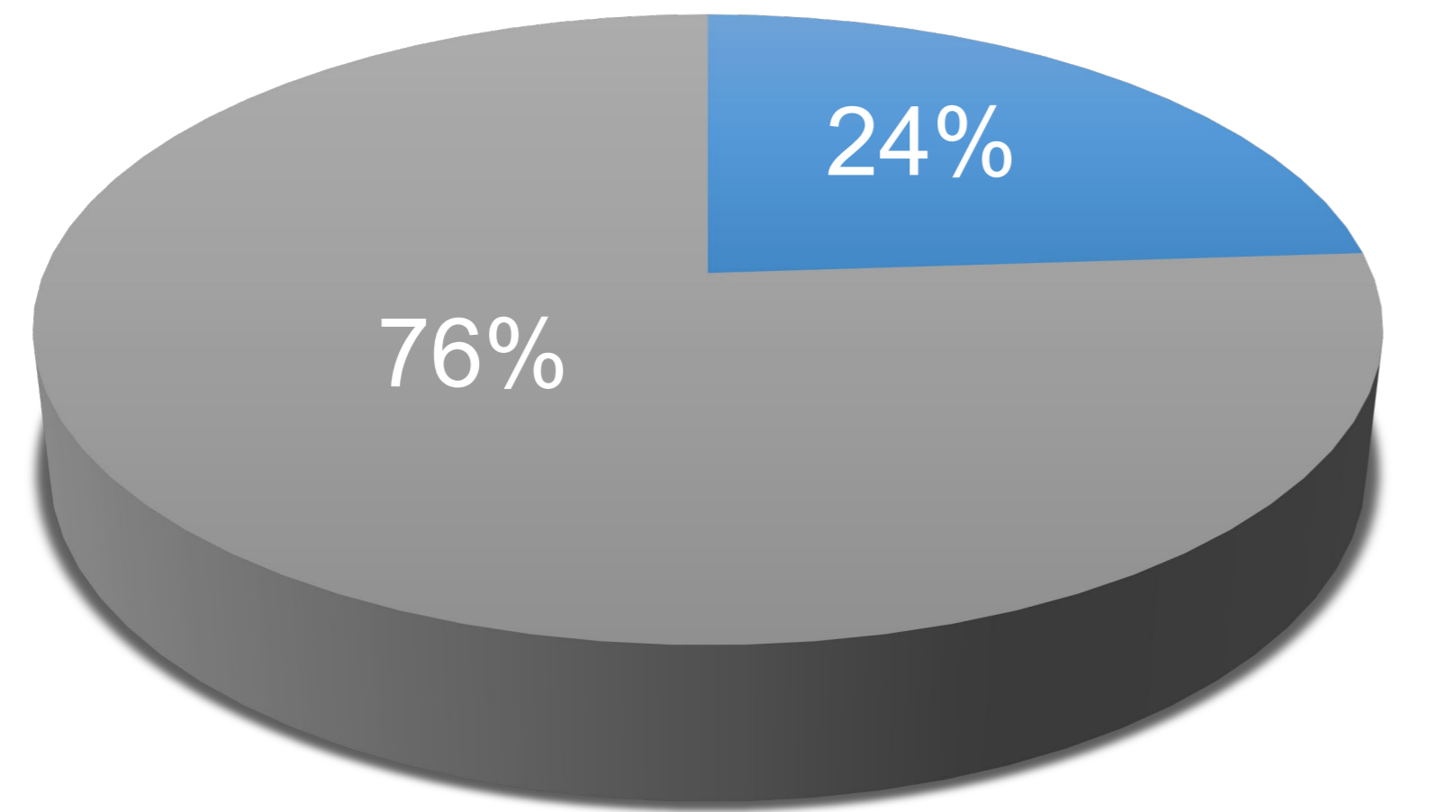
- The majority of respondents (61%; n=232) were academics.
- The proportion of respondents with a school level 39% of the whole sample.
- The school, university and professional network of the region of Sfax as Sakiet Ezzit municipality is very developed.
- The municipality has a pilot school, 3 secondary education institutes, 4 preparatory schools, 14 basic education schools and 2 vocational training centers. It also has The technology pole with 3 high education institutions in addition to a research center in the media, multimedia, digital processing of data.



The respondents were mostly employed (65%) in private and public sector.

Q4: Professional status

- The Municipality of Saktet Ezzit grow rapidly compared to the rest of Sfax due to its high economic mobility associated with the existence of many industrial establishments with different activities (furniture manufacturing, sewing, traditional industries, iron industry, food industry, Tunisian sweets ...).
- The oil sector has become a destination of attraction thanks to the great economic mobility through the presence of many commercial institutions, banks and industrial institutions based in the industrial areas of Sidi Saleh or the area of craft prepared .



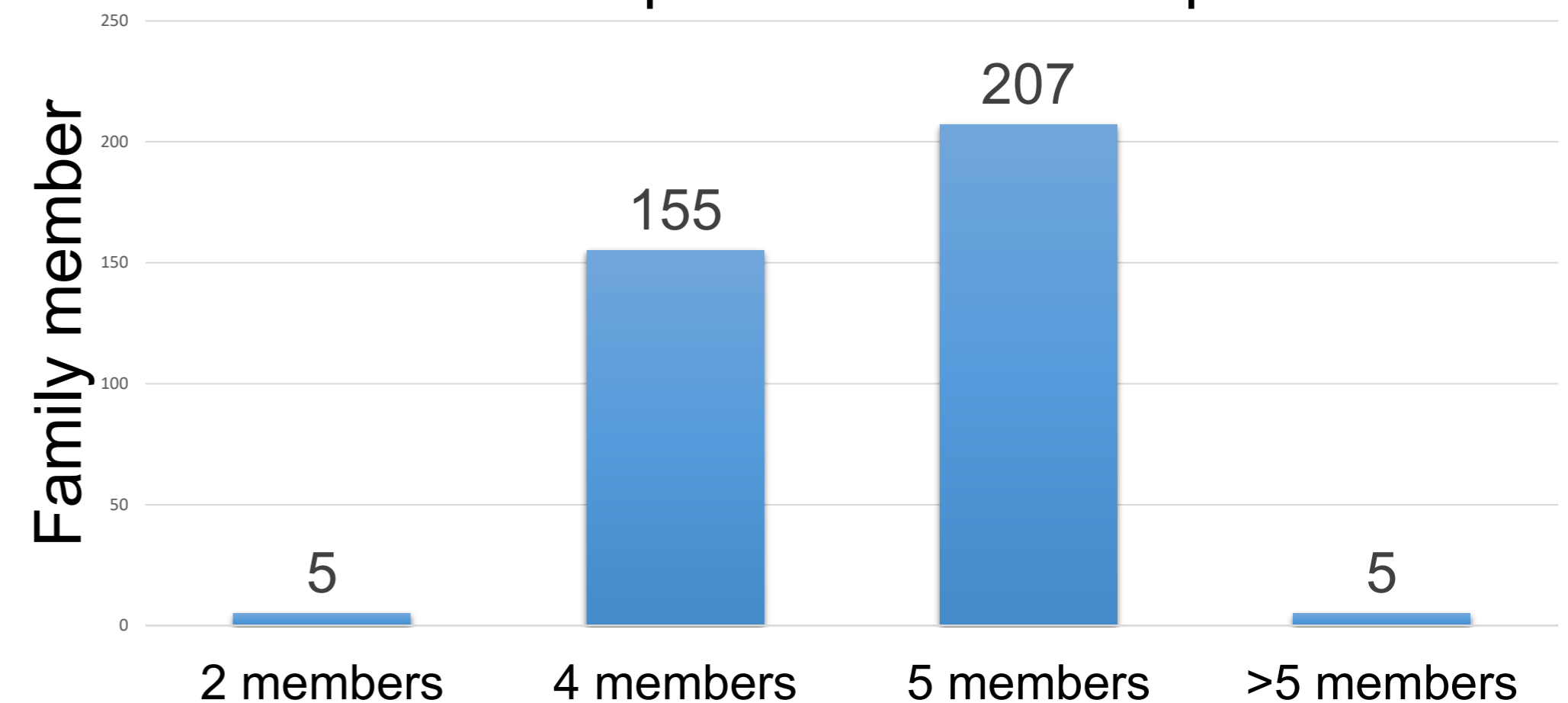
■ Apartment ■ Private house with garden

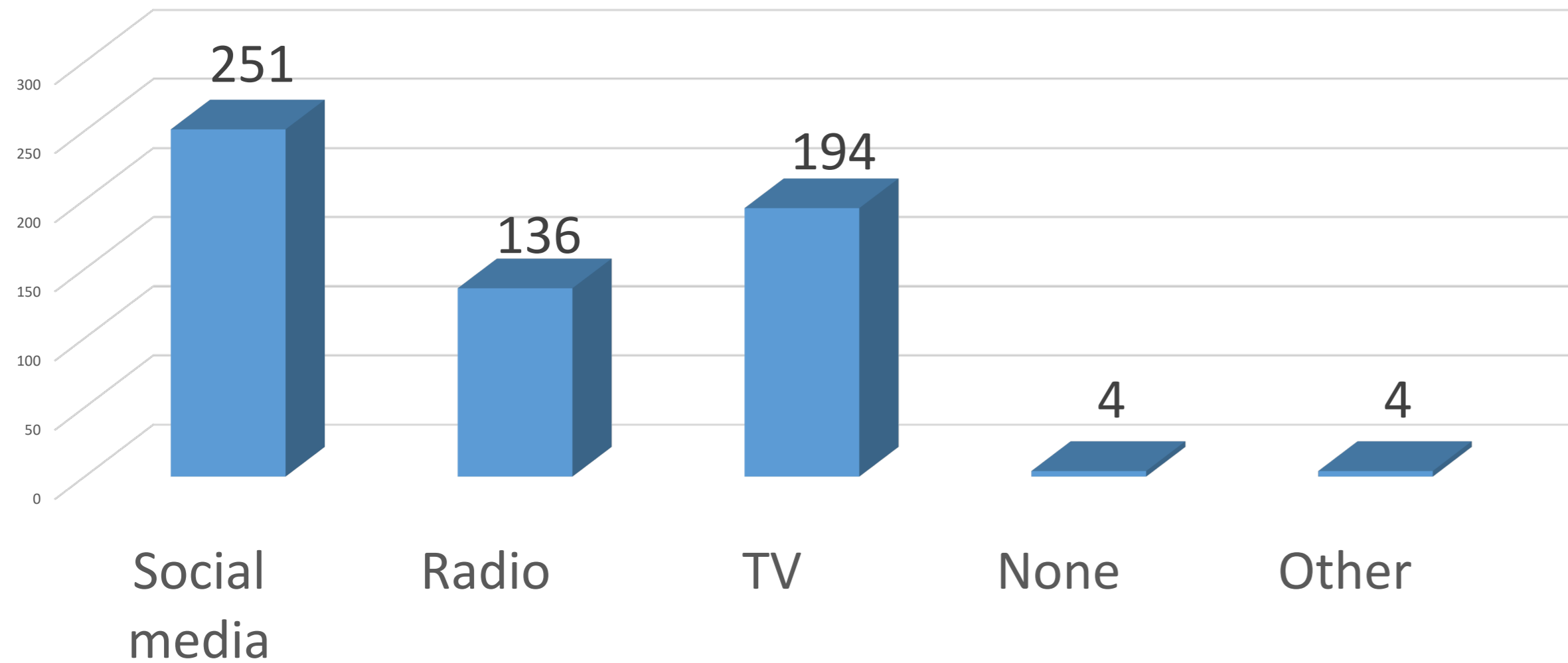
More than $\frac{3}{4}$ of respondent live in a private house with garden.

Q5: Living

Q6: How many people is your family ?

- With more than 16000 houses in the Municipality of Sakiet Ezzit, the inhabitant of the region prefer to live in a private house.
- Because of the increase of the population growth rate compared to a decrease in family member (98% of the respondent have between 4 to 5 member in their family) living in apartments has increased. Even though, only 24% (n=91) of encountered respondents lived in apartments.



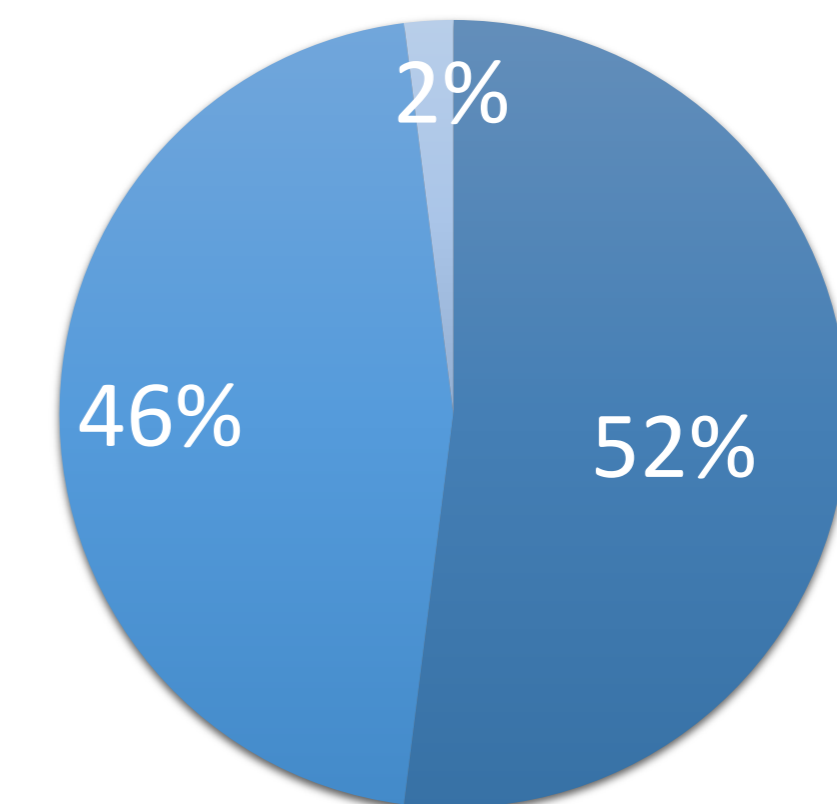


Social Media especially facebook is the favorite media of 42% (n=251) of the respondent.

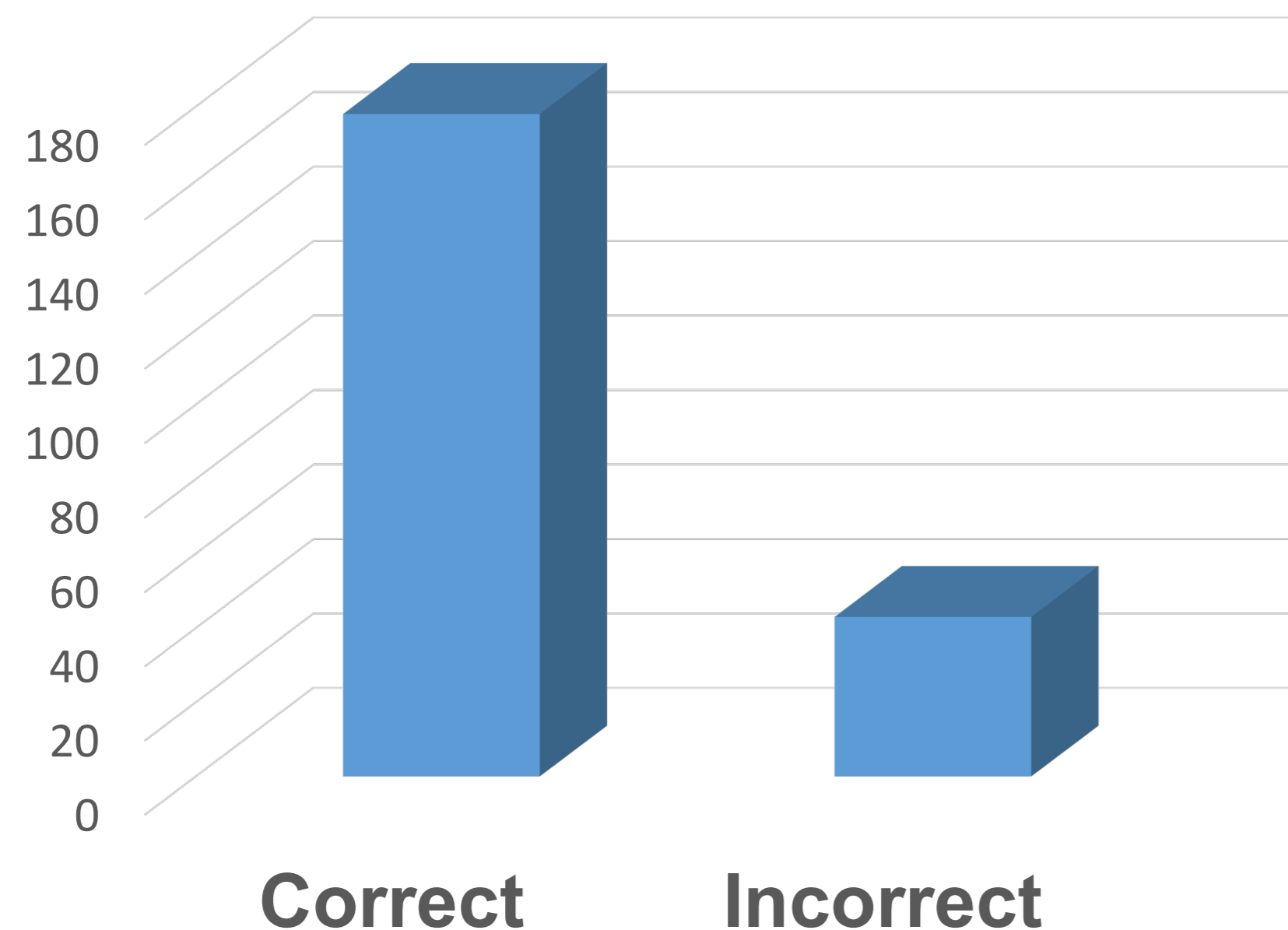
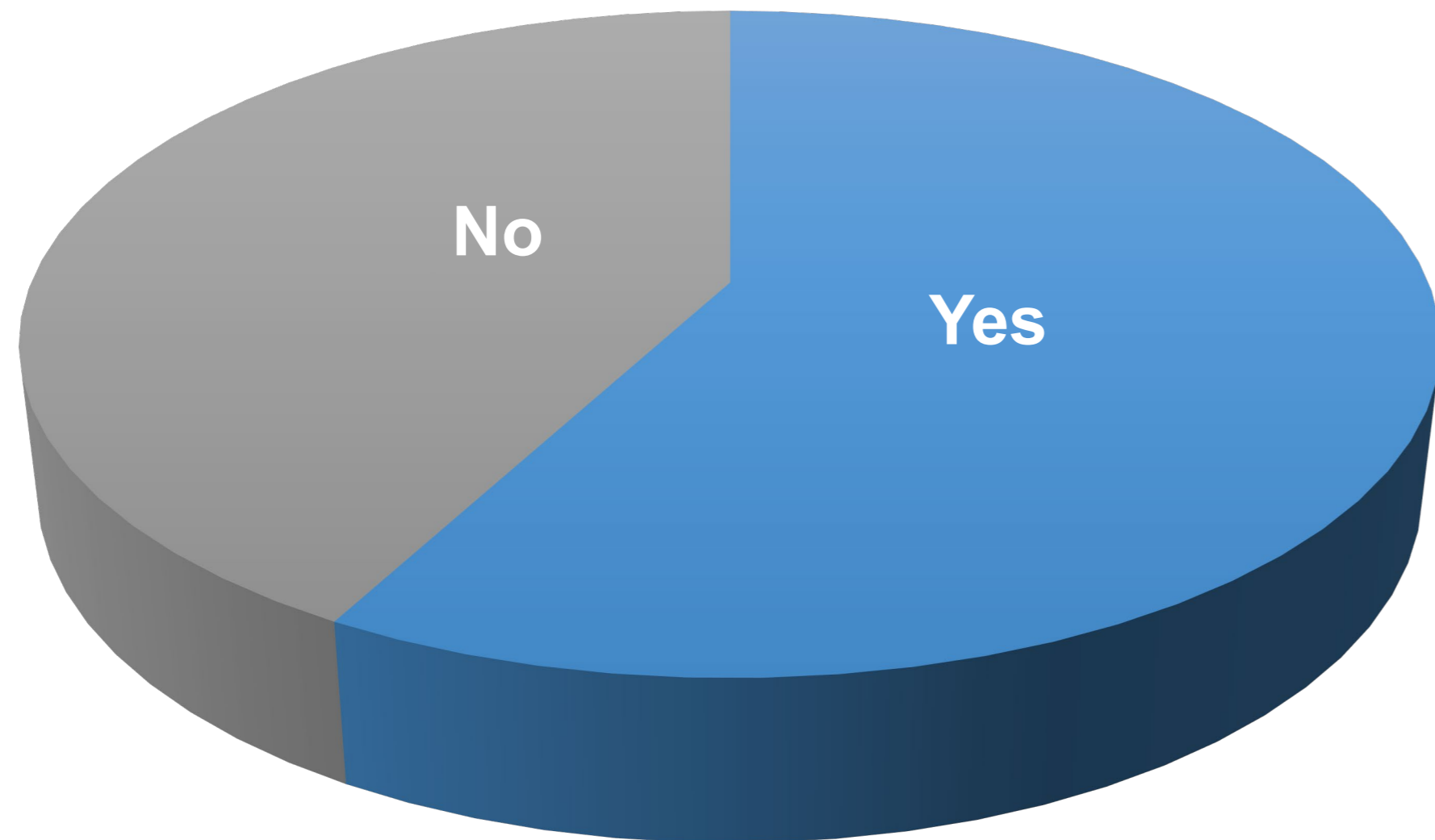
Q7: What is your favorite media ?

Q8: What is your favorite radio station ?

- Thanks to the young profile of the survey as well as the high level of educated people in the region of Sakiet Ezzit, most answers on their favorite media were Social media mainly FB (42%) and TV (33%).
- In addition, an important percentage of the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit are used to listen to different Radio Station mostly Sfax Channel (52%) and Diwen FM Station (46%).



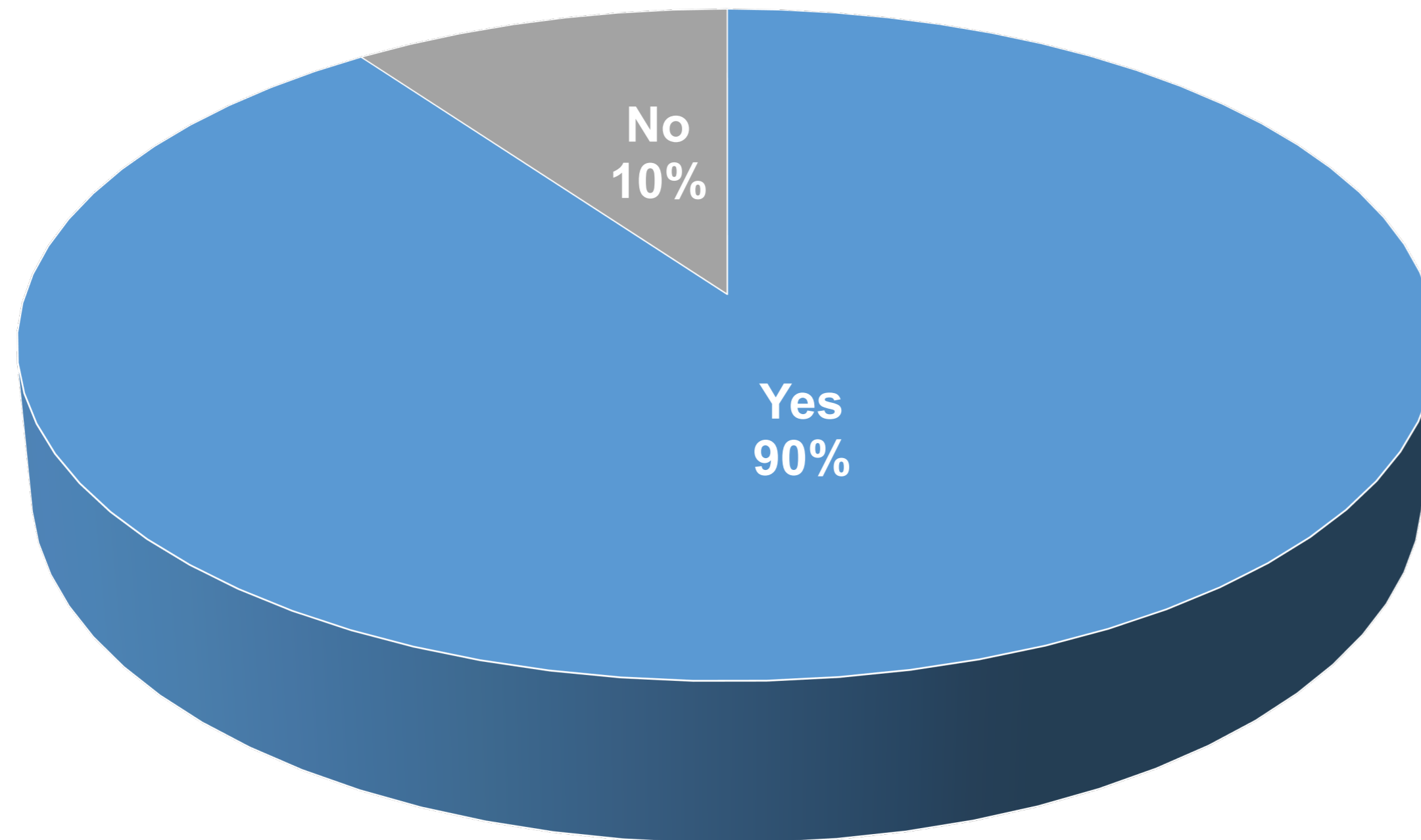
■ Sfax ■ Diwen FM ■ Other



Q9: Do you know the difference between reuse and recycle ?

Q10: If yes, explain

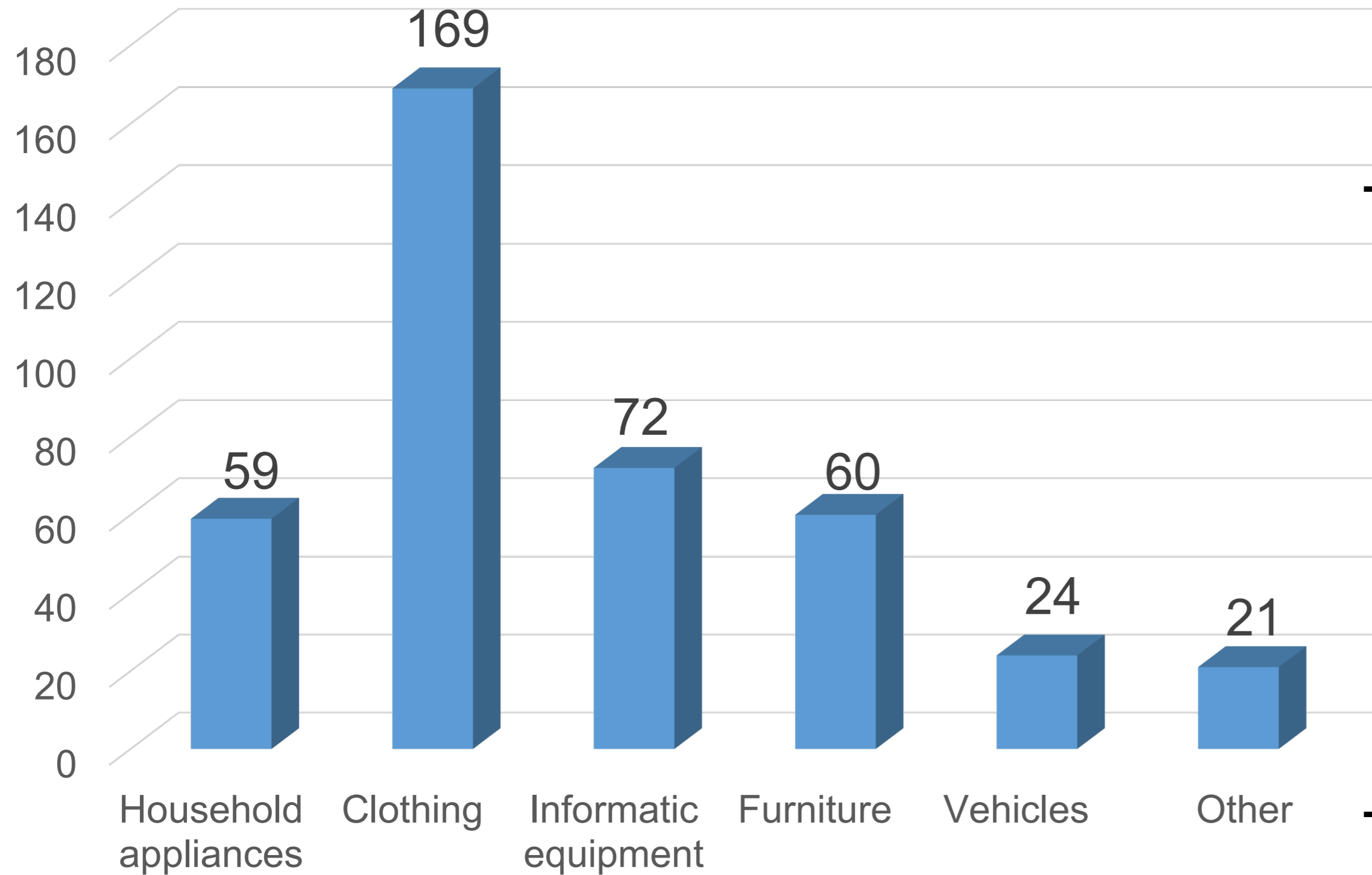
- More than a half of the respondent (58%; n=221) declare that they know the difference between reuse and recycle. However, not all their knowledge are correct.
- Respondents who answered Yes to question 9 were also asked to explain the difference between Reuse and Recycle.
- About 20% of the respondent have not a clear distinction between the two different terms. The main difference between recycling and recovery thus is the final product.



Almost all respondents from the Sakiet Ezzit region are used to buy second-hand products.

Q11: Did you buy second-hand products ?

- It is interesting to observe that the majority of respondents who know or not Reuse buy used products than new ones.
- According to a study by Global Market Insite (GMI, 2013), 35% of women and 25% of men say they are buying more used products than new.
- GMI European marketing director Ralph Risk says: "There will always be a strong second-hand market because people are looking at how they maximize their return on income and it's now such an established marketplace."



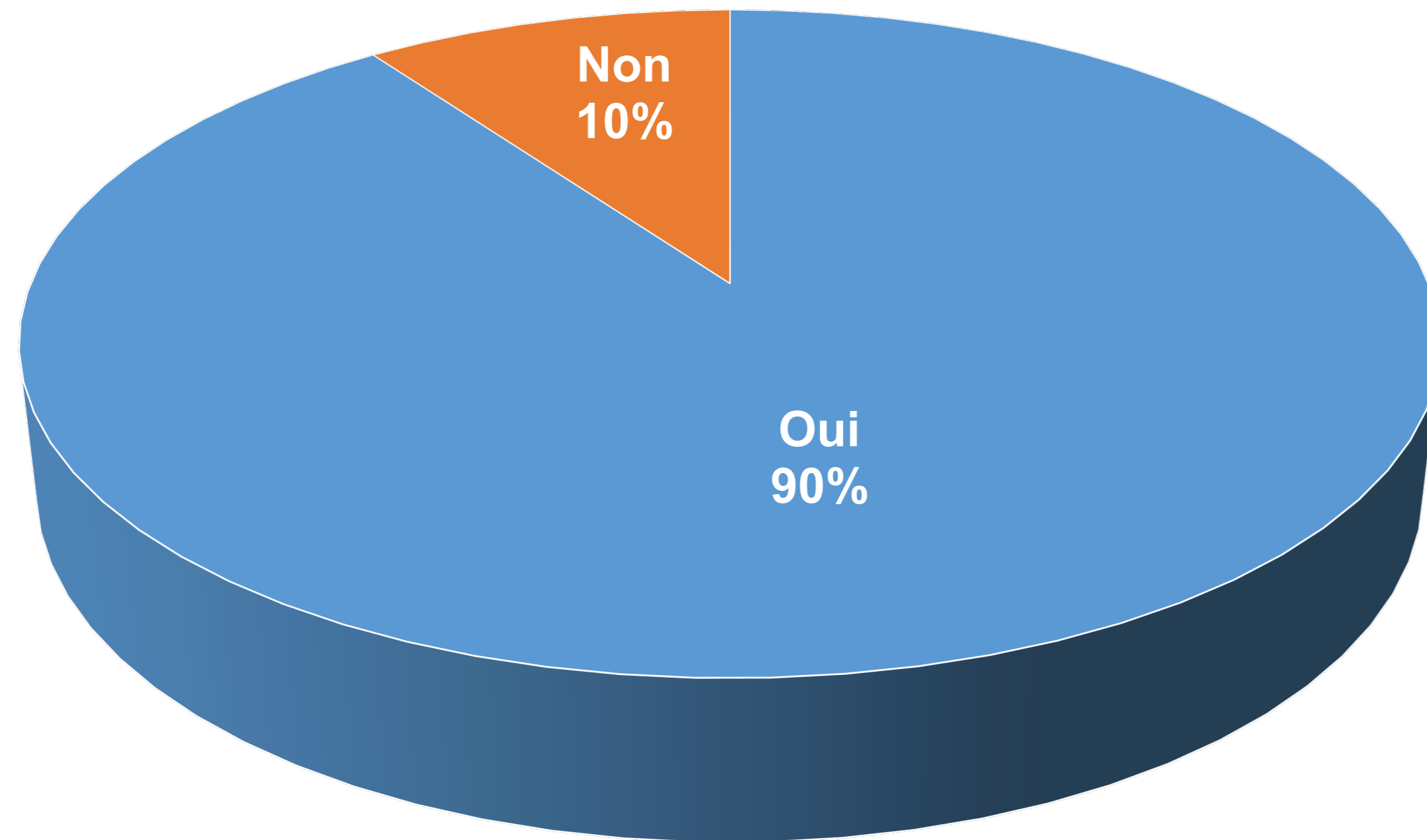
The inhabitant of Sakiyet Ezzit buy different second hand product especially Clothing.

Q12: If so, what kind ?

- More than 40% (42%; n=169) of the respondent buy second hand clothes. Those second-hand materials – referred to as “fripe” in Tunisia – that arrive in the Tunis cargo port have been donated or discarded in their countries of origin or for recycling sector and their commodity value is thus uncertain. 70 percent of Tunisians rely on second-hand clothes.

- In a second place, useful informatic equipment such as cellphone, computers, printers... are well bought in the region. Some respondent (15%; n=60) also buy second hand furniture and other (14%; n=59) buy household appliances.

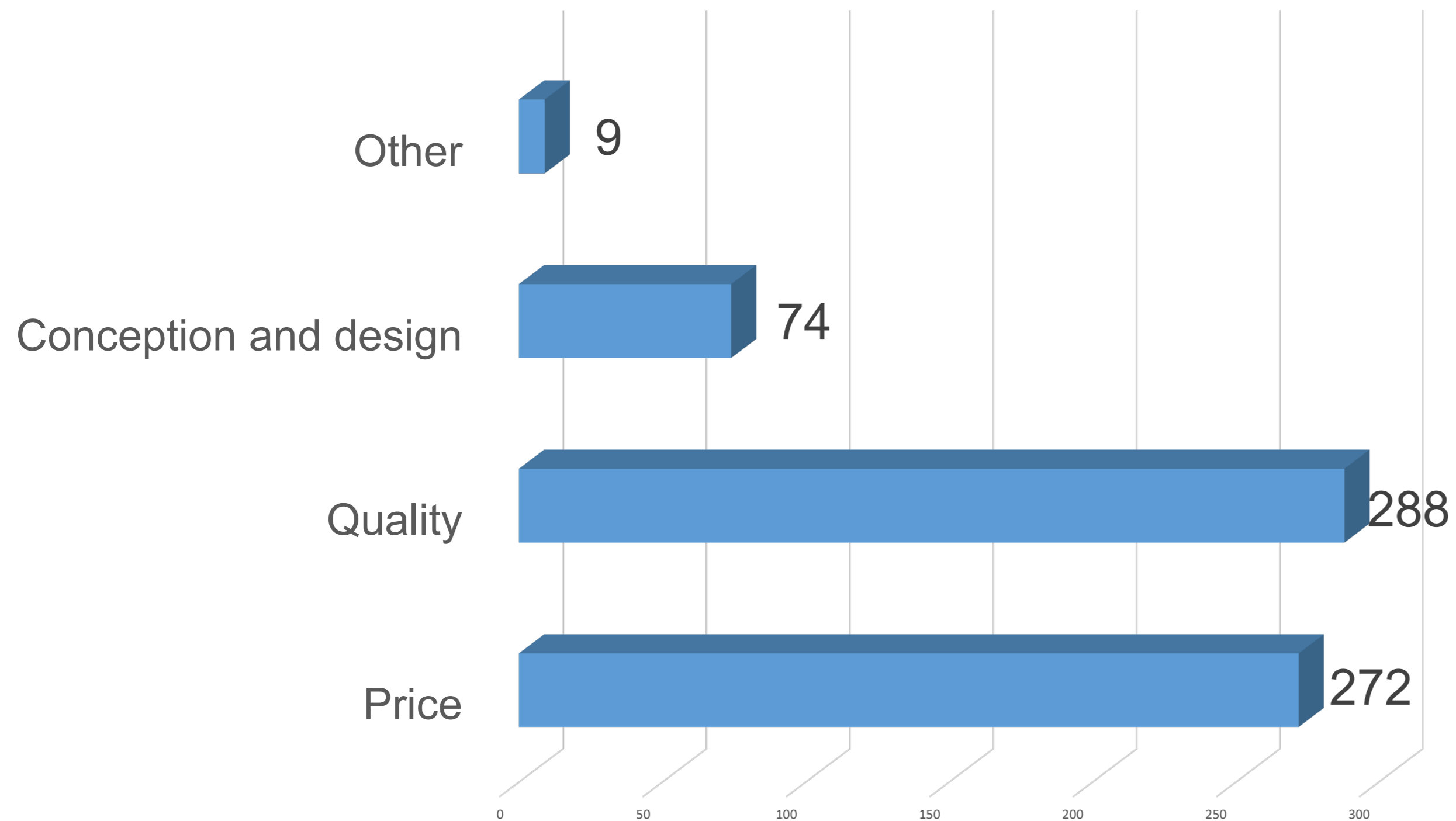
- In addition, a minority (6%; n=24) declared that they used to buy second hand vehicles.



Only 10% of the respond prefer to not rebuy second hand products.

Q13: Do you prefer to re-buy a used product ?

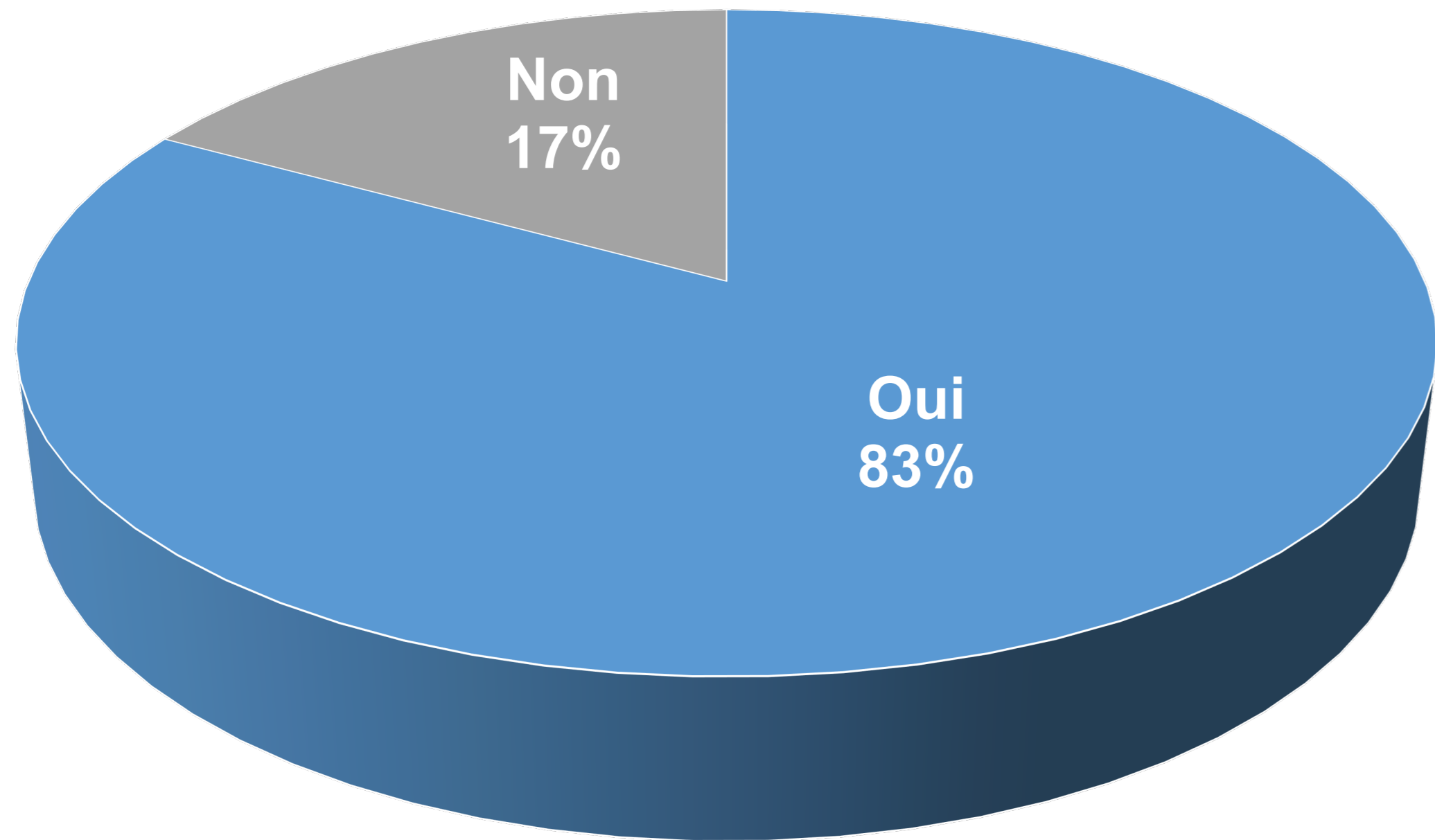
- Satisfaction in buying second hand product is well presented in the survey answers of the inhabitants of Sakiet Ezzit region.
- Buying of used goods is something that has been done for centuries. Throughout the last 20 years, rapid growth of second-hand products consumption appear.
- The growth of the Internet has developed different applications, and this combined with the introduction of new electronic devices, provides users with buying and selling facilities of goods over the Internet and mobile devices.



The main reasons for shopping second-hand goods are quality and price.

Q14: What are the criteria for buying a used product?

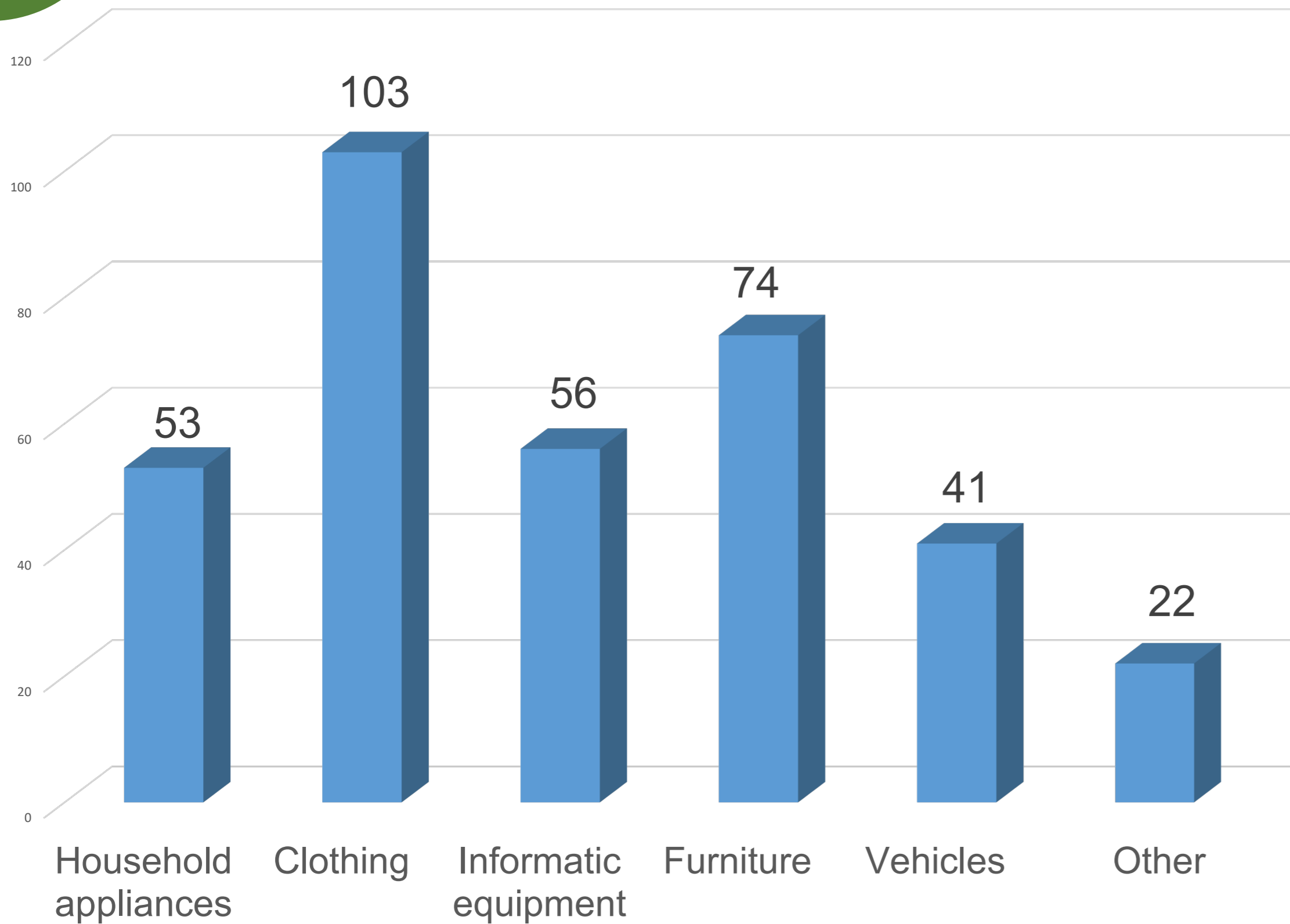
- Quality (45%; n=288 of the respondent) and price (42%; n=272 of the respondent) are the most important factor influencing respondents when purchasing second-hand products.
- A study of Md. Didarul Alam (2014) showed that one main reason for buying second-hand goods: saving money is mentioned most, particularly by the 18 to 24 age group.
- Older respondents are more likely to say that buying second-hand enables them to buy something for themselves while supporting a charity.



More than 80% of the respondent declare that they donate a second-hand goods and sell them.

Q15: Have you ever sold / donate a second hand goods ?

- Donation is the most used methods by the inhabitant of the Sakiet Ezzit region.
- Generally, this donation is not arranged by charitable organization and it is not for sell.
- Sakiet Ezzit inhabitant used donation especially to help someone in need.
- In addition, many respondent declare that donate used products is better for the environment as it reduce waste in bins.



The inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit sell and donate different second hand product especially Clothing.

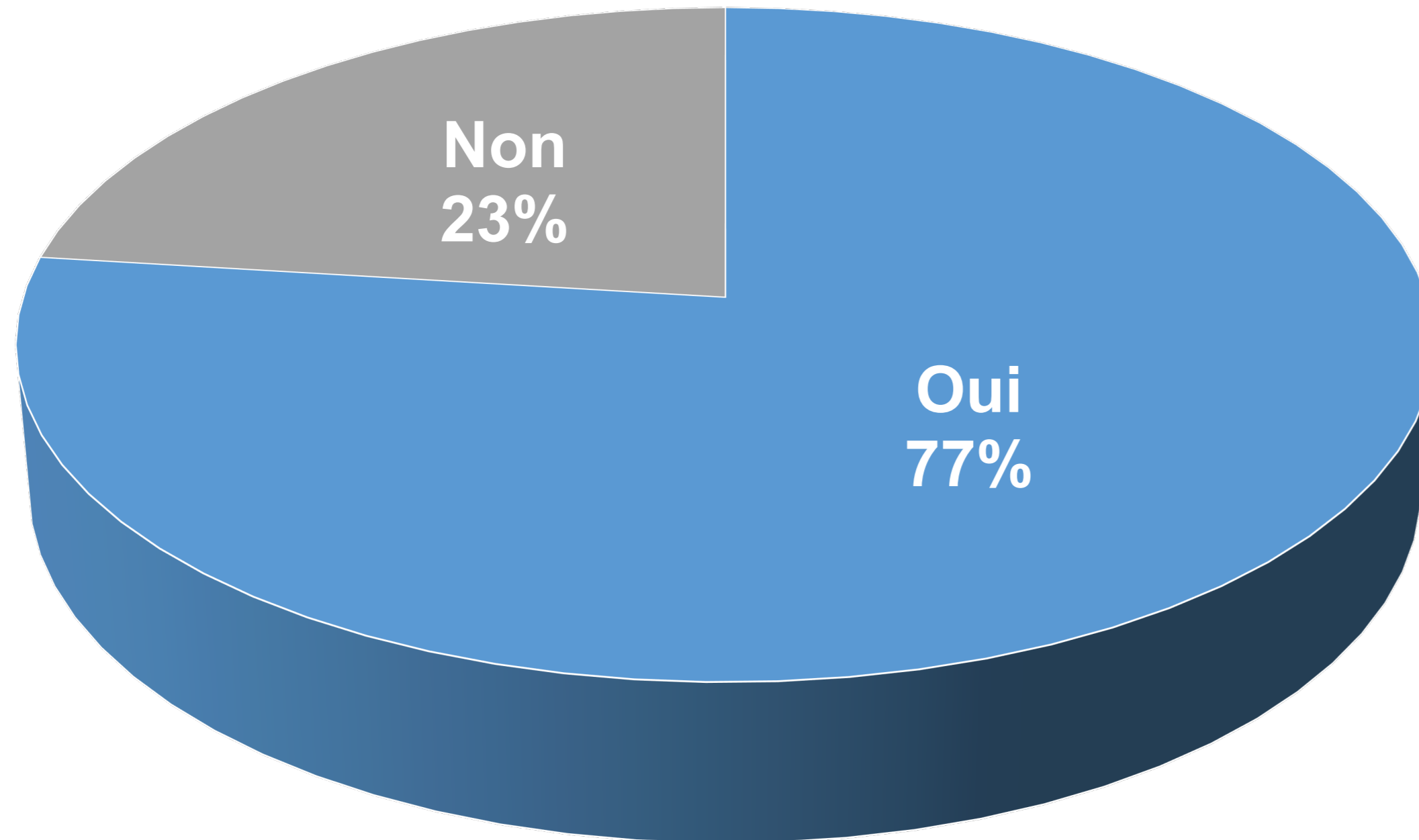
Q16: If so, what kind ?

- About 30% (n=103) of the respondent sell or donate second hand clothes. In a second place, come furniture (21%; n=74), Informatic equipment (16%; n=56) and household appliances (15%; n=53) are well sold in the region.
- More than 10% (12%; n=41) are used to sold vehicles.

- More than fifty of the respondents (17%) prefer to throw their used products rather than sold them or donate them.
- When, we asked “why” we got three different answers:
 - 1- They didn't have the opportunity to sold or donate goods
 - 2- They prefer to donate while they didn't know or didn't have confidence in a charity organizations
 - 3- There is no reason for that.
- Some of those respondent didn't buy second hand products however, about a half of them buy second hand goods and are satisfied by them.

Q17: If not, why?

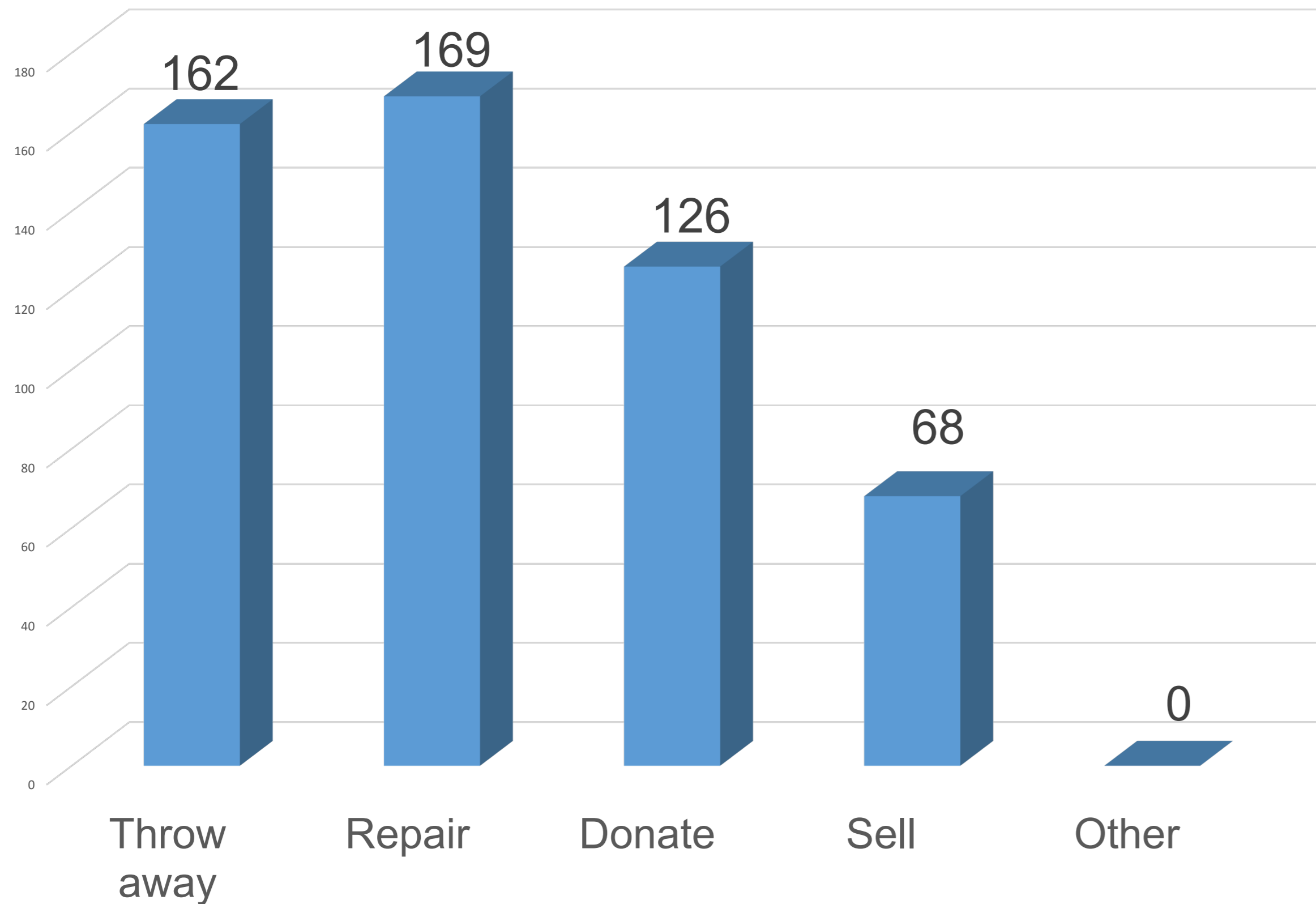




About 80% of the respondent declare that they are used to donate their used goods to a specific physical person, establishment, store or network in Sakiet Ezzit region.

Q18: Do you know of an establishment, store or network in your region (souk, online sales) where you can make a donation ?

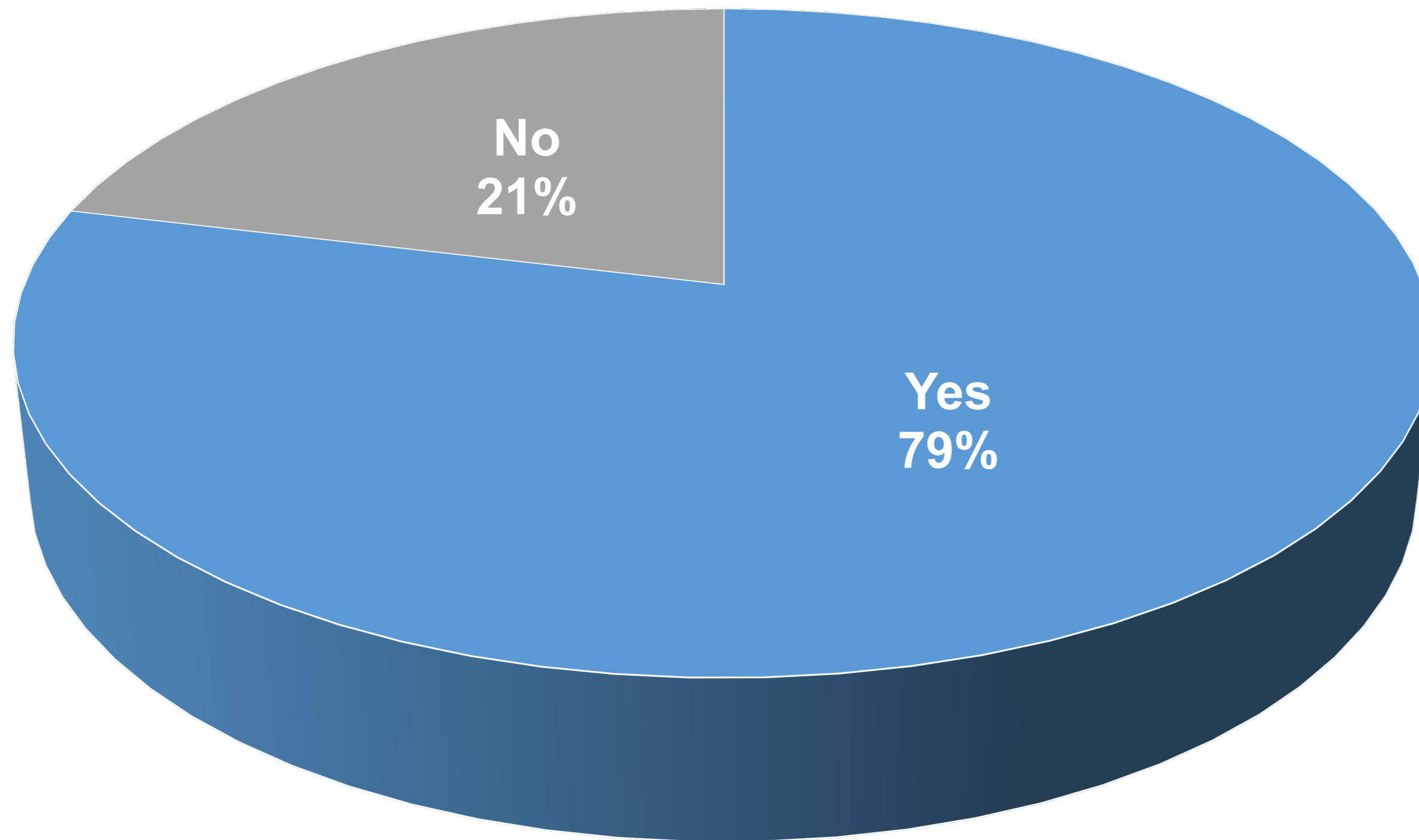
- Behind this cultural of donation in the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit region in Sfax lies an economic necessity.
- According to the National Institute of Statistics, the prices of multiple material such us clothes and shoes have increased by 48.7% and 48.8% respectively since 2015. Many charity organizations appear in last years to cover people needs.
- Thanks to the increase of the internet users, a lot of charity organizations and stores publish their activities in different social media to attract people.



According to the survey results, the damaged items are mostly repaired or throw away as waste.

Q19: What do you do with your damaged items ?

- About a third of the respondents declare that they repair damaged items if possible. While, if the items couldn't be reused they throw it away.
- The municipality of Sakiet Ezzit contains a large number of craftsmen who lived from repairing used tools. It also contain small enterprises with different activities (tailoring of repair, used furniture industry, Informatic material repair...).
- Donating interest more the inhabitant of sakiet Ezzit than Sell. 24% (n= 126) of the respondent are used to donate there damaged items while only 13% (n=68) sold them.



Q20: Have you attempted to repair / restore items ?

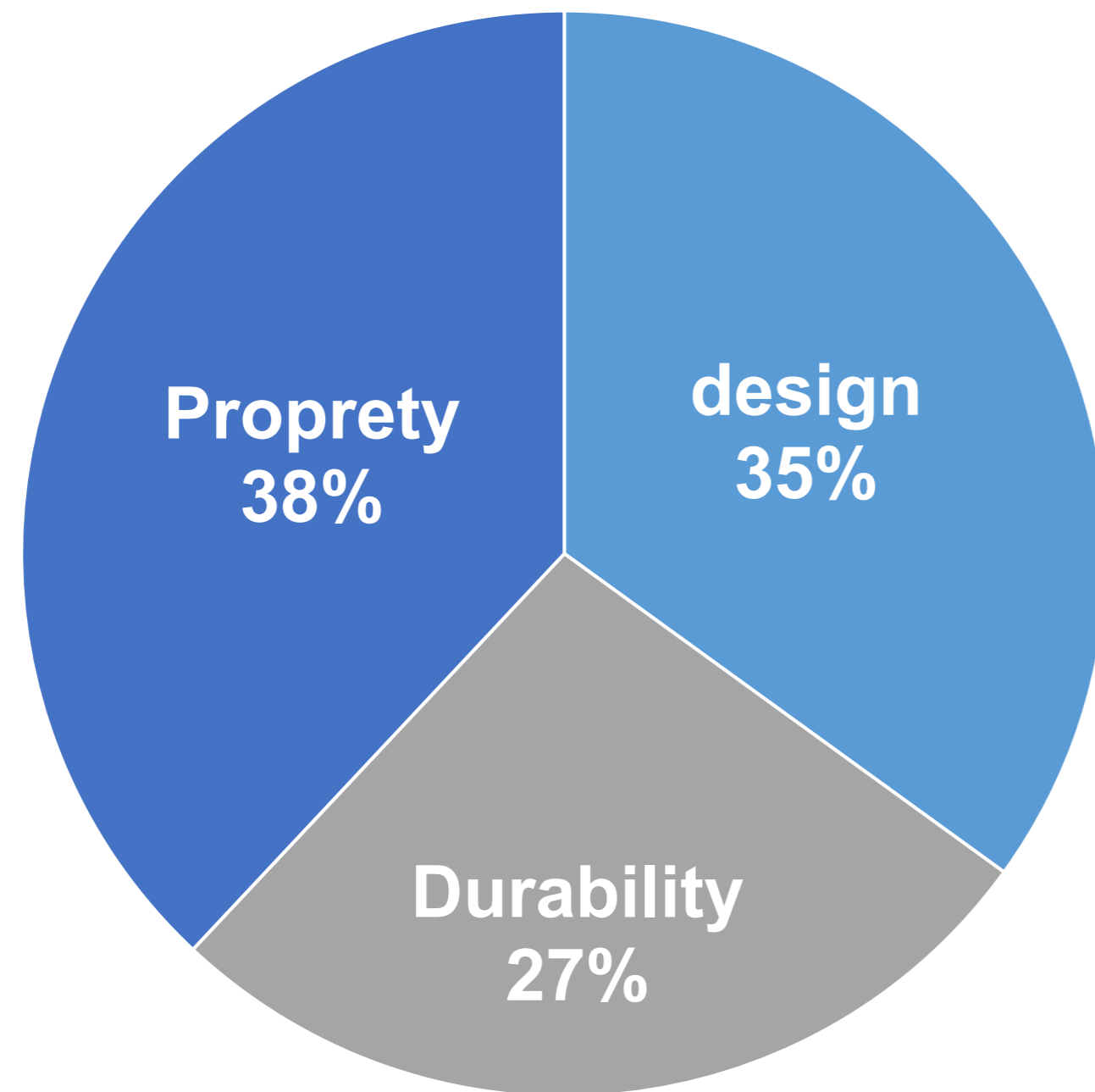
- With about 80% (n=301) of the respondents are interested in repair.
- As repairing small enterprises as well as professional artisans exist in the region, most of the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit do not throw away their endamaged items immediately.

Most of the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit look for giving a second life to endamaged items.



Q21: Do you have any suggestions for integrating and improving reuse practices ?

- Most of the respondent proposed to create a waste collection center in the region able to collect, select and grind some waste before transferring it to the landfill center in order to reduce waste toxicity.
- It is important to know that the municipality is responsible for cleaning the roads as well as collecting waste and transporting it to the Sakiet Ezzit transfer center. From the transfer center, waste becomes the responsibility of ANGED agency, which transports it to the controlled landfill. However, this strategy is not acceptable for a big number of Sakiet Ezzit people.
- Other respondents suggested to further create industries for reuse like informatic equipment waste reuse industries.

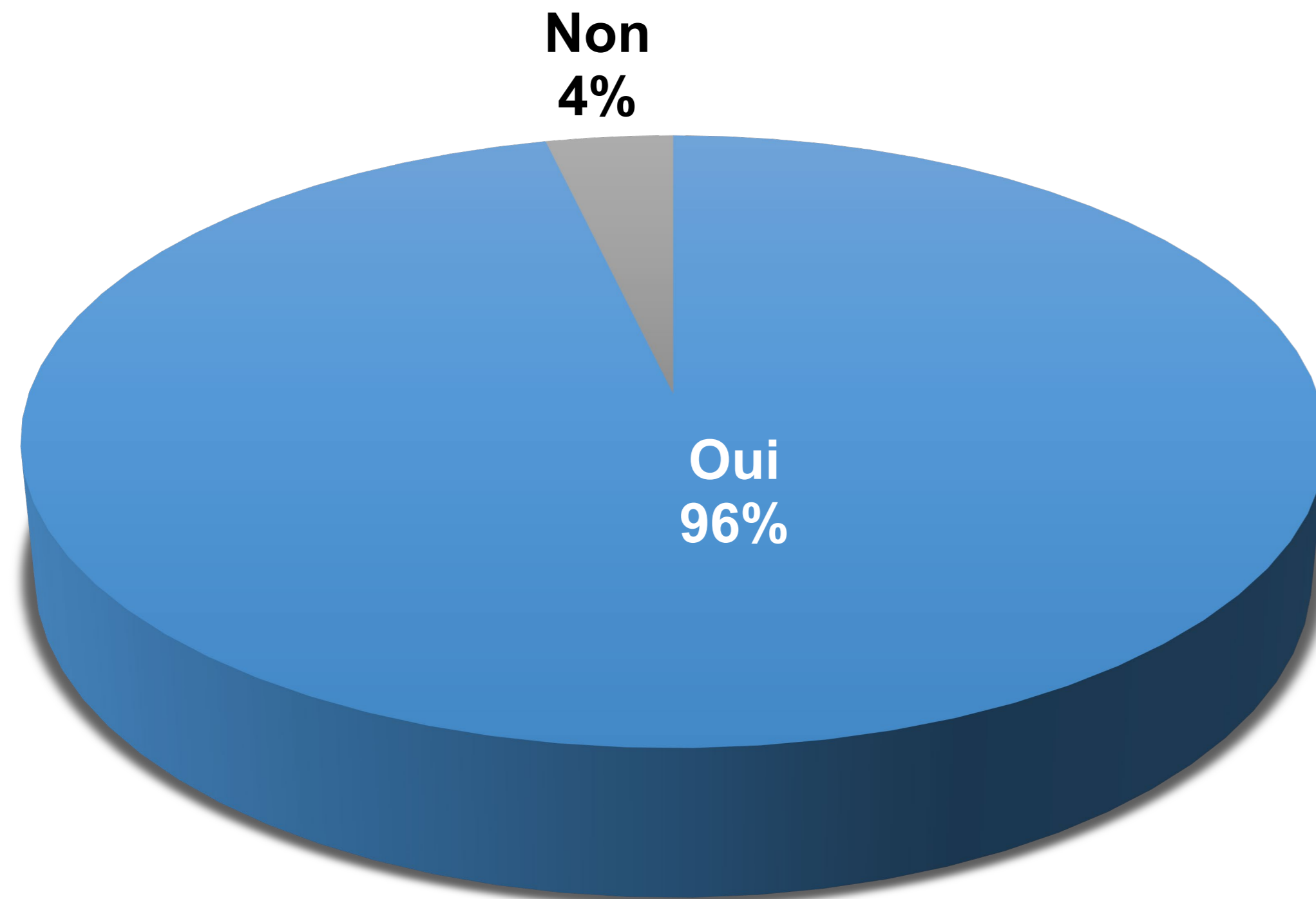


Design, durability and property are the main reasons for choosing new product than used one.

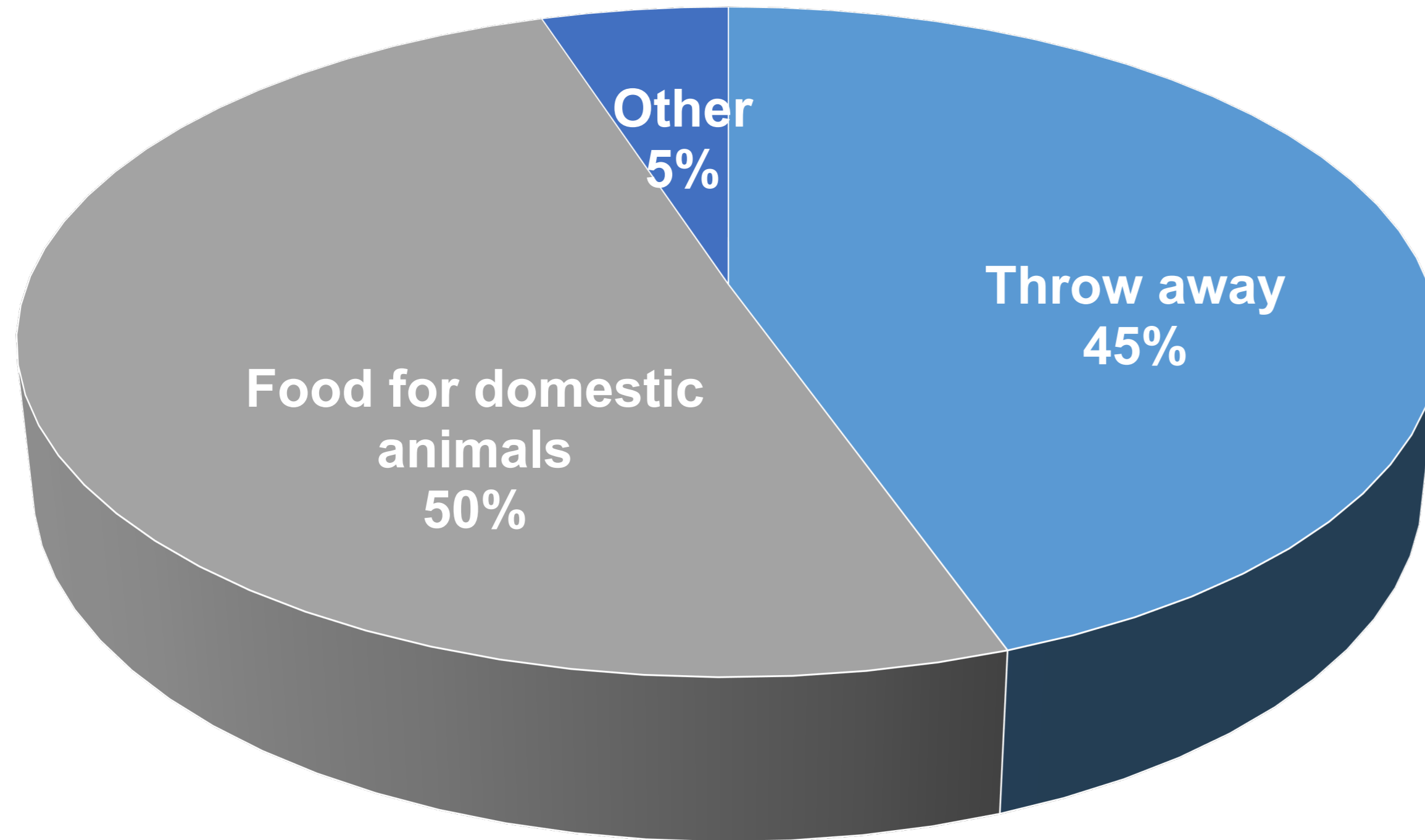
Q22: What do you think are the characteristics that can make a new product better than a used product ?



Q23: Will you like the reuse industry to grow in your city ?



- Only few number of the respondent 4% (n=14) do not like to further improve the reuse sector in the region. They think that waste in the municipality will never reduced since the mentality of people didn't change.



Gived to domestic animal or throw away are the destination of the rest of the food of the inhabitant of Sakiet Ezzit.

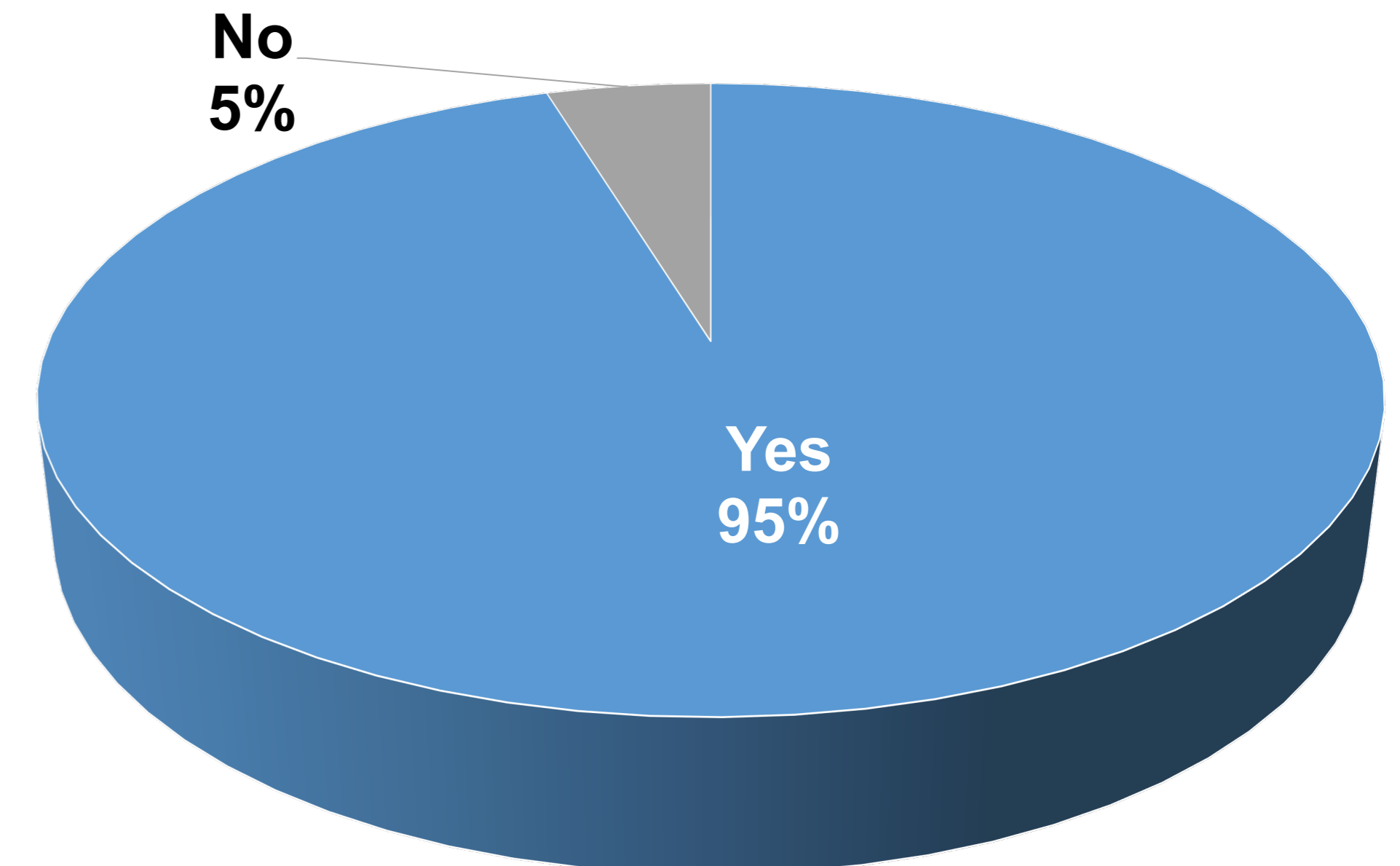
Q24: What do you do with the rest of your food ?

- Because More than $\frac{3}{4}$ of respondent live in a private house occupied with garden, they have generally domestic animal living with. The rest of the food is mostly used to feed animals.
- However, in the sfaxian mentality and especially in the sakiet ezzit area, it is almost absent to find people who have a domestic animal in their apartment. Thus, they throw away the rest of their food.



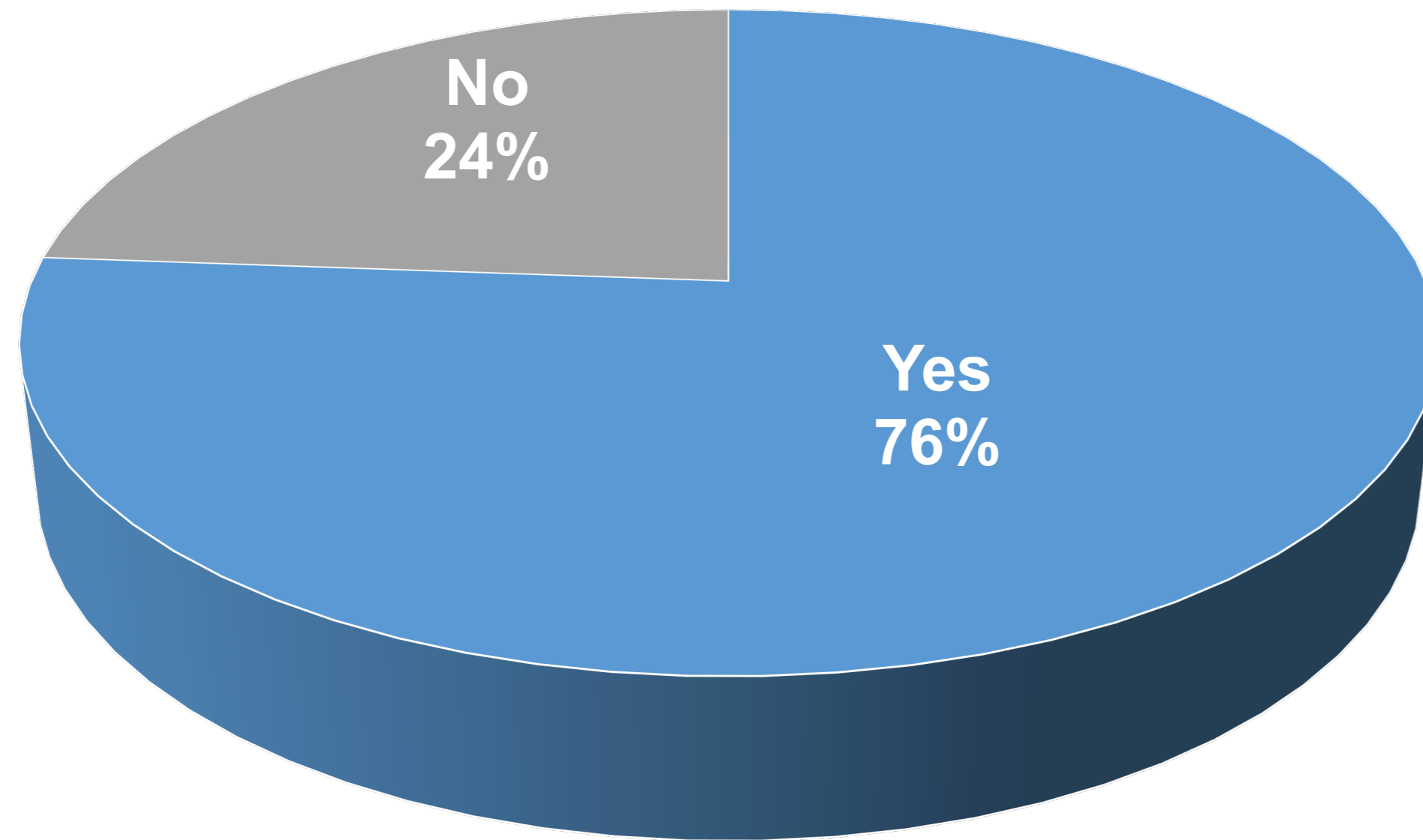
Most of the respondent prefer to have sorting bins in the region of Sakiet Ezzit.

Q25:Would you like to have sorting bins in your area ?



Almost all the respondent (95%; n=364) suggest to get sorting bins in the region as a ways in which solid waste can be sorted.

Interesting Waste Sorting Culture

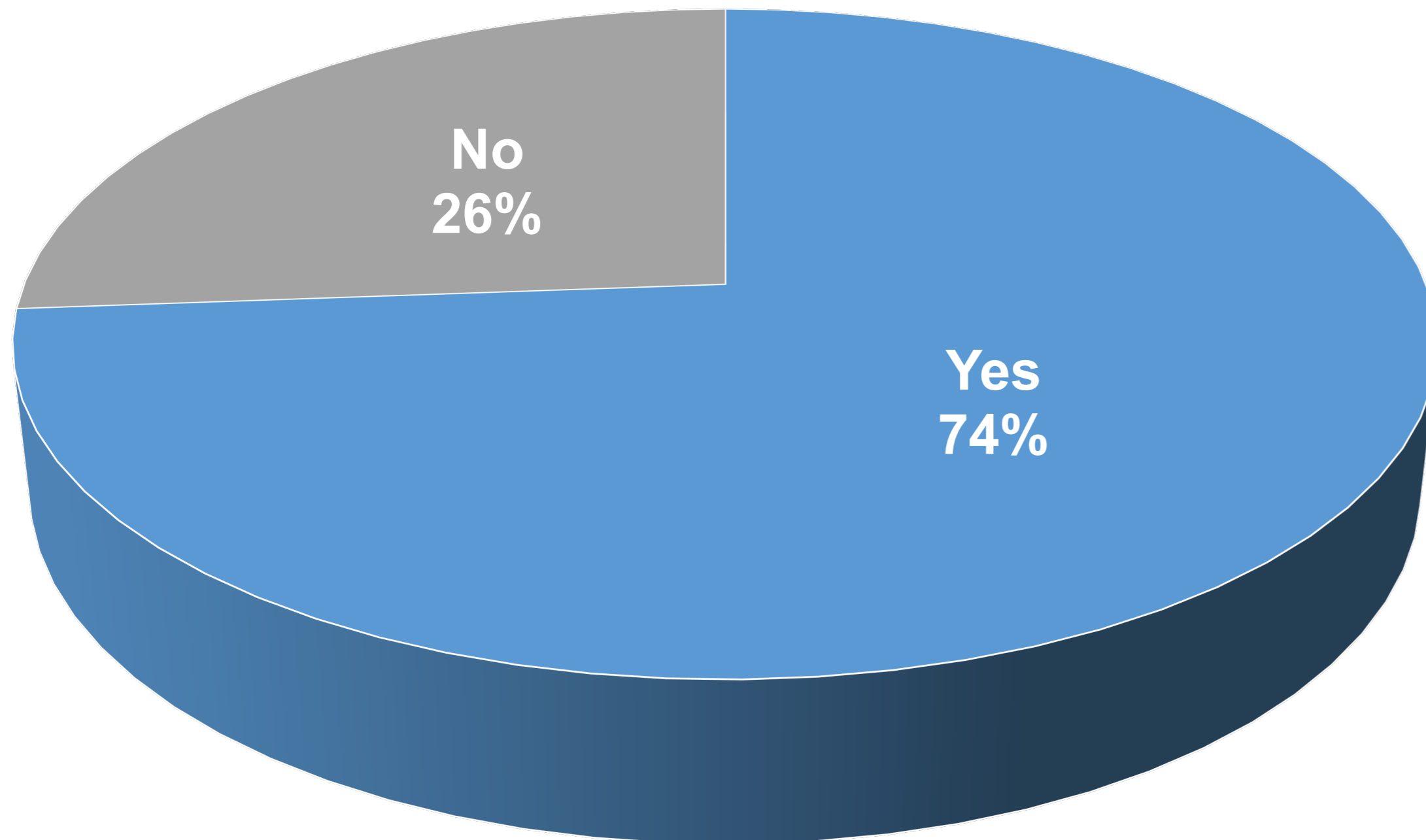


Many people in the region know about composting.

Q26: Do you know about composting?

- Composting is the fifth tier of EPA's Food Recovery Hierarchy. Even when all actions have been taken to use your wasted food, certain inedible parts will still remain and can be turned into compost to feed and nourish the soil.
- 291 respondents known about composting, they declare that: there is so much waste going into landfill - composting is just a better way. It saves buying compost, cuts down on transport lorries and waste collections.

Q27: Would you like to have an individual or collective organic waste composter ?



Many people (74%, n=282) in the region want to have individual or collective composter.

- Survey results show that, about $\frac{3}{4}$ (n=282) of the respondents prefer to get individual or collective organic waste composter .
- Representing about 30% of the municipal solid waste stream, kitchen and yard wastes can be recycled through home composting bins (ADEME, 2009).
- It is important to know that the municipality of Sakiet Ezzit is increasingly interested in the true recycling of OW through home composting, considering that such practices aim at reducing waste collection and treatment, while still respecting health regulations.

Survey Conclusions





- ❖ Conducted in the municipality of Sakiet Ezzit, 382 respondents have answered the questionnaire of the survey for REUSEMED Project. A young profile of the survey was obtained. The survey sample was formed only by educated people.
- ❖ Most of the respondents buy second hand goods especially clothes but also furniture and informatic materials thanks to there good quality and prices. They also donate and sell there used products.
- ❖ More than 80% of the respondent declare that they donate a second-hand goods and sell them
- ❖ More than $\frac{3}{4}$ of respondent live in a private house with garden who prefer to get individual or collective organic waste composter and sorting bins.

Thanks





REUSEMED 



Report of
Survey to identify barriers to reuse: REUSEMED Project
New Deir Alla Municipality

2021

New Deir Alla Municipality

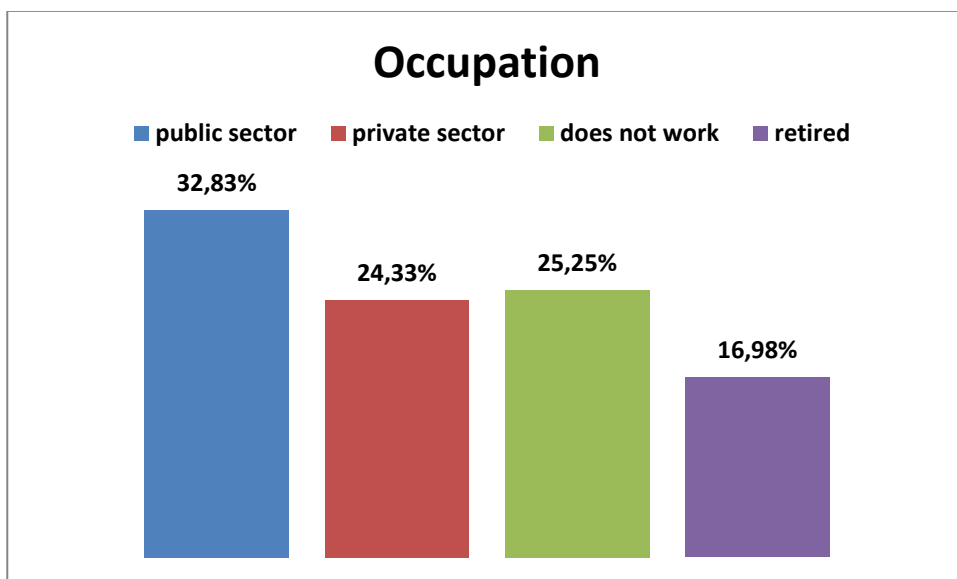
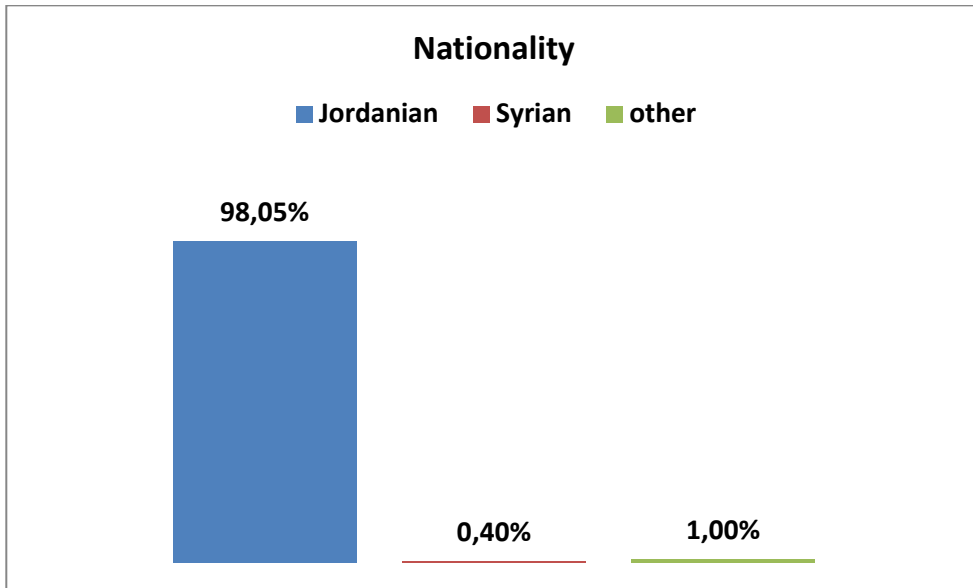
Area of : (Deir Alla, Rweiha, Derar, Khazma, Al Balawneh, Twal Al Janoubi, Twal Al Shamali).

Days of works: 60

Sample Volume: 1793 Random Sample

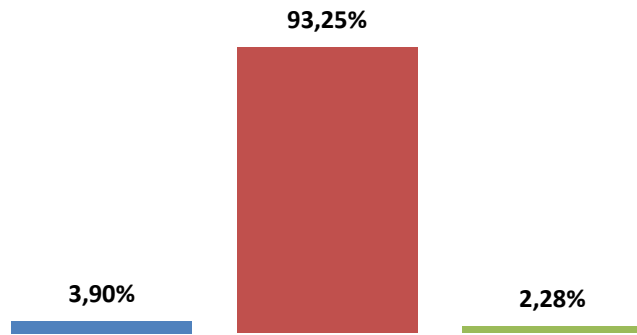
During the preparation of the samples, it was taken into account that the samples include all residents of the seven areas of the municipality, and it was taken into account that they are inclusive of the different origins and nationalities of the population, taking into account gender, ages and different cultures so that the sample is comprehensive and gives real and realistic results.

Ten researchers worked in this questionnaire so that the regions were divided and distributed according to regions and population density. After completing the questionnaires that were accompanied with an explanation of all the concepts of the questions in the questionnaire, a statistical and quantitative analysis of the results was carried out using the SPSS program, where the results were arranged in the form of tables that included classifications and numbers. Then the data was processed and a percentage was prepared for all results to be displayed in the CHART method, in order to be easier to understand and deal with.

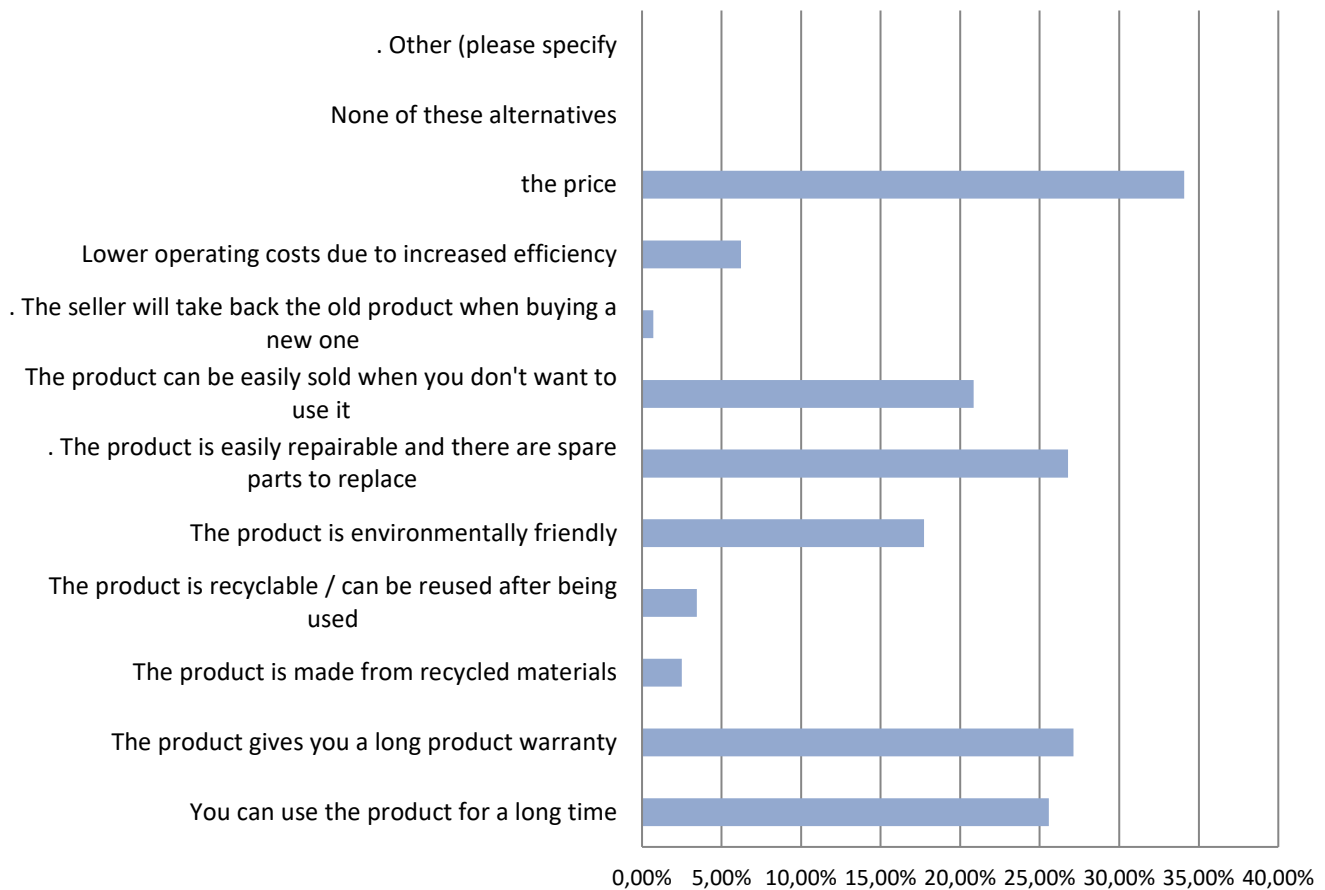


Will you be able to determine the 3Rs cycle order for circular economy/environment?

■ Recycle, reuse and reduce. ■ Reduce, reuse and recycle.
 ■ Reuse, reduce and recycle.

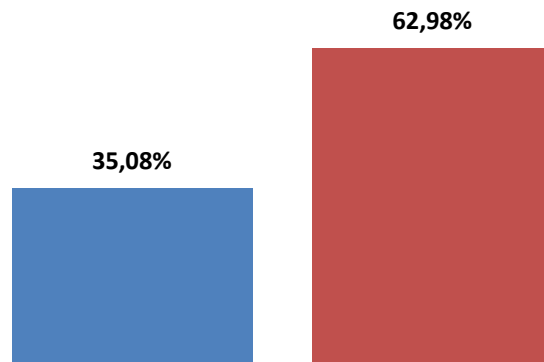


Buying second hand products Which of the following aspects do you consider most important when buying a durable product, such as a washing machine or refrigerator?

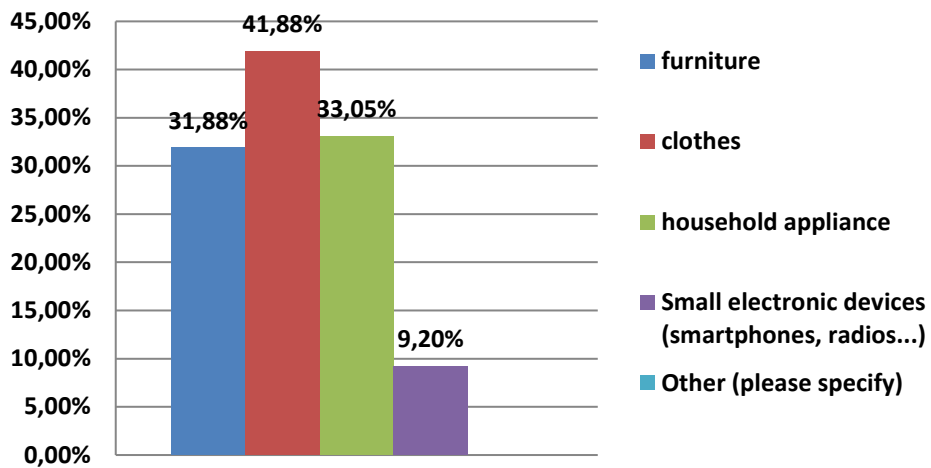


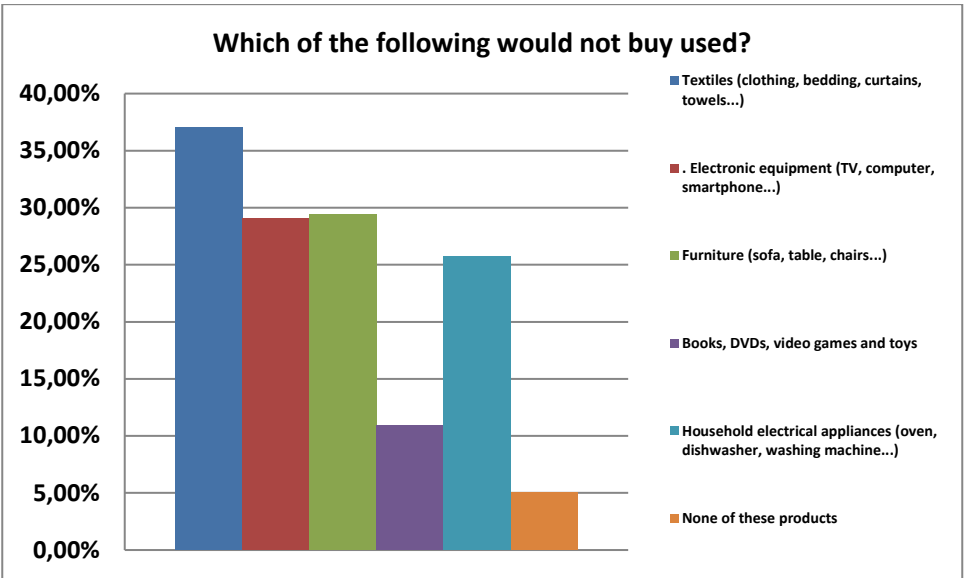
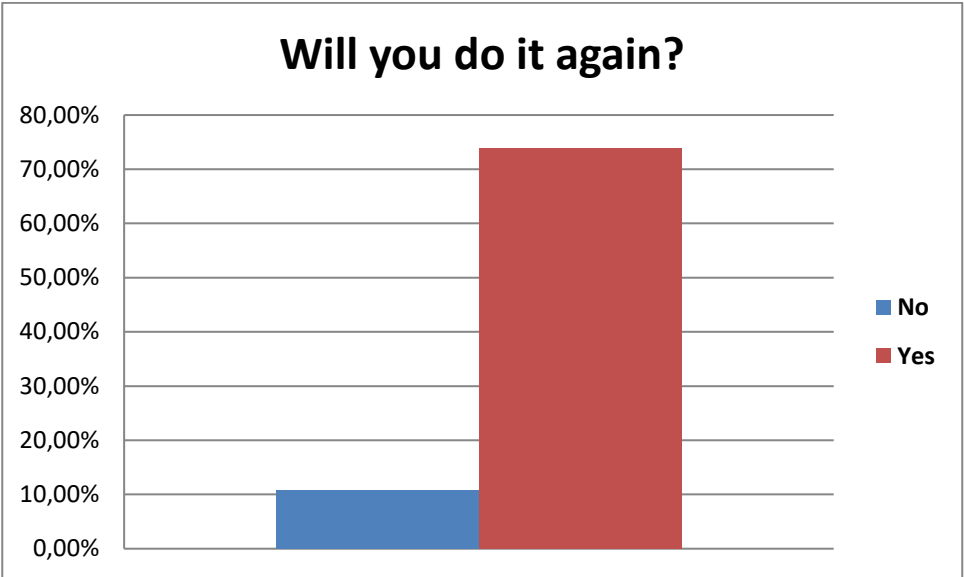
Have you ever purchased a used item from a second-hand store, charity store, NGO, or reuse center?

■ No ■ Yes

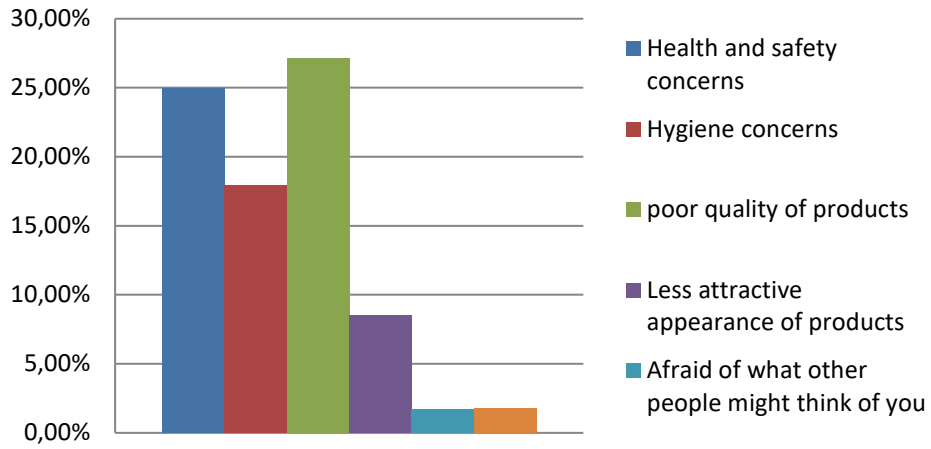


Item type

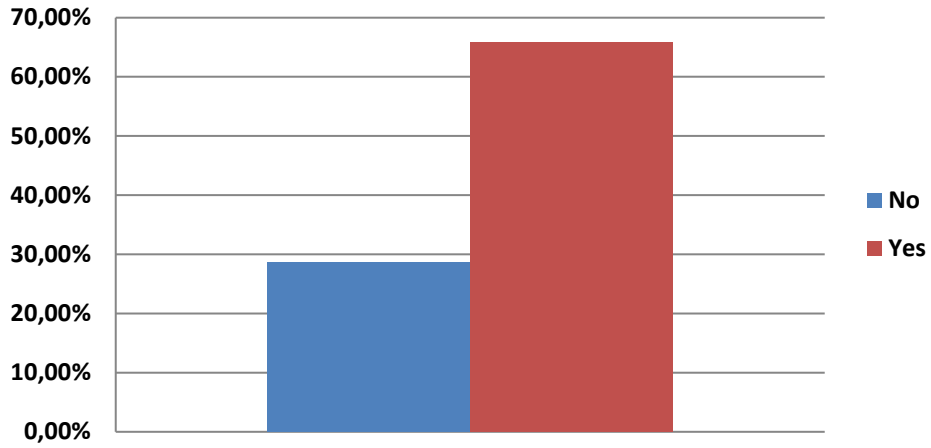




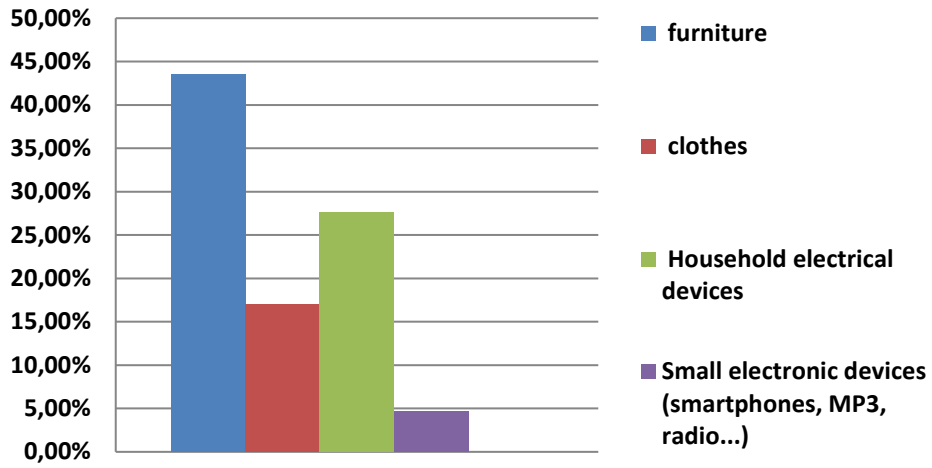
If you don't buy used products, what's stopping you from doing so?



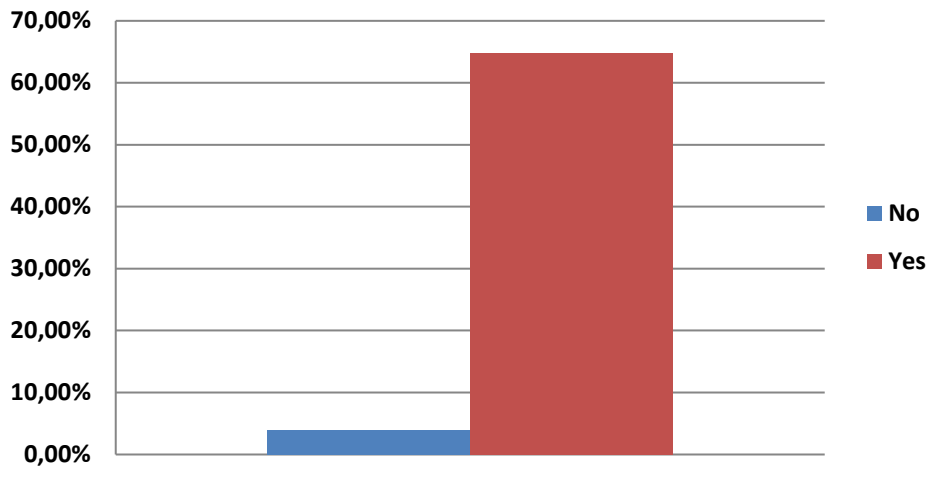
Have you ever donated/sold an item to a second-hand store, charity store/NGO or reuse center?

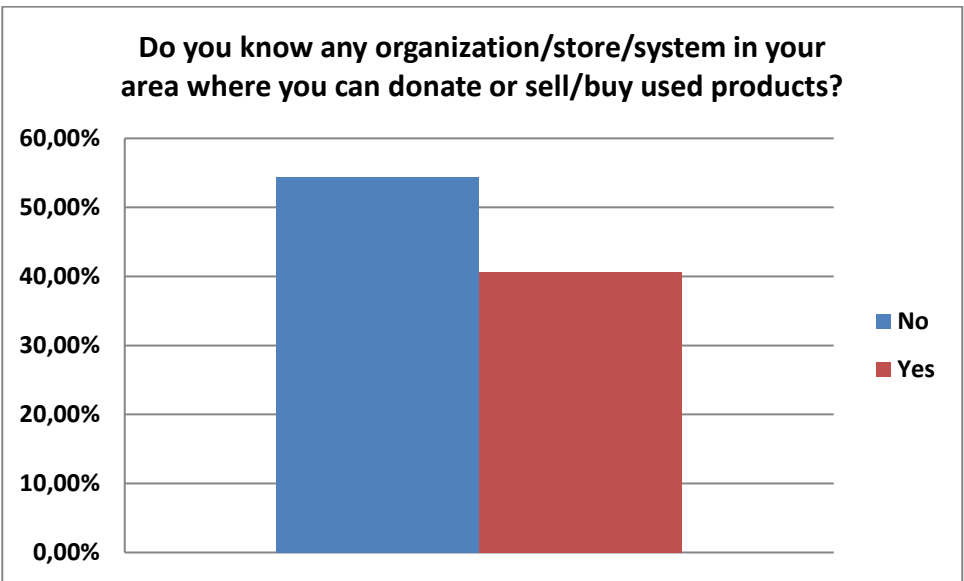
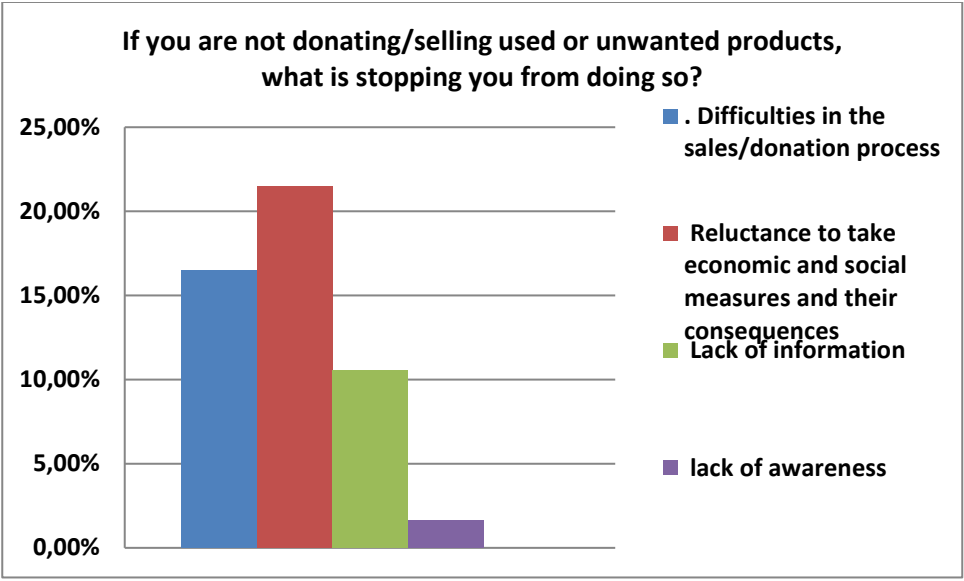


Select the item type

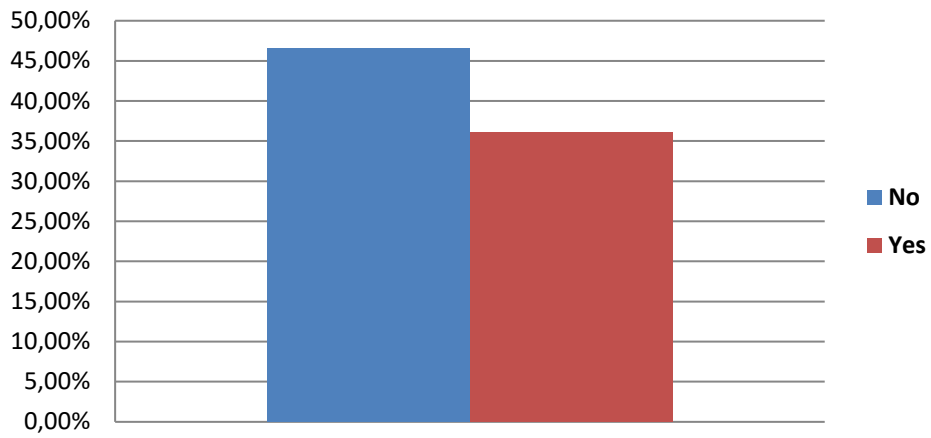


Will you do it again?

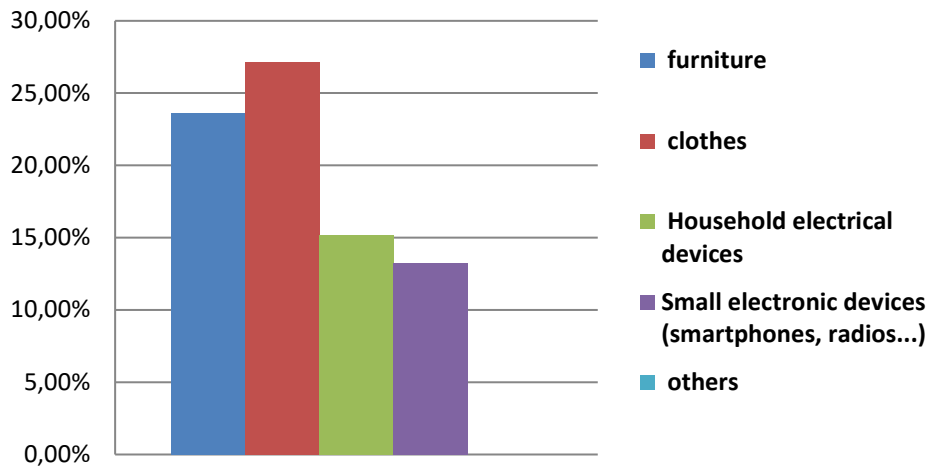




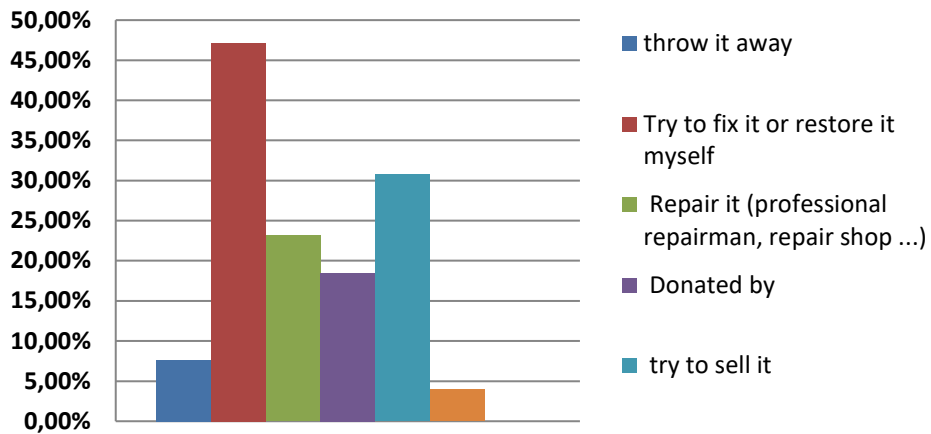
Have you ever been there to donate or sell/purchase any item?



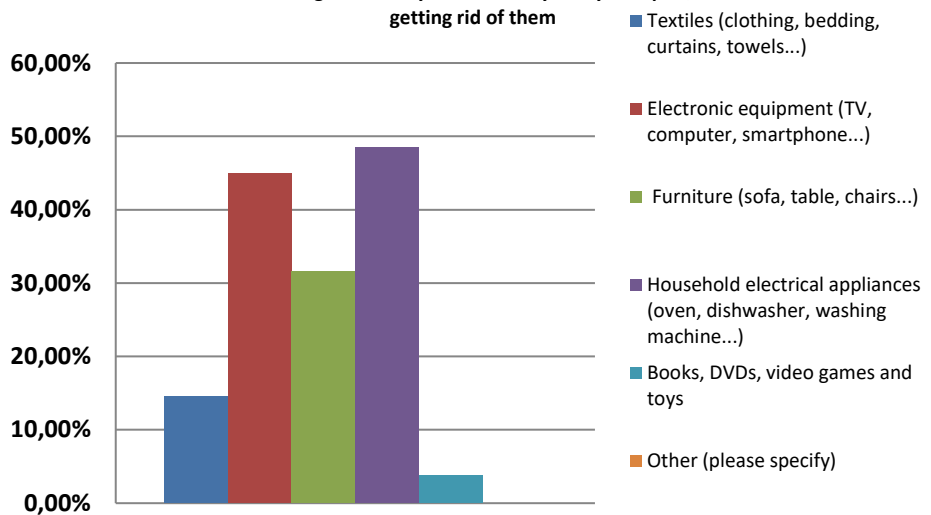
If yes, select the item type



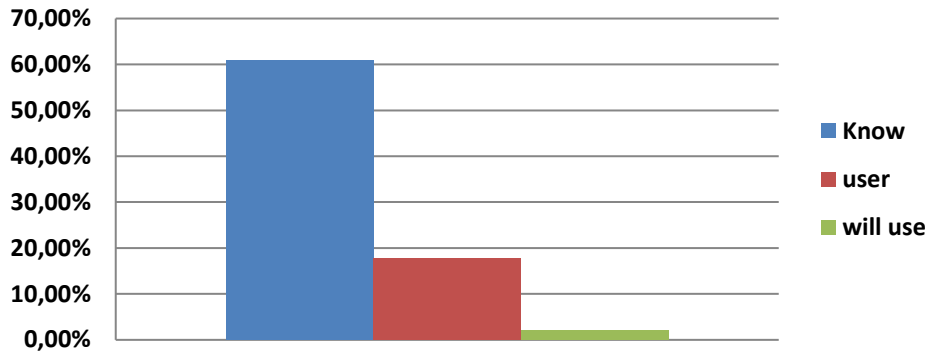
If one of your items is damaged, damaged, or broken, what are you most likely to do?



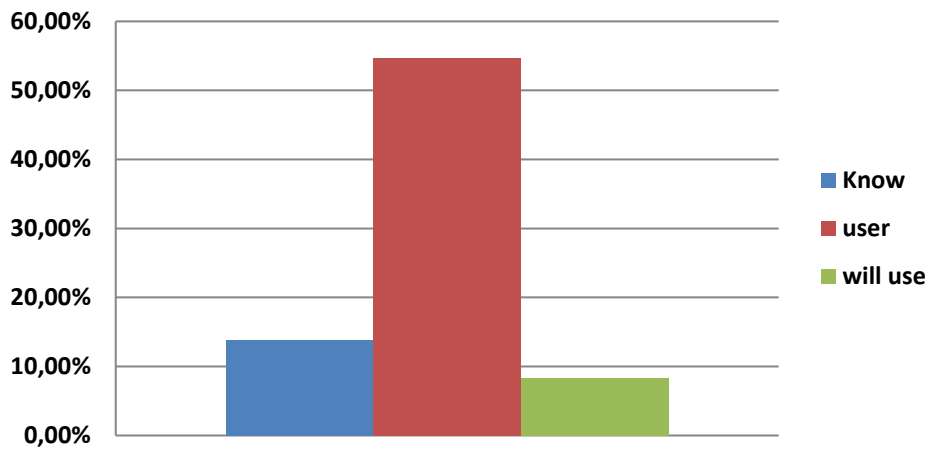
Which of the following items are you most likely to try to repair/restore before getting rid of them

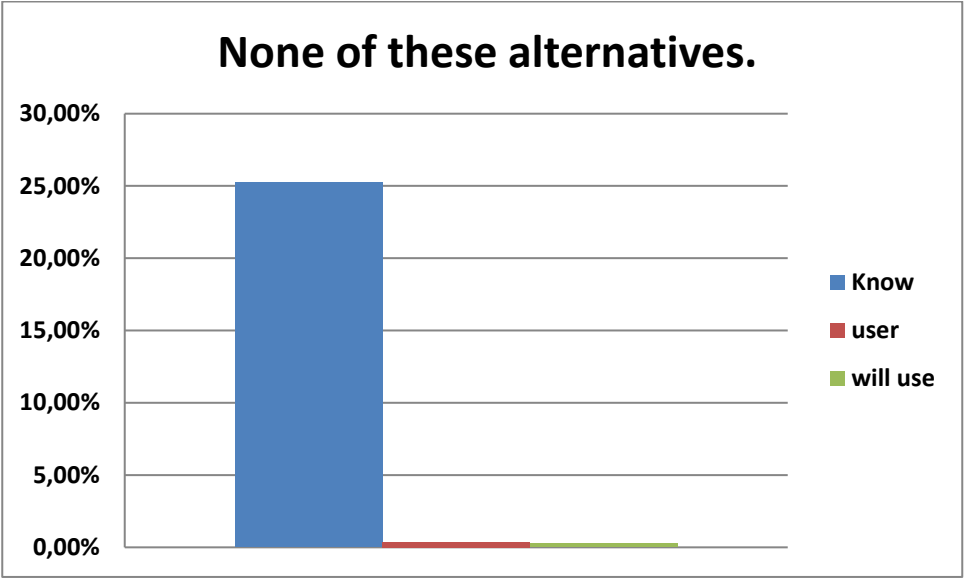
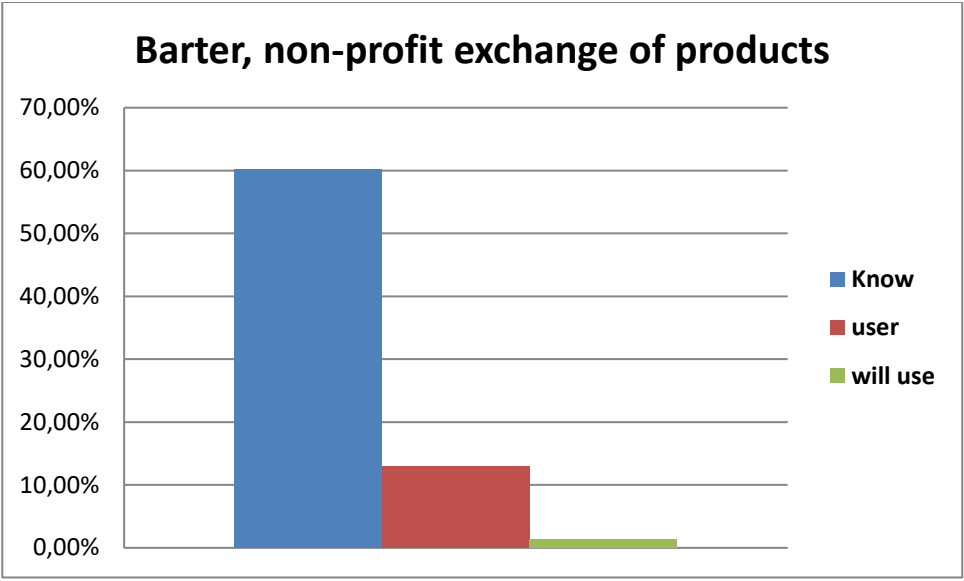


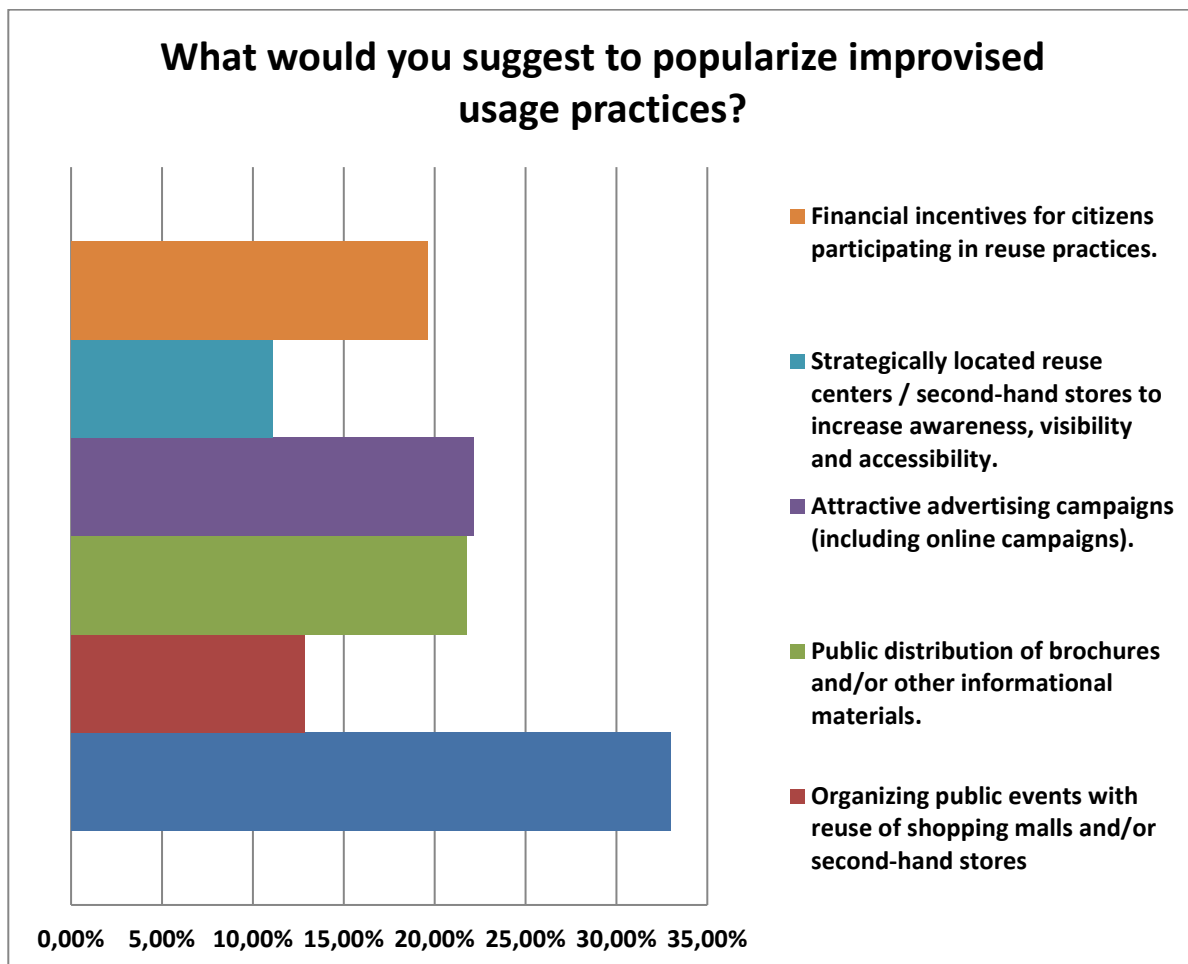
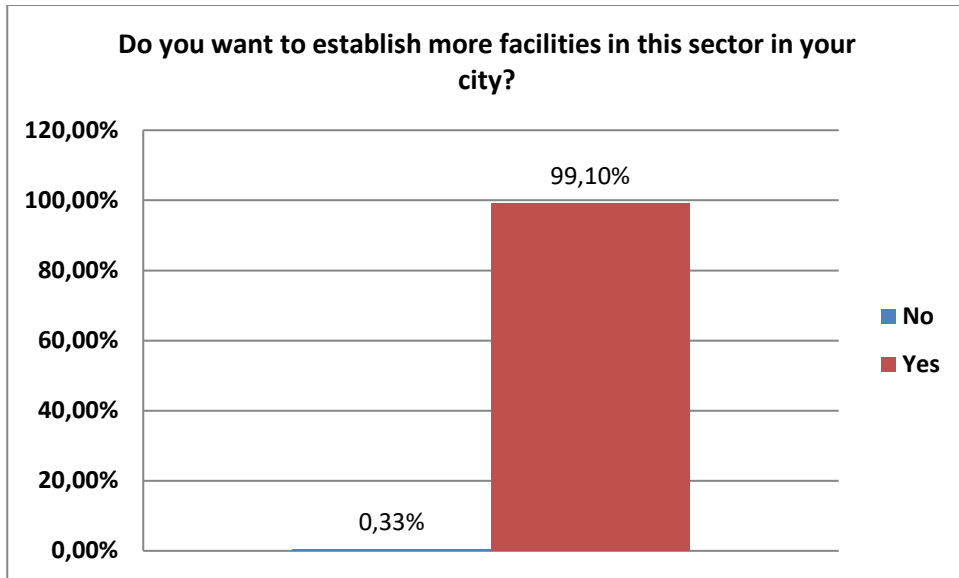
As emerging alternatives to buy or use new products. Do you know which ones, which ones you used? Which one will you use? Buy a recycled product. This is a used product whose old or defective components have been replaced; Sold with the same guarantees as



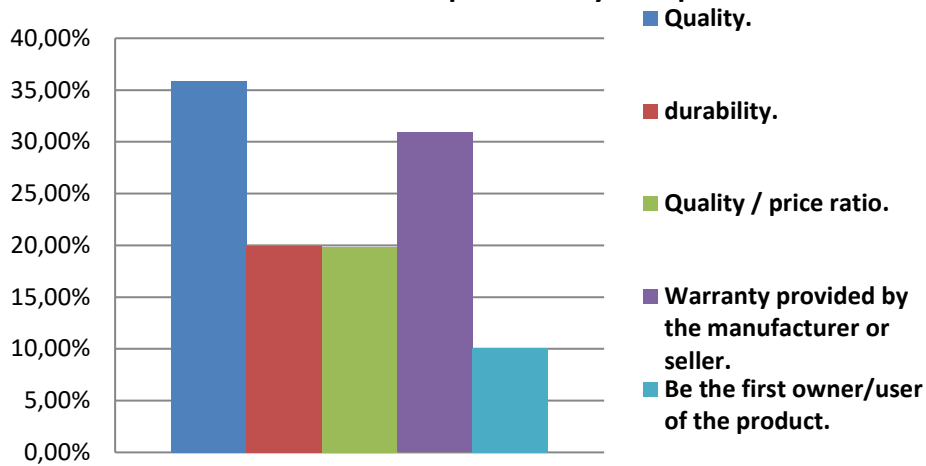
Renting or renting a product instead of buying it (such as a washing machine, clothes, furniture)



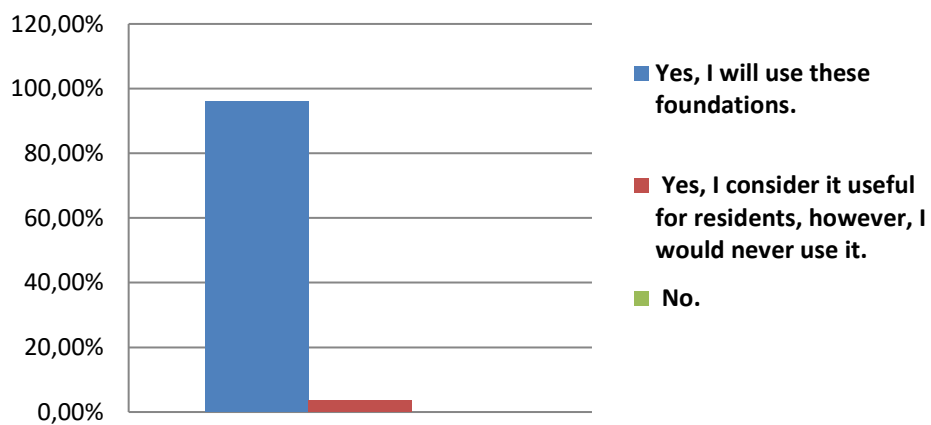




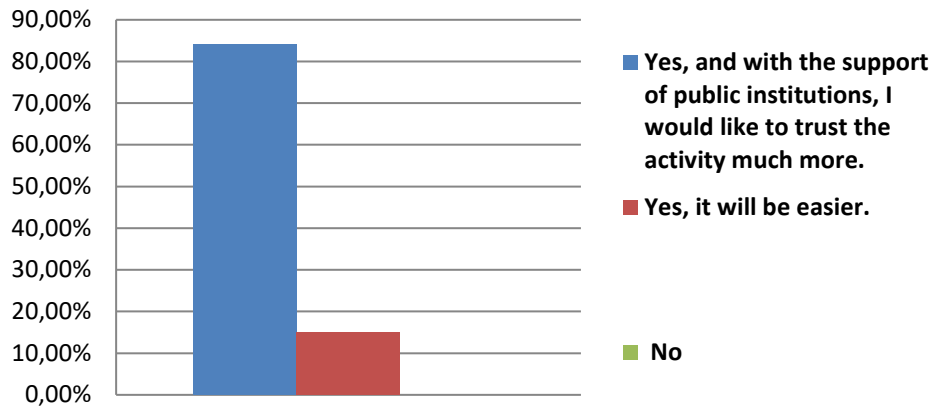
What are the characteristics that make the new product better than the used product in your opinion?



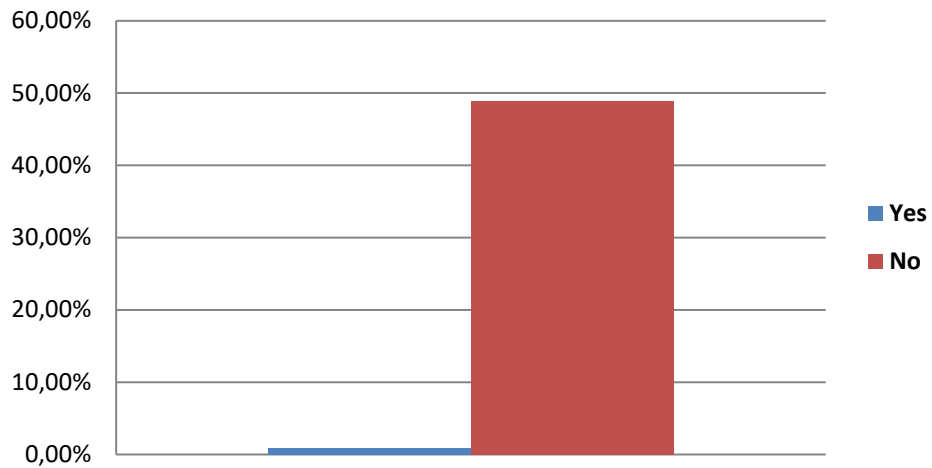
Do you want to develop the reuse sector in your city?



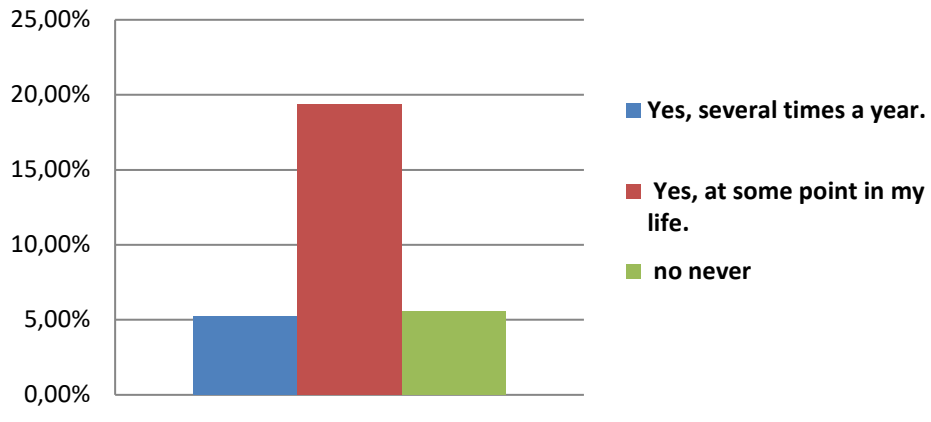
If there is strong public support for reuse (infrastructures, promotion, financing). Would you be more open to use?



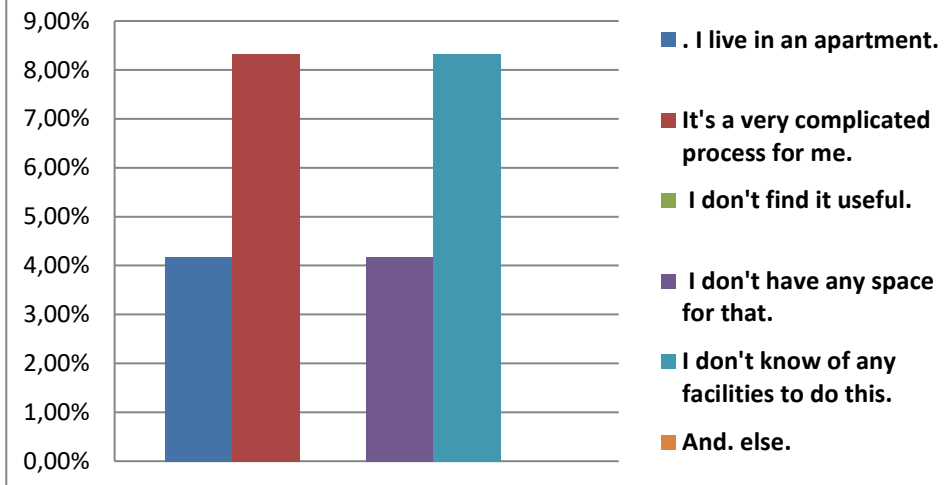
Do you know what compost is?



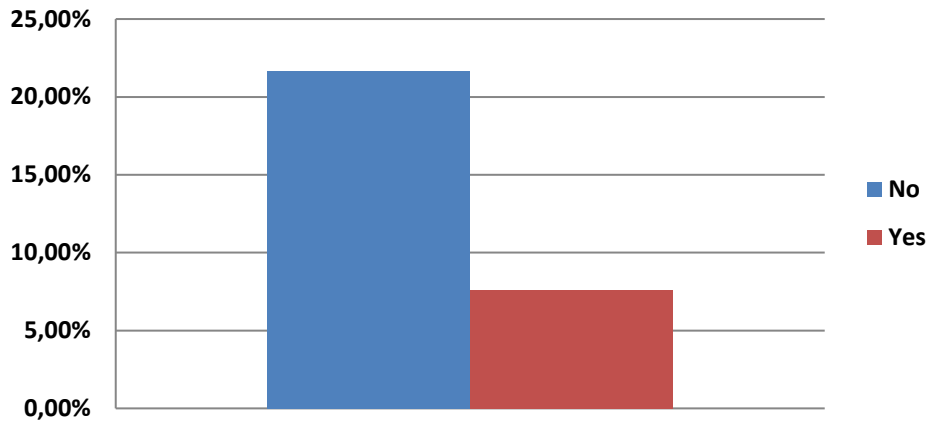
Have you ever developed any composting activities?



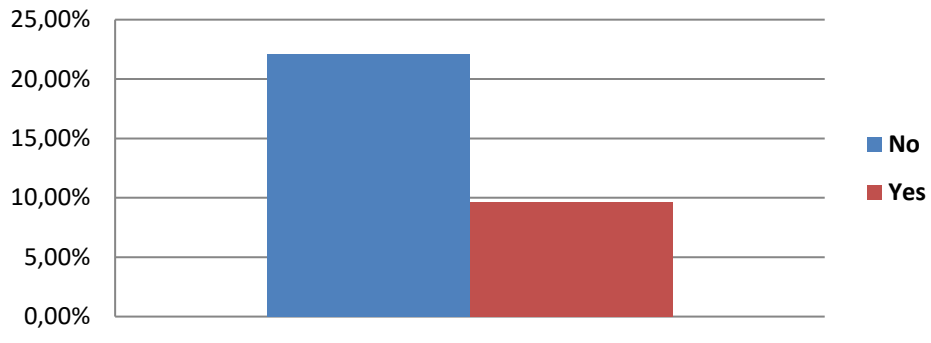
If the answer is no, then why?



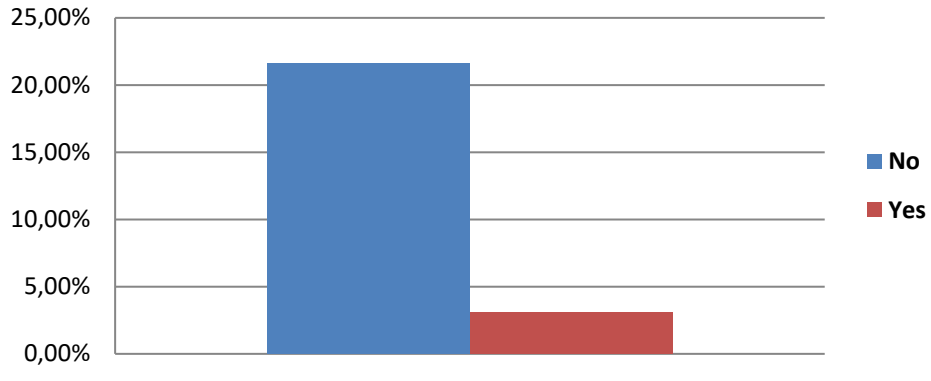
If your answer to the second question is yes: If you live in a house with a garden, will you be able to get compost from organic waste to be able to provide for your own garden?



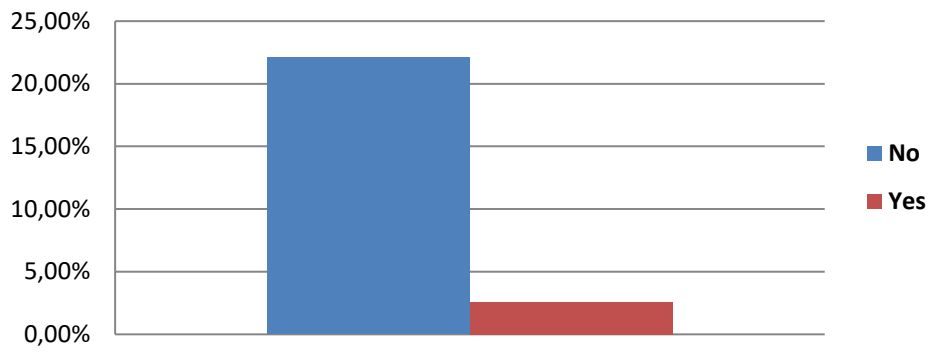
If your answer to the second question is yes: If you live in a residential area with common areas such as gardens or swimming pools, would you consider well in implementing an organic waste composting system for green areas in your residential area?

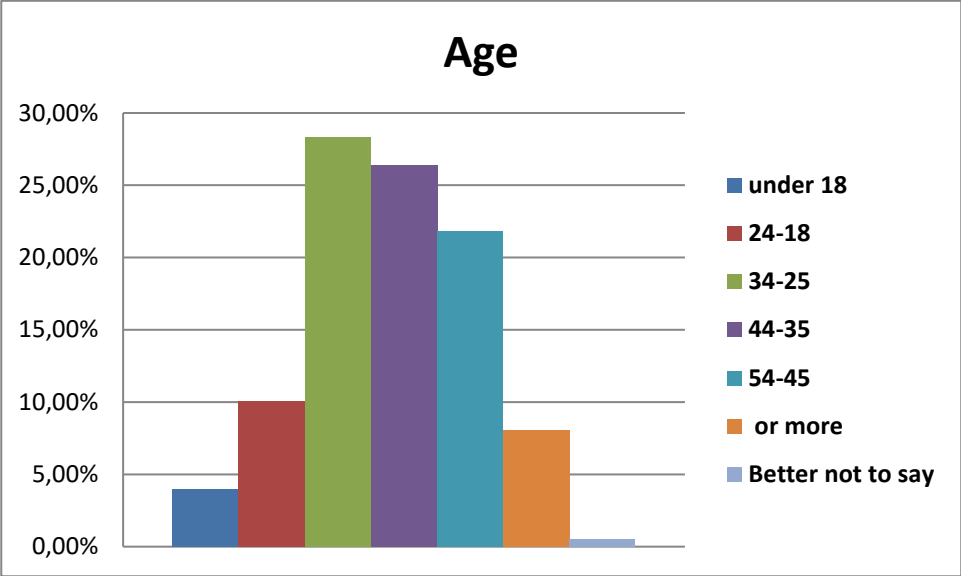
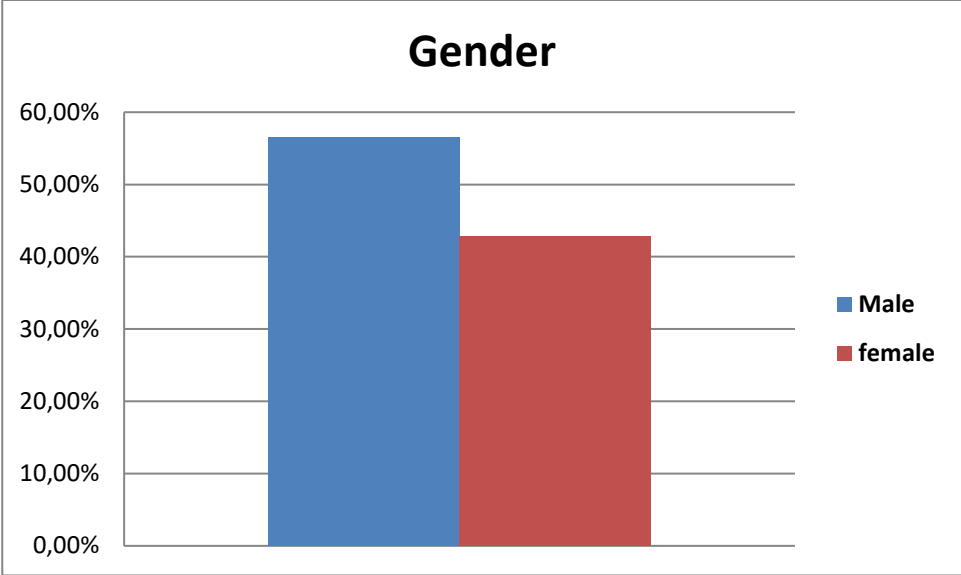


If your answer to the second question is yes: If you live in a house with a garden, will you be able to get compost from organic waste to be able to provide for your own garden?

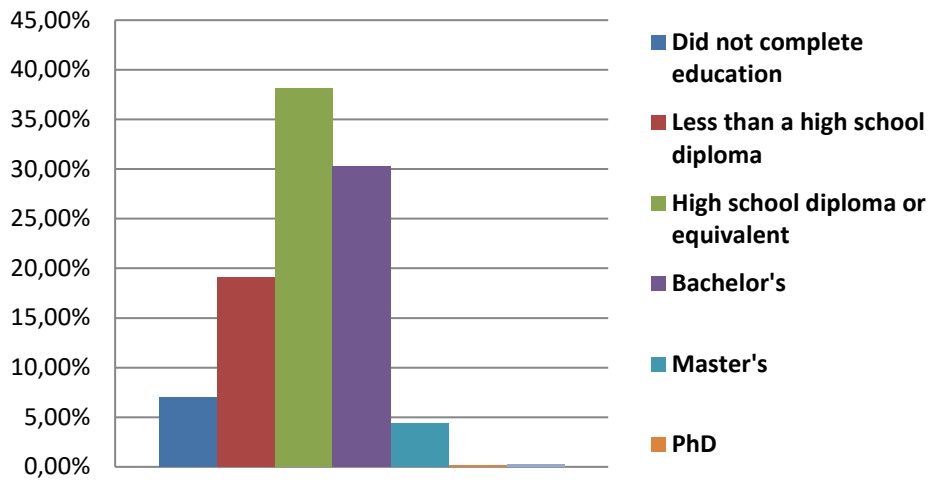


If your answer to the second question is yes: If you live in a residential area with common areas such as gardens or swimming pools, would you consider well in implementing an organic waste composting system for green areas in your residential area?

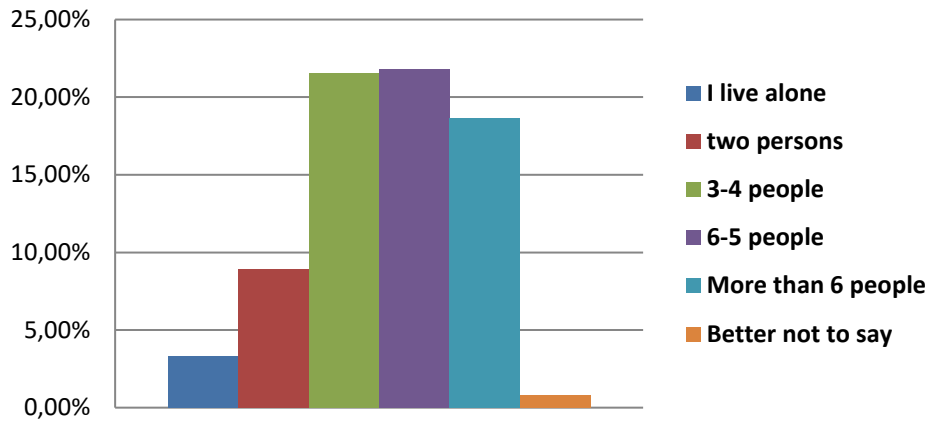




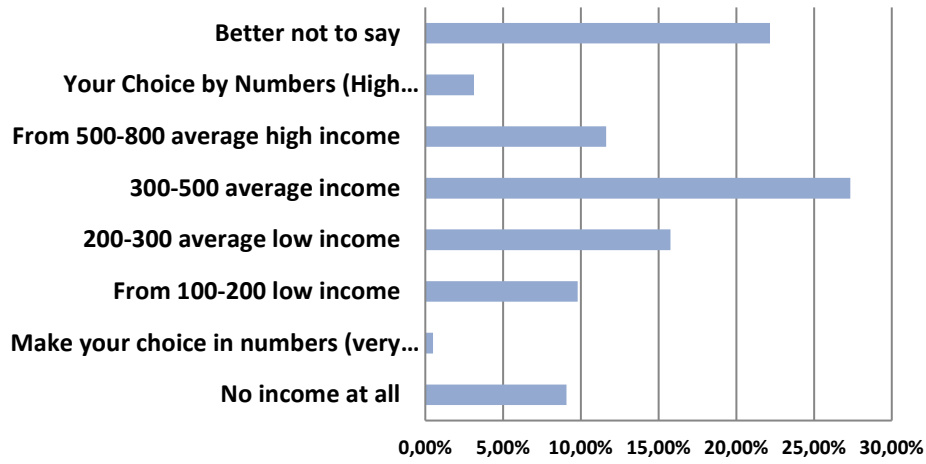
The highest level of education you have reached



The number of people who make up your family unit



Average monthly income





RESULTS REPORT

Survey on the
barriers found for reuse.

REUSEMED project.

April 2021

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0. Introduction

At the end of 2020, the European Union approved the REUSEMED project, led by the Municipal Sanitation Company of the city of Cordoba (SADECO) with the collaboration of the National Association of Public Environmental Companies (ANEPMA).

The REUSEMED PROJECT aims at promoting the reuse of waste while making a strong commitment to the circular economy. In this sense, the concepts linked to REUSEMED (Recycle, Reuse and Reduce) have been the object of special attention by the municipal entity, as evidenced by its toy recollection campaigns at Christmas or its participation in the European Intherwaste project regarding waste management.

As of October 2020, SADECO began to develop practical actions aimed at promoting the culture of reuse at the local level, among which are:

- **The installation of a reuse center in one of the city's ecopark**, for the repairing of items discarded as waste, and the displaying and selling of these reusable items. The premises are also used as a resource in training workshops.
- **Development of an individual and community composting network:** The transformation of organic matter resulting from waste into compost and its subsequent use by the producers of this waste is considered another way of promoting the circular economy. This action takes place in some peripheral neighborhoods and areas on the outskirts of the municipality, where individual composting or composting in small community groups allows producers to use their organic waste to produce compost which in turn they can use in orchards and green areas.



0. Introduction

- **Food use:** In keeping with the principles of the Milan Pact, food reception and use points are set up in the city's markets for food banks or similar organizations.
- **Promotion actions and fostering of reuse,** such as "repairing cafés", "corners" or interactive information points that are installed in retail stores, development of a Reuse App, etc.

The report below has been presented in response to the request made by SADECO to carry out a **study focused on the public sentiment to find out the attitudes towards habits and interests in the reuse of specific articles or personal equipment, and household goods.** In this sense, **the study reflects the current state of opinion among residents regarding these recycling and reuse issues, identifying motivations and barriers towards this type of behavior, as well as the social groups that are more and less permeable or interested in these concepts.**

This should help you develop successful communication and dissemination actions that are consistent with the needs and opinions expressed by the population, as well as to bring the programs and activities in the project closer to the recipients who have shown greater ties or interest in these activities.

1. Methodology used for the gathering of information. Data sheet

The research's design aims at achieving sufficient sample representativeness for the municipality as a whole, with useful information to guide the actions in the different districts of the city.

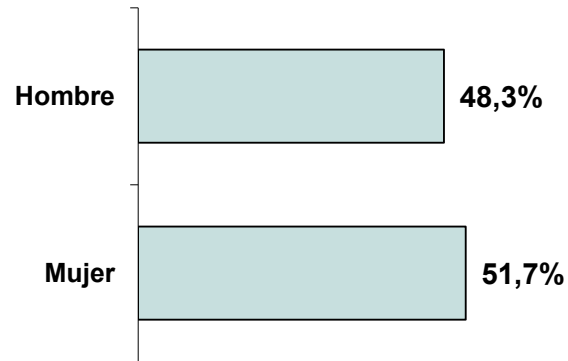
This has meant carrying out a quantitative sampling, based on the following technical parameters:

- **RESEARCH SCOPE:** Residents in the municipality of Cordoba, 16 years of age and older.
- **RESEARCH METHOD:** Stratified random sampling, Based on the population by municipal districts, with allocated quotas based on sex and age in each district, to ensure the representativeness of the sample.
- **SAMPLE SIZE:** A total of 950 interviews have been carried out.
- **SAMPLING ERROR:** +/- 3.2%, considering a simple random sampling, a confidence interval of 95.5% (2 sigmas) and $p=q=50$, so that it should be considered as the maximum theoretical error for the whole sample.
- **GATHERING OF INFORMATION:** Through telephone interviews.
- **HOUSEHOLD SELECTION METHOD:** Based on phone listings.

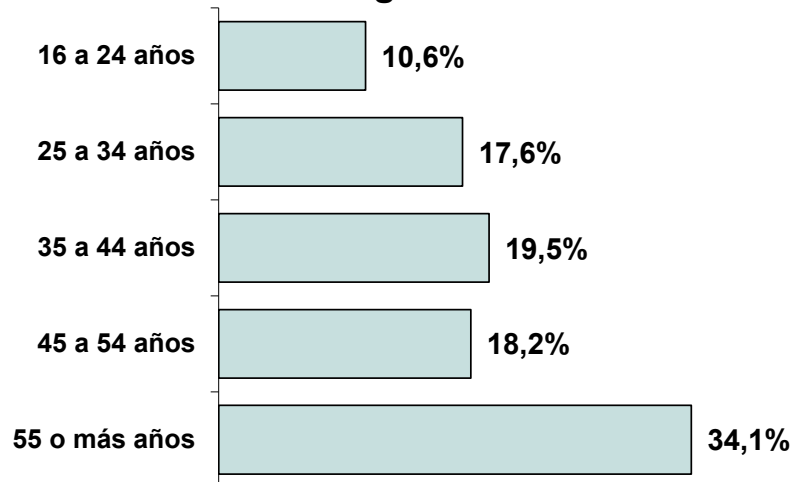
2. Profile of the sample. Segmentation variables

2. Profile of the sample: Segmentation variables

Gender

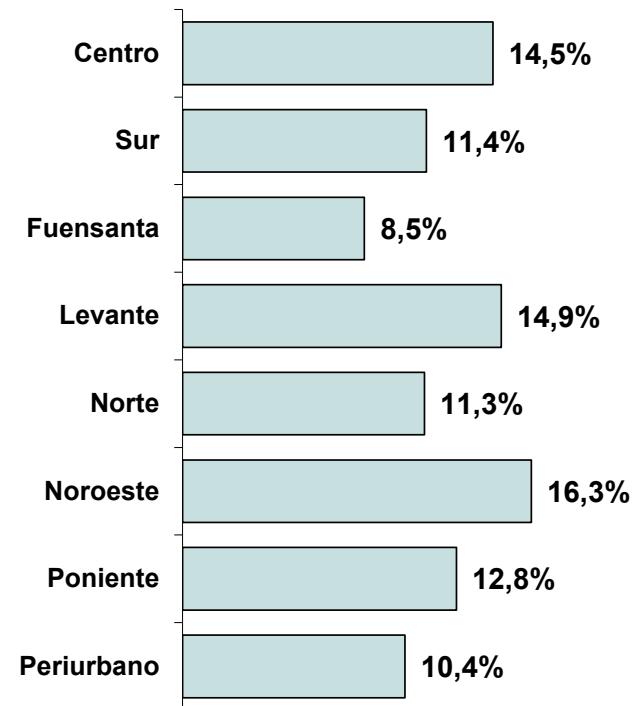


Age



As far as Gender, Age and Area of residence, the sample reflects the population structure of the city of Cordoba, since the sampling method uses proportionality quotas for these variables.

District

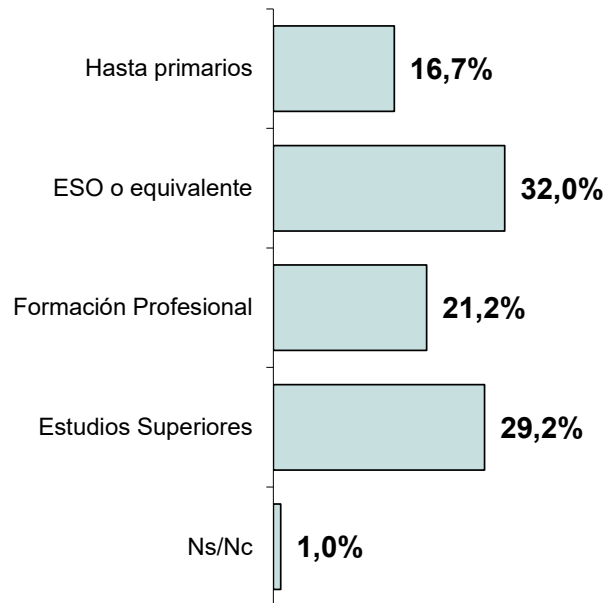


2. Profile of the sample: Segmentation variables (II)

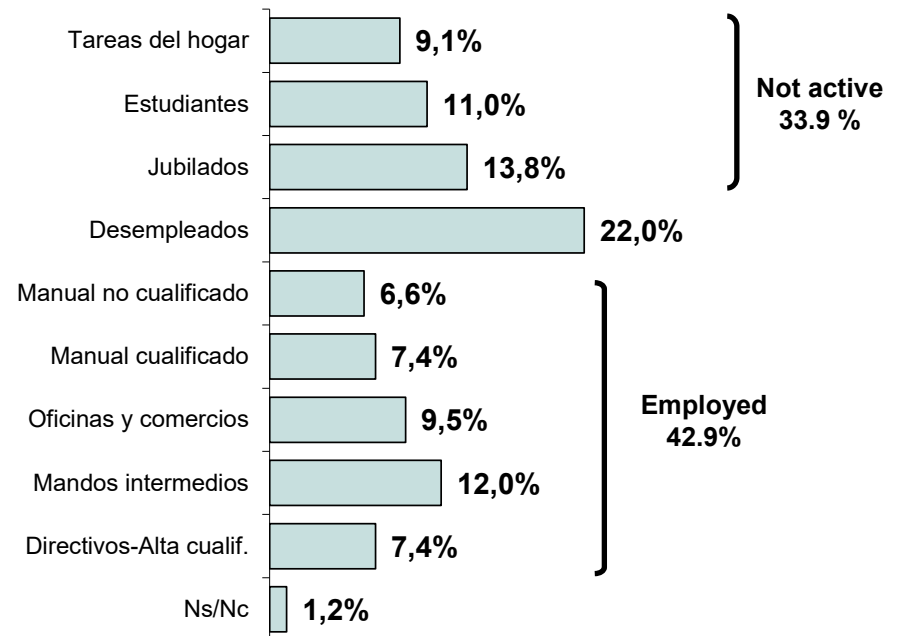
In relation to the educational level, we can differentiate three large "blocks". 16.7% of the interviewees have a low level of studies (no studies or, at most, primary education). 51.2% of the residents have an intermediate level of education (high school studies or vocational training). Lastly, almost 30% have university studies or post-graduate studies (doctorate, master, etc.)

In as far as their occupation, the highest percentage corresponds to those "non-employed", a category which includes students, people exclusively dedicated to household chores and retirees. Unemployed account for 22% of those interviewed and 42.9% of the population under study is currently doing paid work.

Educational level



Occupation

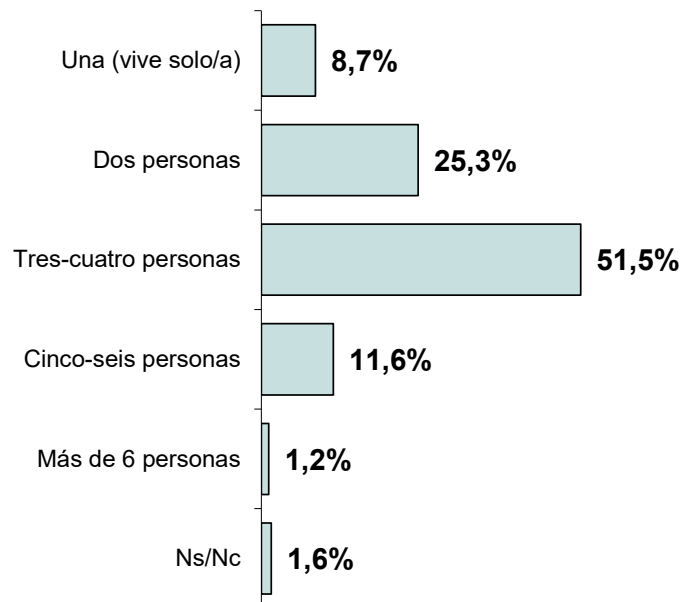


2. Profile of the sample: Segmentation variables (III)

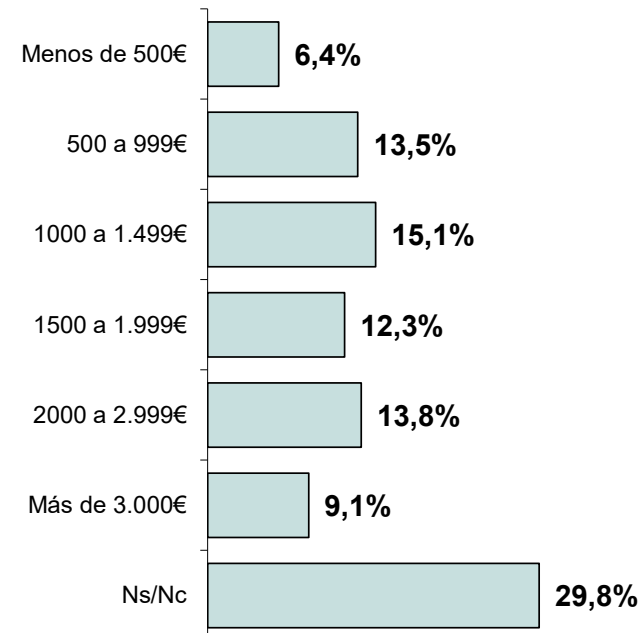
Most households in Cordoba have between three and four members (51.5% of cases), with a tendency to fewer members – two–, with a 25.3% of responses.

In as far as Household income, almost 30% of those interviewed preferred not to answer this question, but among those who did, there seems to be a lot of balance in the ratio between the different intervals. The average is 1770€ per month per household.

Number of members in the household



Household income



3. Research results

3.1. Initial concepts

- 3.1.1. Degree of knowledge of the “3R” Concept
- 3.1.2. Importance of the appearance when purchasing equipment
- 3.1.3. Elements that mark the difference between new products and used ones

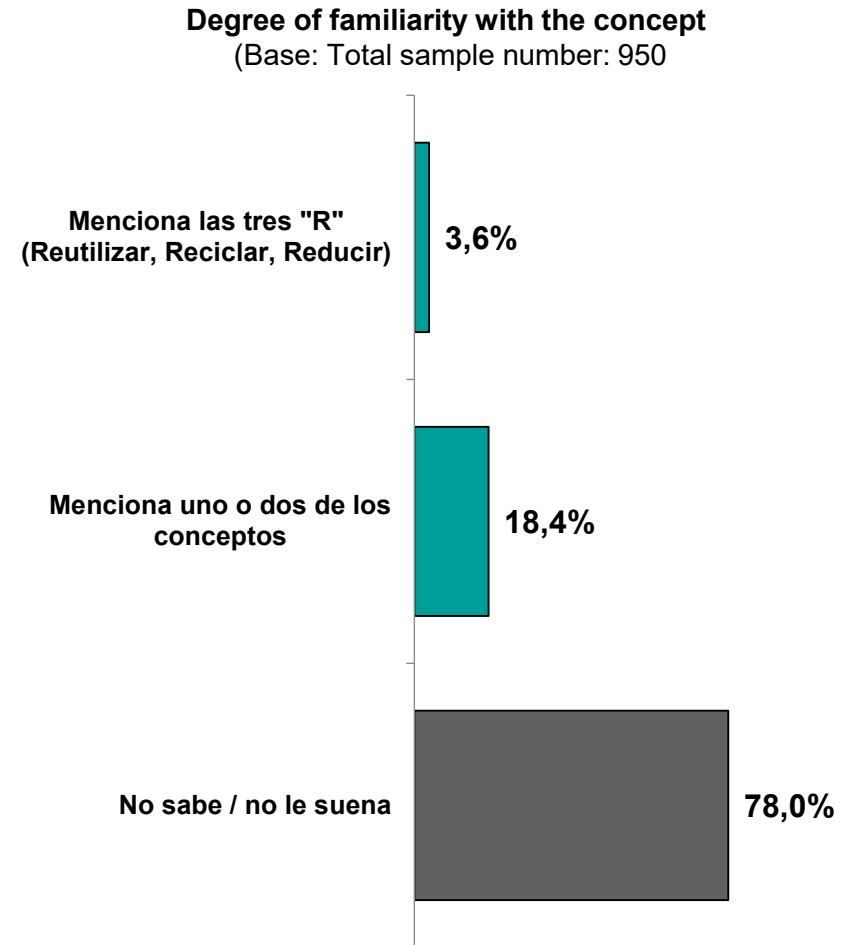
3.1.1. Knowledge of the "3R" concept, "circular economy..."

At this time, the concept of the so-called "3Rs" of the circular economy or the environment is quite unknown among the population of Cordoba. 78% of those interviewed did not know what we were asking them about at the beginning of the survey.

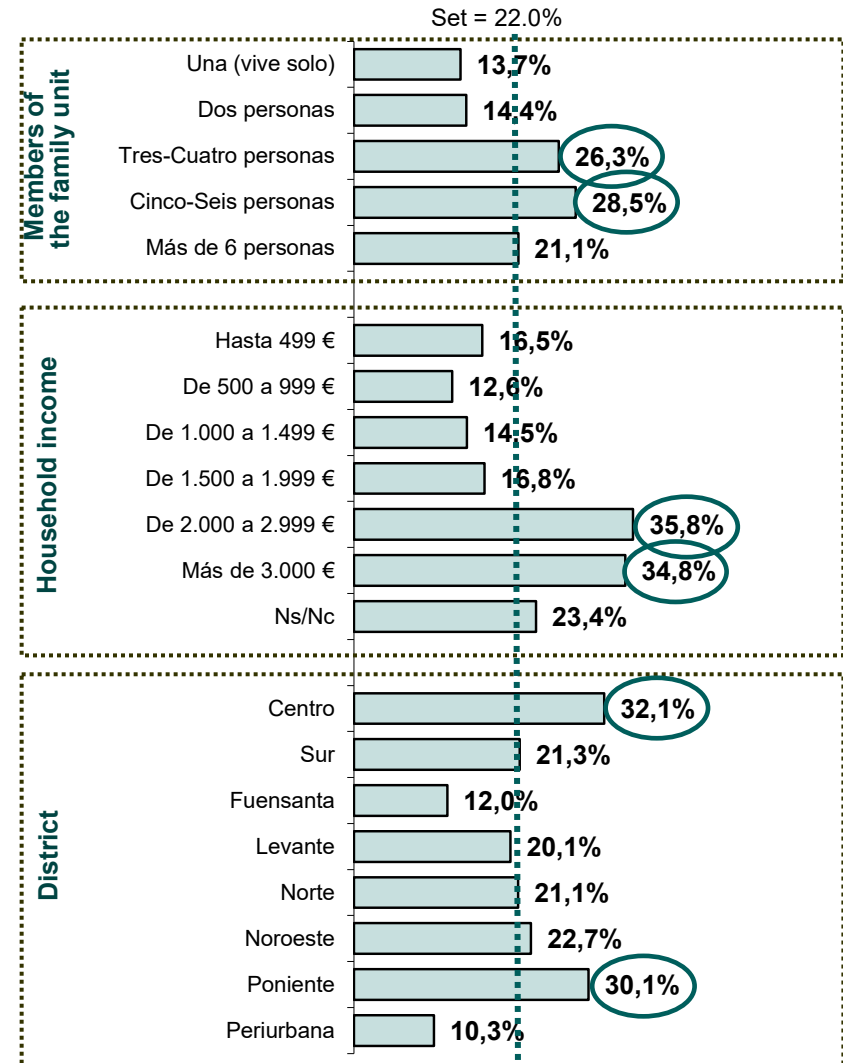
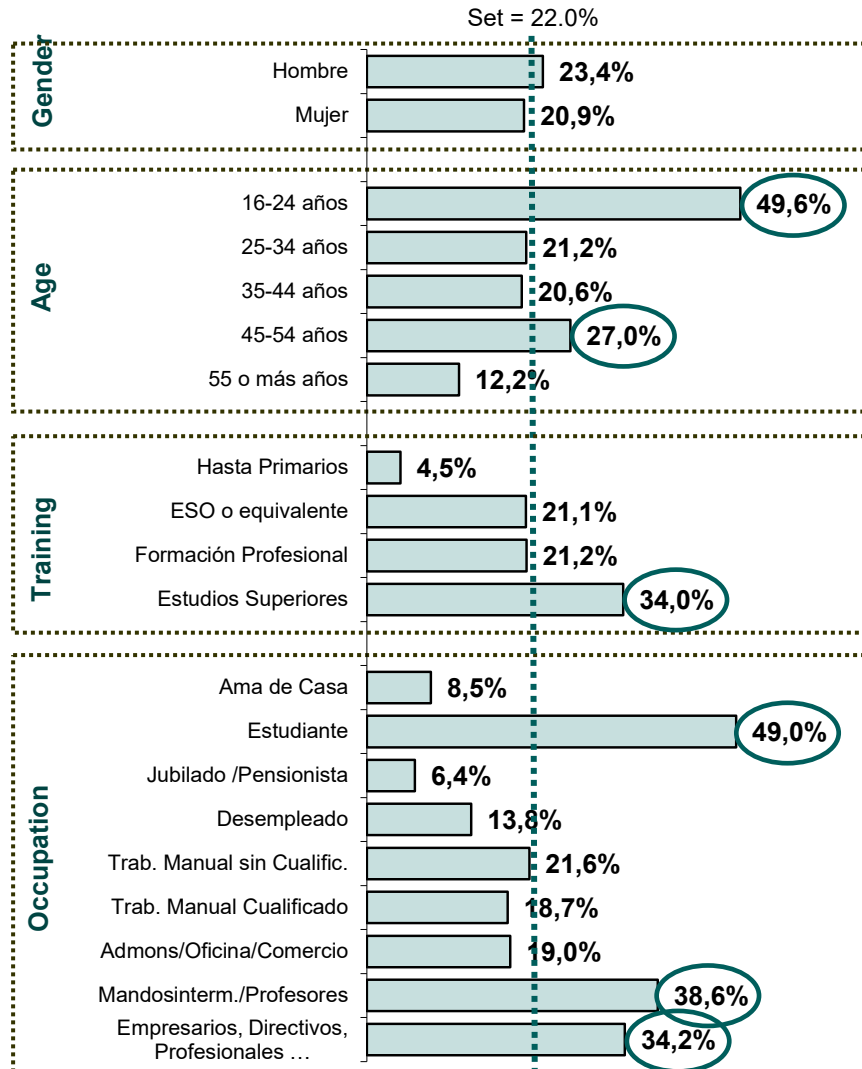
On the other hand, 22% of those interviewed are more familiar with the term, although only a very small % (only 3.6%) acknowledges knowing what the 3Rs are: reuse, recycle and reduce.

The graphs on the next page show the sociodemographic profiles of those who knew at least one of the terms (or knew what the question referred to). In general, it is observed that the younger crowd, people with a higher educational and occupational level: entrepreneurs, managers, professionals, middle managers, teachers and students are more familiar with the term, as well as those whose household incomes are higher (more than 2000€ per month, in general).

1. Could you say the order of the cycle of the so-called "3Rs" of the circular economy or the environment, in general?



3.1.1. Knowledge of the "3R" concept, "circular economy..." by segments



3.1.2. Importance of the appearance when purchasing equipment

When buying durable products for the household, such as a washing machine or a refrigerator, various aspects are taken into consideration. Among them, **it is essential** (mentioned by almost 50% of those interviewed) **that the costs of operation and use be low, that is, that it is energy efficient and that its influence on energy consumption (the electricity bill) is as reduced as possible.**

Two aspects related to the actual investment are mentioned below, the price of the product and its durability (amortization, in years, of the total amount spent).

In fourth place, there is the issue of the environment and the ecology, such as that it is an "ecological product", mentioned by one in four interviewees, while the possibilities of recycling or reuse of the article are taken into consideration by only 21.3% of respondents.

2. Imagine that you are buying a durable product, such as a washing machine or refrigerator. Which of the following items are most important to you?

Aspects considered important when purchasing durable goods
(Base: Total sample number: 950)



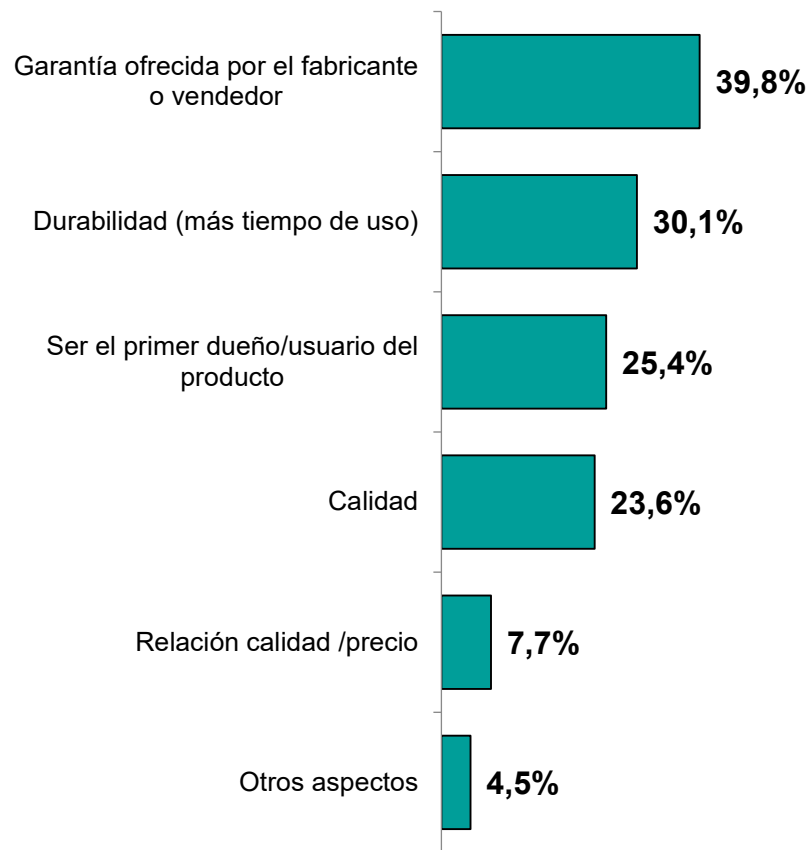
3.1.3. Elements that mark the difference between new products and used ones

Among the different aspects that favor the purchase of a new product, compared to a second-hand one, the warranty offered by the manufacturer stands out especially. This issue is mentioned by almost 40% of those interviewed.

Logically, the longer duration of the product, the more years you can use it or a longer useful life, is an important issue for 30% of the population.

One out of every four of those interviewed mentions being the first owner / user of a brand new product, almost the same number of those who value the higher quality of a new item.

Elements that positively differentiate a new product
(Base: Total sample number: 950)



20. For you, what characteristics make a new product better than a used one?
(Multiple answers)

3. Research results

3.2. Purchasing of second hand items

- 3.2.1. Purchasing of second hand items. Purchasing location
- 3.2.2. Types of items purchased
- 3.2.3. Satisfaction with the purchasing of second hand products
- 3.2.4. Deterrents for second hand purchasing
- 3.2.5. Proactivity towards the items What would I you buy / Wouldn't buy
- 3.2.6. Elements involved in the process of second hand shopping
- 3.2.7. General grounds for refusing to purchase second hand items.

3.2.1. Purchasing of second hand items. Purchasing location

The population interviewed is divided into two very homogeneous groups: those **who have never bought a second-hand item, which account for 45.6%** of those interviewed, and the remaining **54.4%, who have.**

The group of buyers has also used more than one purchasing channel, **the most common being purchases through websites or apps (31.3%), or in second-hand establishments (30.9%).**

Purchasing carried out in other places, such as religious centers / NGOs or reuse facilities are a minority, at the moment.

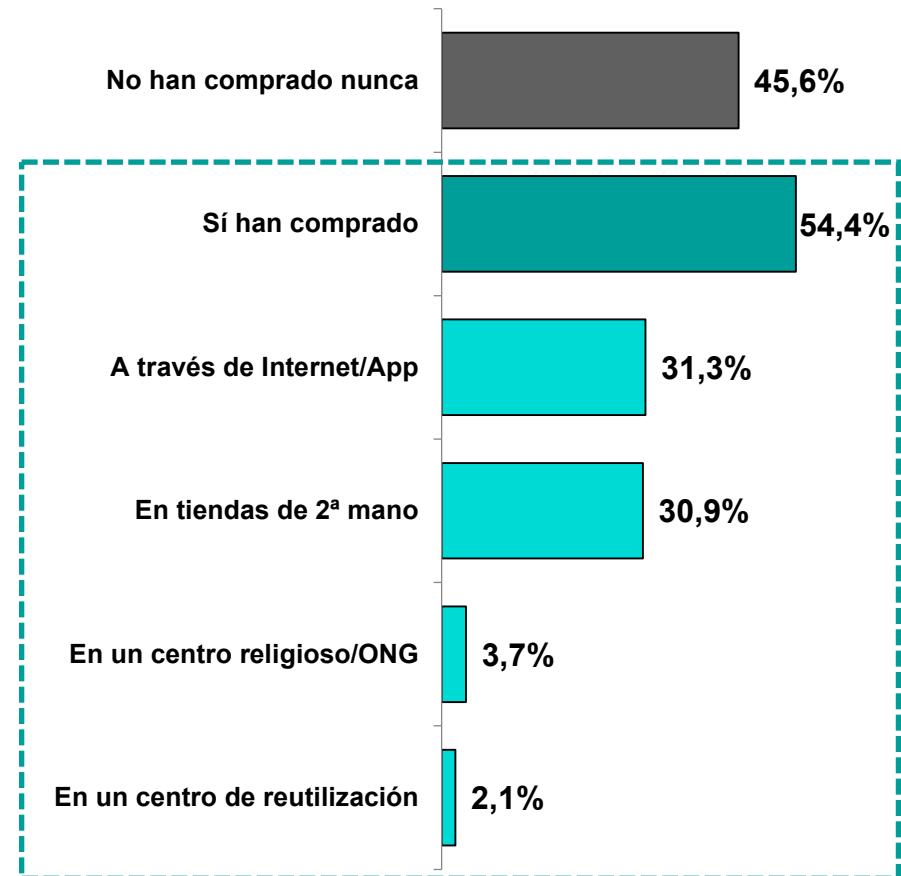
Once again, the page below offers a profile of second-hand shoppers. It has been observed that the purchasing of second-hand items is largely related to age, the younger the age, the higher the percentage of buyers; hence the group of students is the one that purchases the most second hand items.

Purchasing is also related to households with a greater number of members, as well as to those at the extremes of the income scale; households with less than 500€ per month and those with more than 3000€.

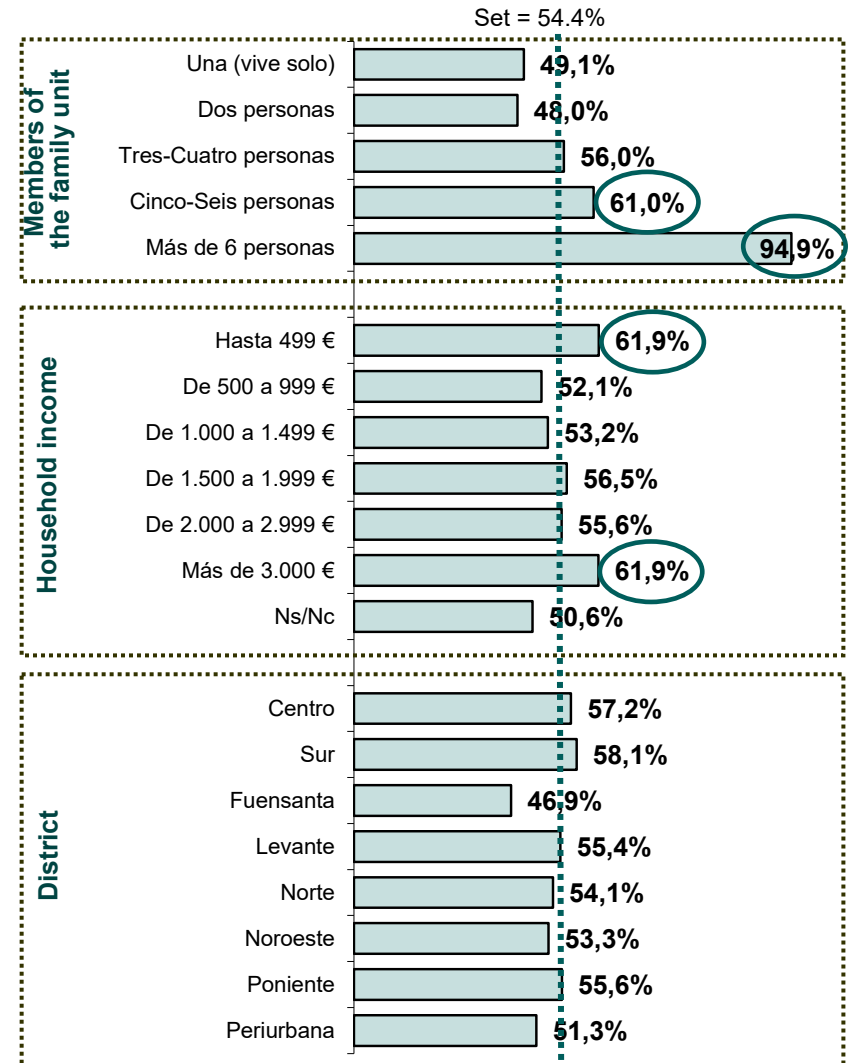
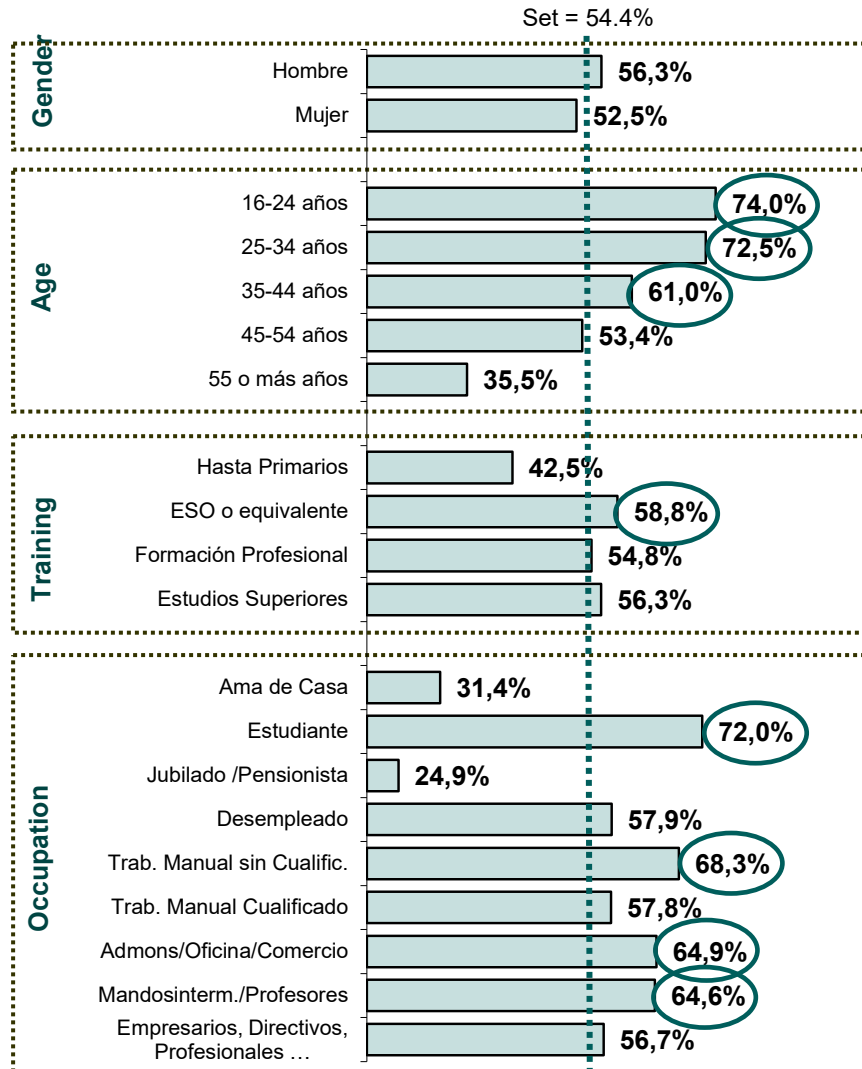
3. Have you ever PURCHASED a second-hand item from a second-hand store, religious center / NGO, reuse facility or through mobile or Internet applications (Segunda Mano, Wallapop, Vinted, etc.)?

Purchasing second hand products

(Base: Total sample number: 950)



3.2.1. Second-hand purchasing by segments



3.2.2. Types of items purchased

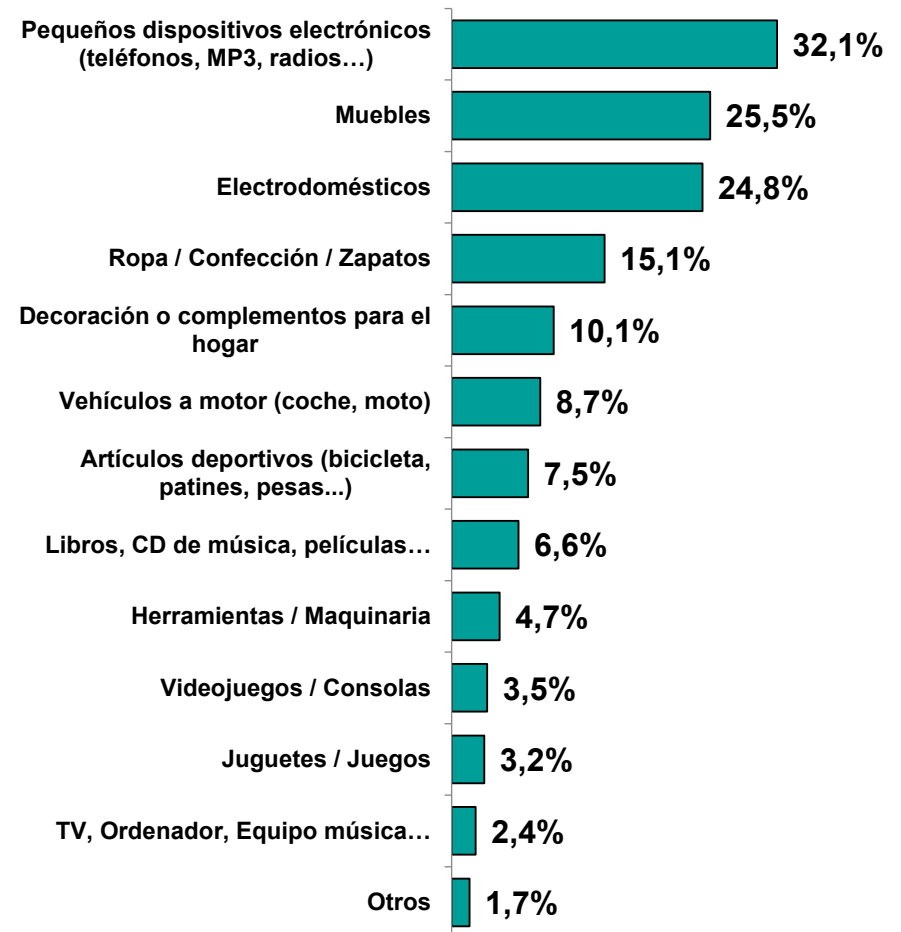
Second hand articles purchased are very diverse. **Electronic devices, such as mobile phones, MP3 or MP4 players, radios, etc., stand out from the rest and are mentioned by 32% of those who have bought second-hand items at some point.**

Furniture and household appliances are next, with a similar percentage, around 25%.

Next, a smaller percentage of those consulted mention articles of apparel or shoes, 15%, followed by home decor and accessories (10.1%); the rest of the categories are below 10%.

Typology of second-hand items purchased

(Base: Have purchased second hand items, # 517)

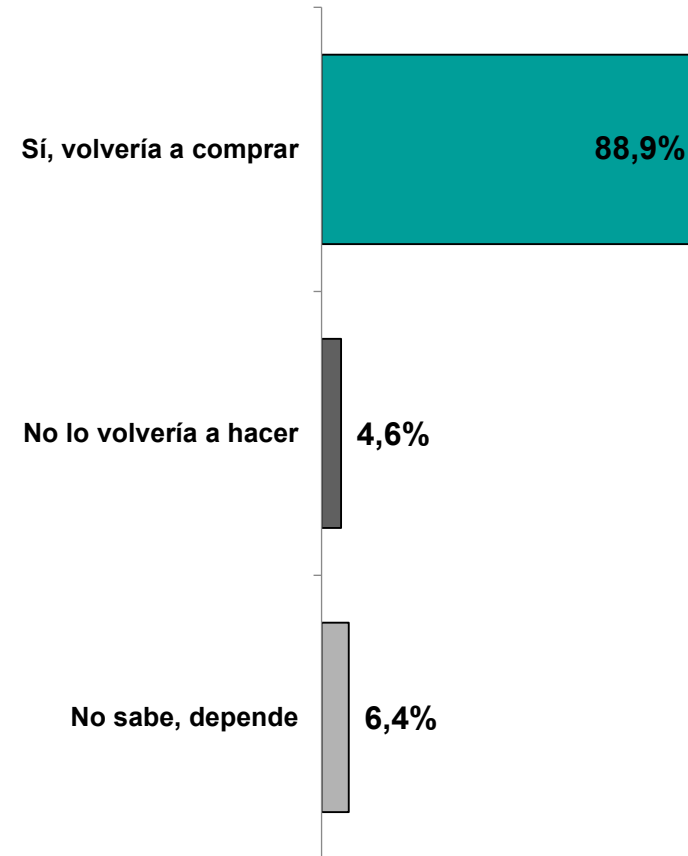


4. Could you tell me what type of item or article it was? (Multiple answers)

3.2.3. Satisfaction with the purchase of second hand products. Willingness to do it again

Among those who have made this type of purchase, the intention to do it again is very high; **almost 90% claim that they will do so again. 4.6% reject this possibility and another 6.4% do not know if they would do it again or not**, or feel this decision will depend on the circumstances

Intention to purchase second hand items again
(Base: Have purchased second hand items, # 517)



5. Based on your experience, would you purchase second-hand items again?

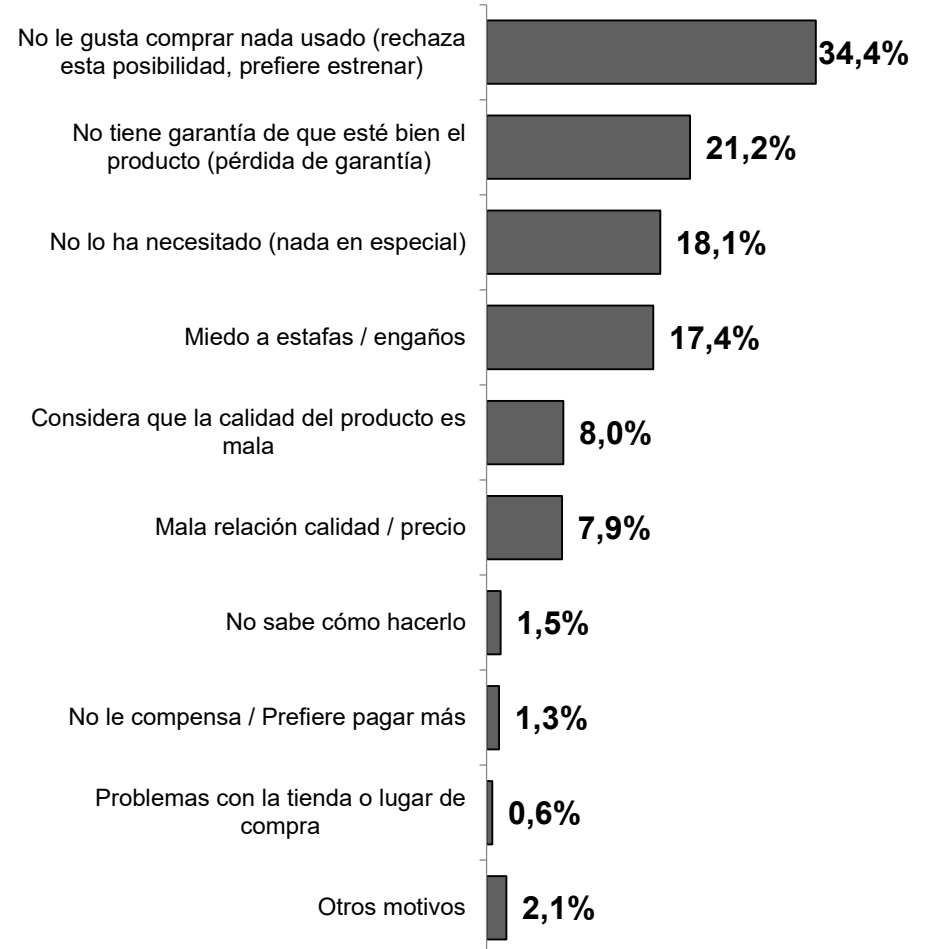
3.2.4. Reasons for not purchasing second hand items.

There are no clear or specific reasons available for those who have never bought second-hand items (45.6% of those interviewed). Fundamentally, there are those who reject this possibility because they prefer to wear new or because they simply do not like it or just don't need to (34.4%).

Among those who do mention or provide specific reasons for not buying second-hand, the responses refer to the loss of the product's warranty, the uncertainty of the quality of the product and the fear of scams or fraud in the purchase of such product.

Reasons for not purchasing second hand items

(Base: Have not purchased 2nd hand n: 433)



6. Would you mind telling me the reasons why you have never bought anything second hand?

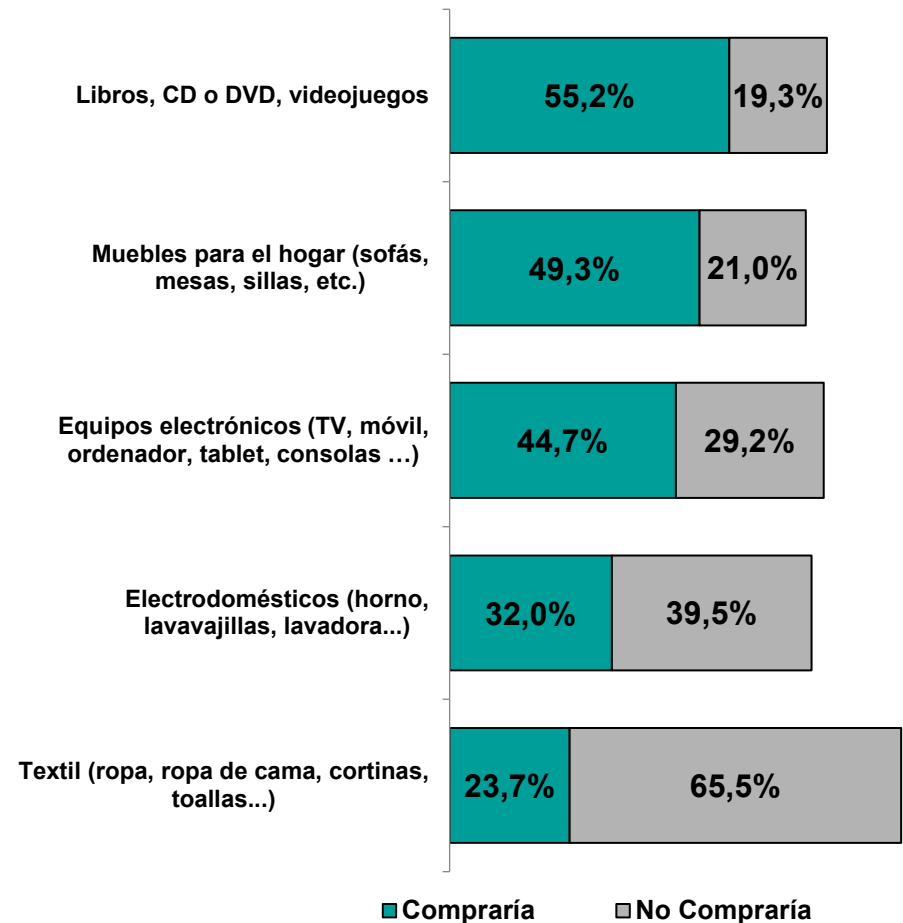
3.2.5. Proactivity towards the items Which ones would you purchase / not purchase

Three categories of articles concentrate more positive than negative responses, that is, more respondents would be willing to buy this type of second-hand product than those who reject this possibility:

- **Books, CD / DVD, video games**
- **Home furnishing**
- **Electronic equipment**

On the contrary, for the appliances and apparel types (both personal and for the home), a larger number of the respondents reject the idea of purchasing compared to those who admit the possibility of buying (especially in the case of textile garments), although there are significant percentages of potential buyers: 32% for household appliances and 23.7% for textile clothing.

Proactivity towards article types
(Base: Total sample number: 950)



7. Of the following items that I am going to mention, which ones would you buy second hand?

9. Of the following items that I am going to mention, which ones you would NEVER buy second-hand?

3.2.6. Elements that are part of the purchasing process per category. CLOTHING

In the purchasing of second-hand textile articles, the interviewees who are opened to this possibility (23.7%) place the **quality and the price of the article as the two basic elements when it comes to purchasing** (they place these two aspects as 1st and 2nd options in their order of priorities).

Durability and Design follow the above mentioned as requirements for the purchase of second hand goods (higher percentage as 3rd and 4th most important items in the purchasing process).

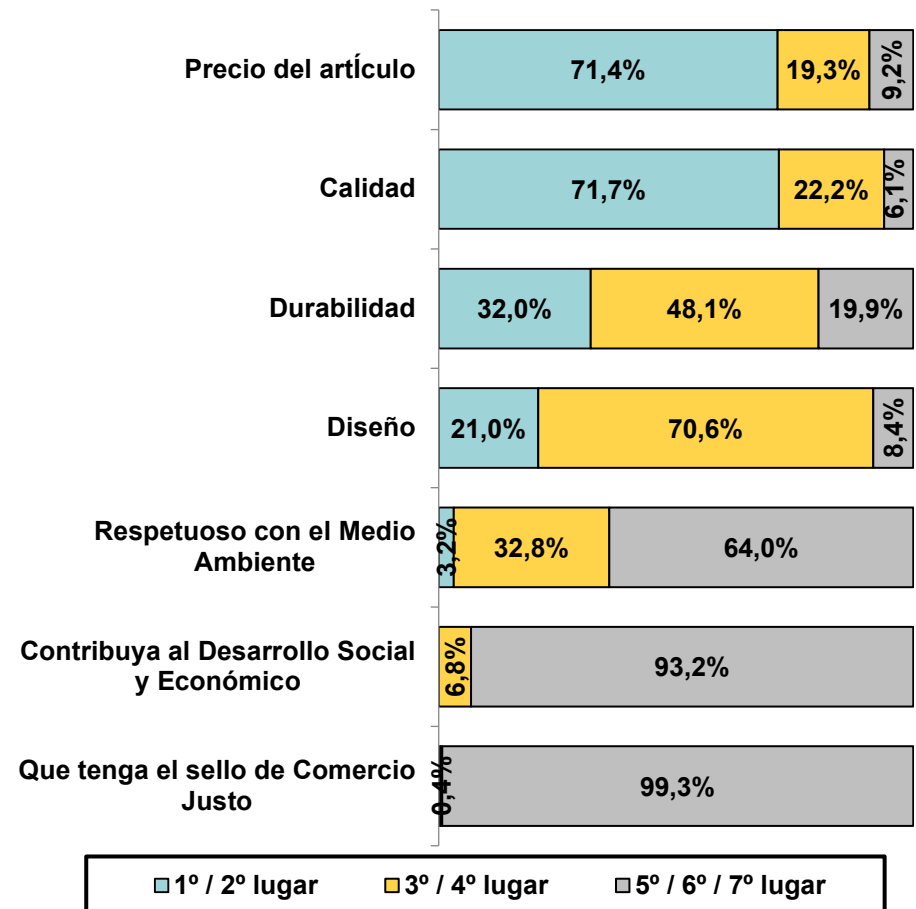
Lastly, the elements that **hardly have an impact on the purchase process** are: “That it has the seal of fair trade” and “that it contributes to social and economic development”, since the vast majority of those interviewed have placed these two issues as the least important.

That “it is respectful with the environment” is somewhat more important than these two, although it is considered less important than those aspects related to design or durability.

8. When buying a second-hand item from... (mention if it is textile, electronic equipment, etc.). Order from 1 to 7 the following aspects that you consider most important.

Importance of the Appearance when purchasing CLOTHES

Base: Would buy textiles (23.7%, 225)



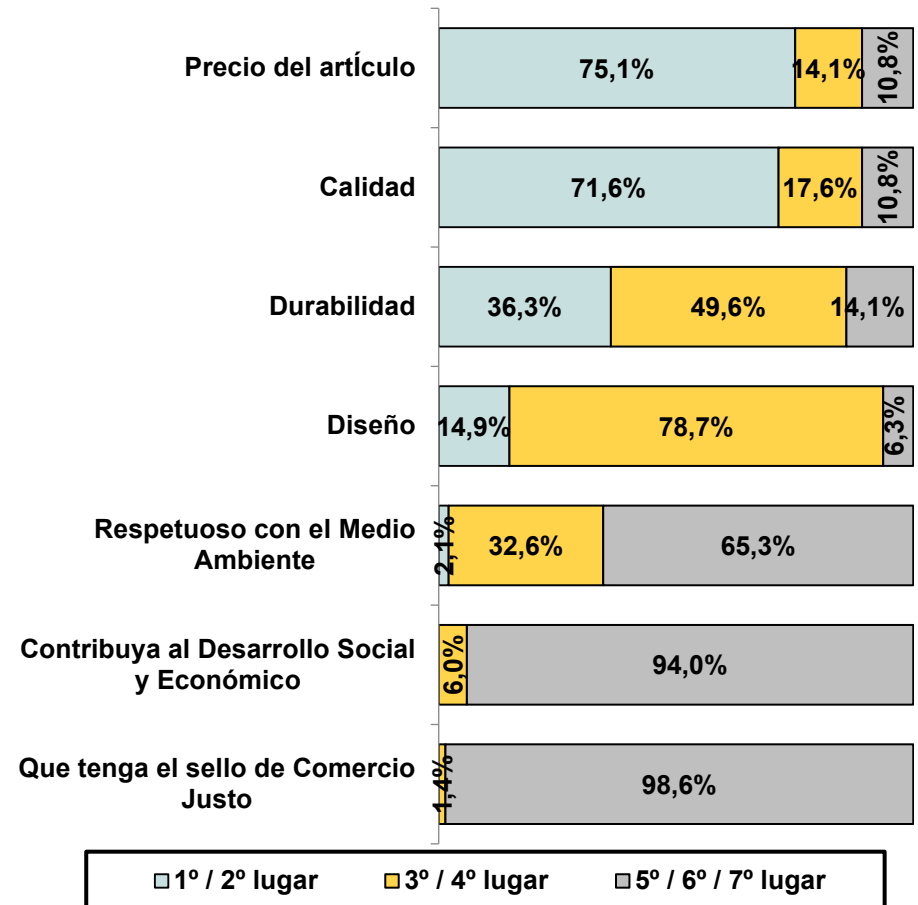
3.2.6. Elements that are part of the purchasing process ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

The purchasing of second-hand electronic items follows the same parameters outlined for textile goods. **The bottom line is that they must have a good price and be of good quality**, followed by other aspects related to durability and the design.

Other aspects considered of very little importance, if any, for buyers are; that the product is respectful with the environment and, above all, that it contributes to social and economic development or that it has a fair trade seal.

Importance of the Appearance when purchasing ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Base: They would buy Elect. equip. (44.7% n = 425)



8. When buying a second-hand item from... (mention if it is textile, electronic equipment, etc.). Order from 1 to 7 the following aspects that you consider most important.

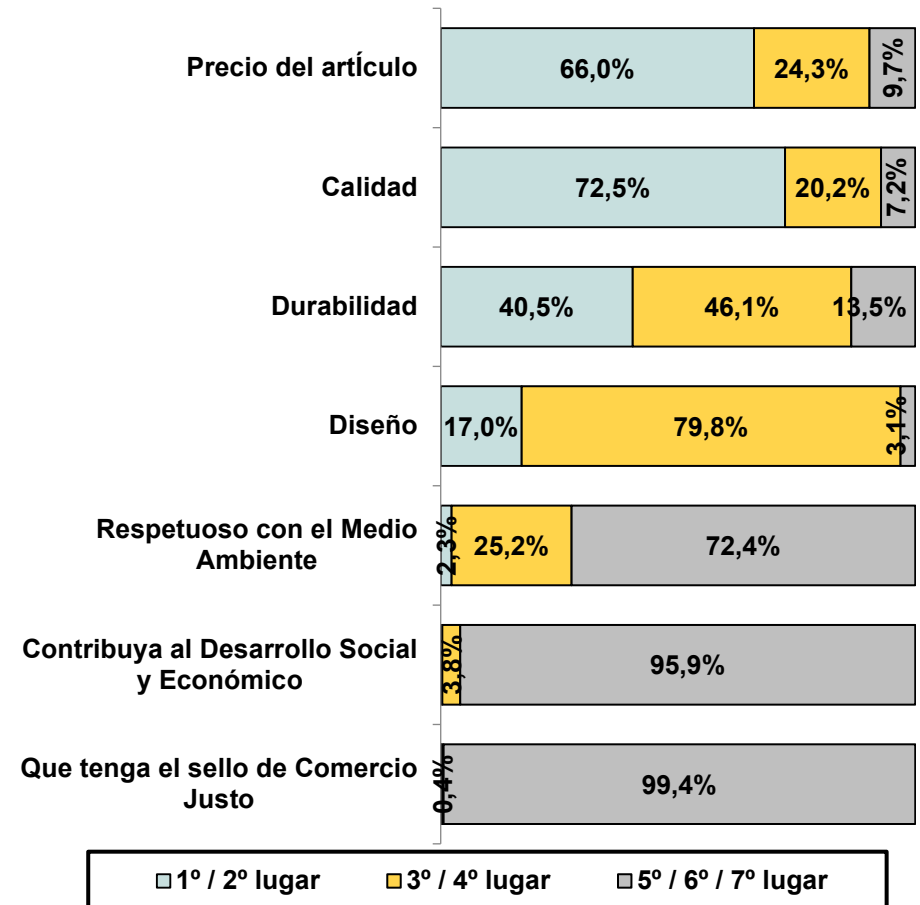
3.2.6. Elements that are part of the purchasing process. HOME FURNITURE

When it comes to purchasing second-hand furniture, the search / selection parameters of the respondents are similar to those of the other items. Although in this case quality seems to be more important than price, both concepts are decisive in the purchasing process, followed by its durability and design.

As usual, concepts related to the environment, social or economic development or fair trade is much less important in the process.

Importance of the Appearance when purchasing FURNITURE

Base: Would buy home furniture (49.3% n = 468)



8. When buying a second-hand item from... (mention if it is textile, electronic equipment, etc.). Order from 1 to 7 the following aspects that you consider most important.

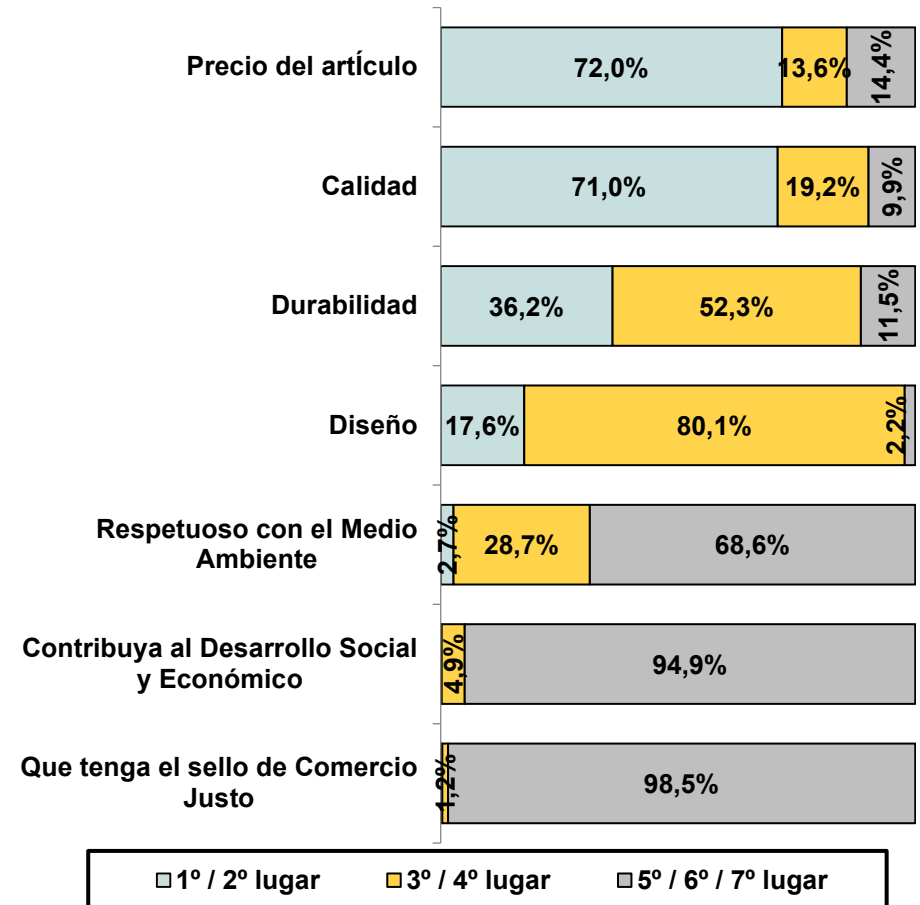
3.2.6. Elements that are part of the purchasing process. APPLIANCES

The same can be said for buying second-hand home appliances. Quality and Price are the determining factors for the purchase (first and second place in the priorities of those interviewed), followed by issues related to durability or years that the article can be used and the design, usually ranked 3rd and 4th in the selection list.

Again, social or environmental issues seem to have very little impact on the purchasing of second-hand goods.

Importance of the Appearance when purchasing APPLIANCES

Base: Would buy household appliances (32.0% n = 304)



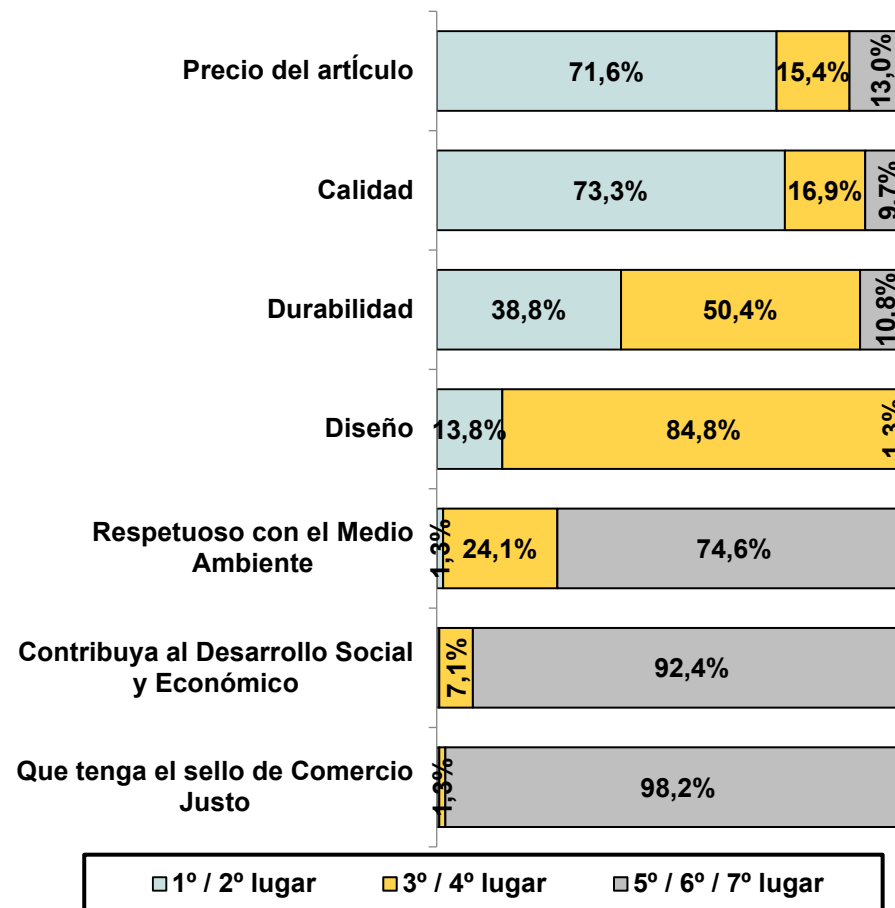
8. When buying a second-hand item from... (mention if it is textile, electronic equipment, etc.). Order from 1 to 7 the following aspects that you consider most important.

3.2.6. Elements that are part of the purchasing process. BOOKS / CDs / DVDs / VIDEOGAMES

Ultimately, the process of purchasing books, CDs, DVDs, video games, etc. is based on the same elements involved in the purchasing of the other articles mentioned in the previous pages. Quality and Price are essential in the choice, followed by durability and design. Again, those aspects related to social or environmental issues do not appear amongst the options those interviewed chose in order to carry out a purchase.

Important aspects in the purchase of Books, CD, DVD...

Base: Would buy books, CDs, DVDs ... (55.2% n = 524)



8. When buying a second-hand item from... (mention if it is textile, electronic equipment, etc.). Order from 1 to 7 the following aspects that you consider most important.

3.2.7. General grounds for refusing to purchase second hand items.

Once again, after asking the group of interviewees about the reasons why they do not buy second-hand items (or do not do it more frequently), **the fundamental cause seems to be determined by their “concerns with the hygiene”** of the products (probably this question is enhanced by the current pandemic situation).

The second most mentioned reason for not purchasing second hand products refers to the inferior quality of the product, related to mistrust or lack of guarantee of the same.

The rest of the reasons given for limiting the purchase of second-hand items add up to less than 5% of the response rate.



10. In general, if you don't buy second-hand products, what prevents you from doing so?

3. Research results

3.3. Sale / Donation of second hand items

- 3.3.1. Sale / donation of second hand items. Place of sale / donation
- 3.3.2. Types of items sold or donated
- 3.3.3. Satisfaction with the sale / donation of second hand items
- 3.3.4. Deterrents for sale / donation
- 3.3.5. Familiarity with stores or establishments for sale or donation of second hand
- 3.3.6. Visiting second hand stores or establishments
- 3.3.7. Proactivity towards these types of establishments. Visits and interest in their development
- 3.3.8. Attitude towards deteriorated or broken items

3.3.1. Sale / donation of second hand items

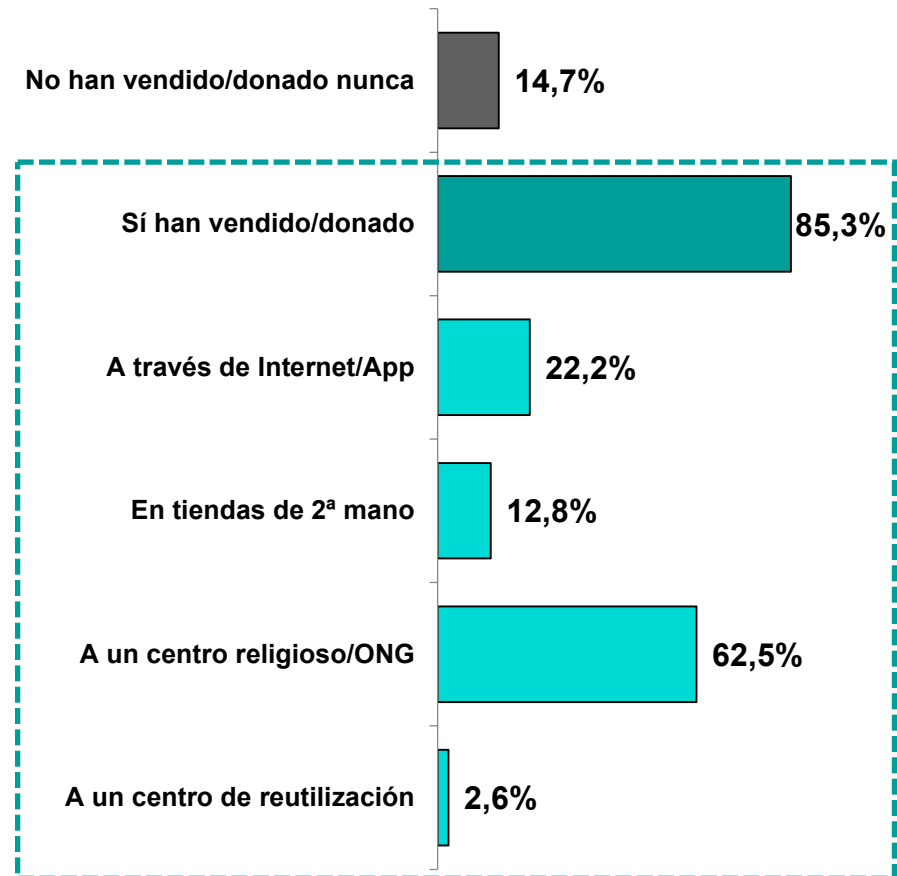
In the case of the sale or donation of second-hand items, it has been observed that the majority of the population has participated or practiced it at one point or another, more than 85% of those interviewed.

In this case, it is probably mostly donations, rather than selling, since the responses obtained came mostly through the channel of religious entities or NGOs, with fewer mentions to sales / donations through the internet / app (22.2%) or in establishments that buy and sale second-hand items (12.8%).

Again, this activity appears to be more common amongst the younger group (students), as well as in households with a greater number of members and amongst people at both extremes in terms of household income.

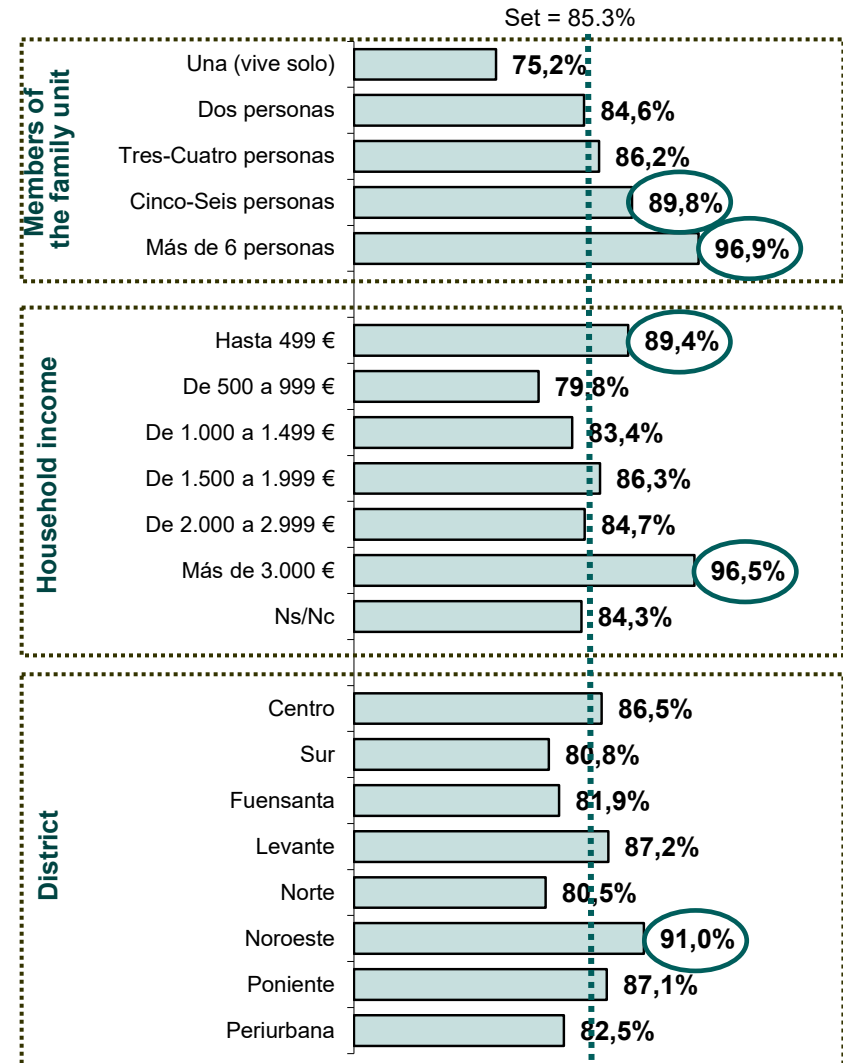
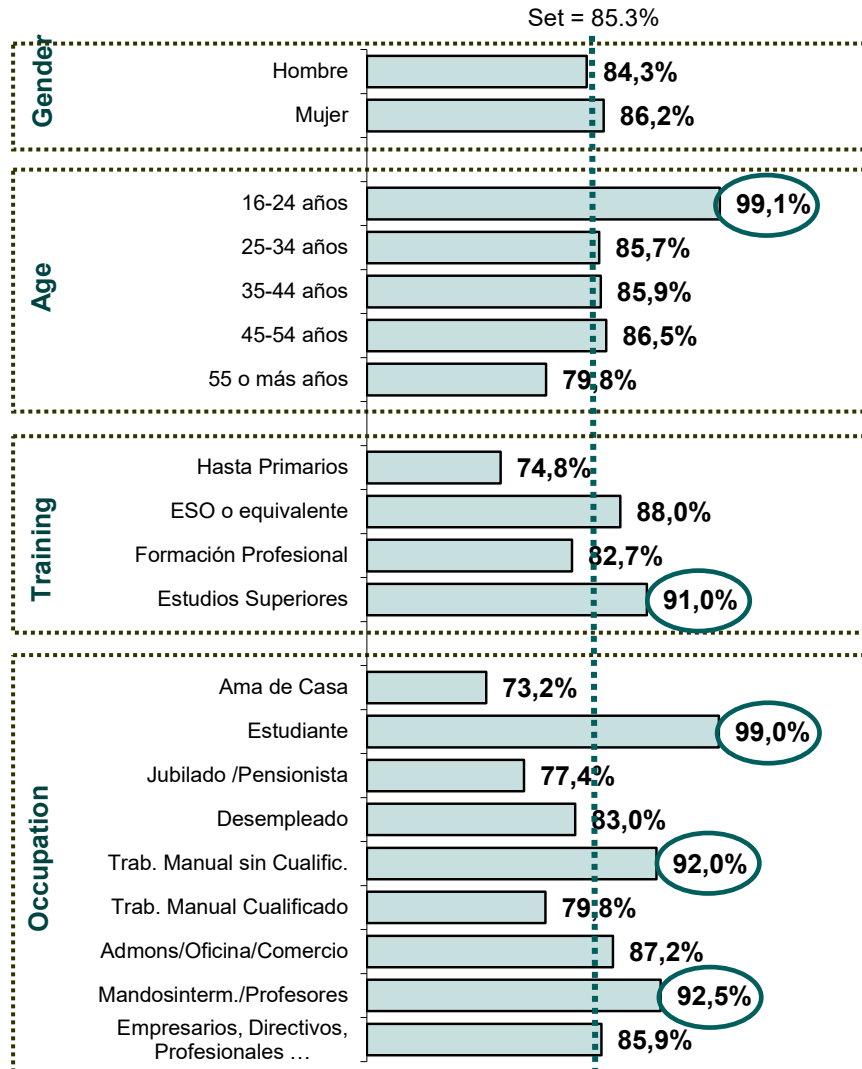
Sale or donation of second hand products

(Base: Total sample number: 950)



11. HAVE YOU EVER DONATED OR SOLD an item to a second-hand store, religious entity / NGO, reuse facility or through any mobile or internet App?

3.3.1. The second hand sale / donation by segments



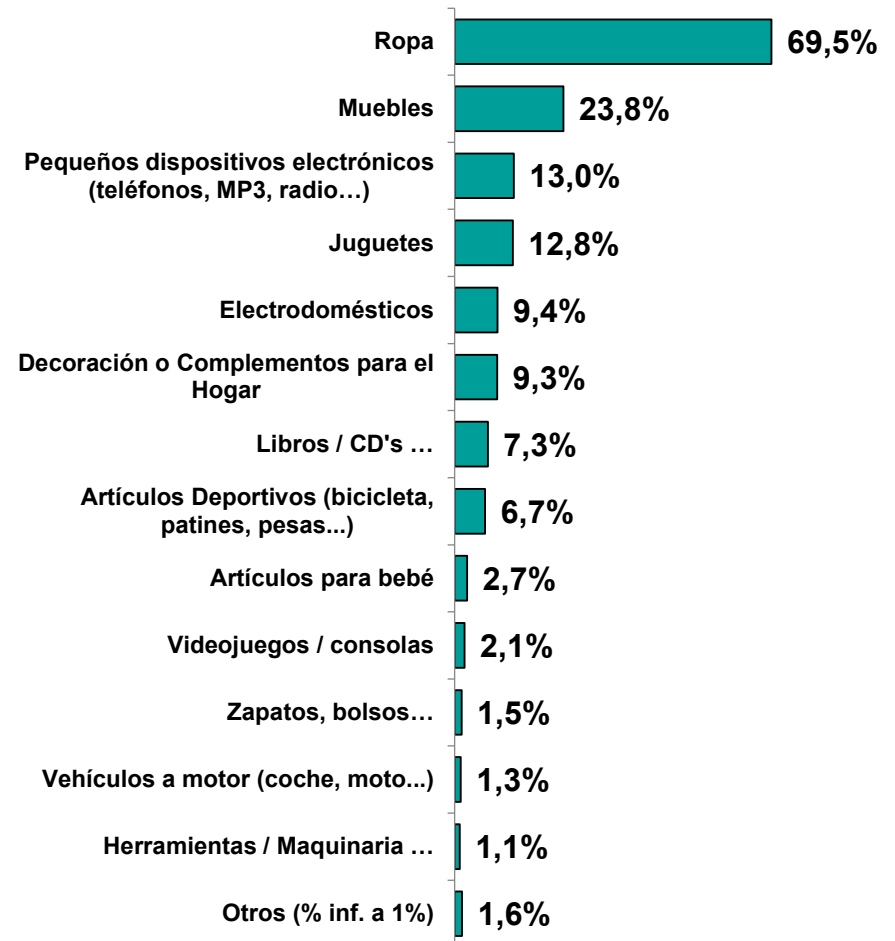
3.3.2. Types of items sold / donated

In this case, the largest, and most common, volume of sales or donations corresponds to garments (clothing), reaching almost 70% of those who carry out this activity.

The rest of product categories, except for furniture (23.8%), electronic devices (13%) or toys (12%), do not exceed the 10% threshold.

Many other types of articles are mentioned below this 10% threshold.

Typology of second-hand items sold / donated
(Base: Have sold/donated second hand items, n = 810)



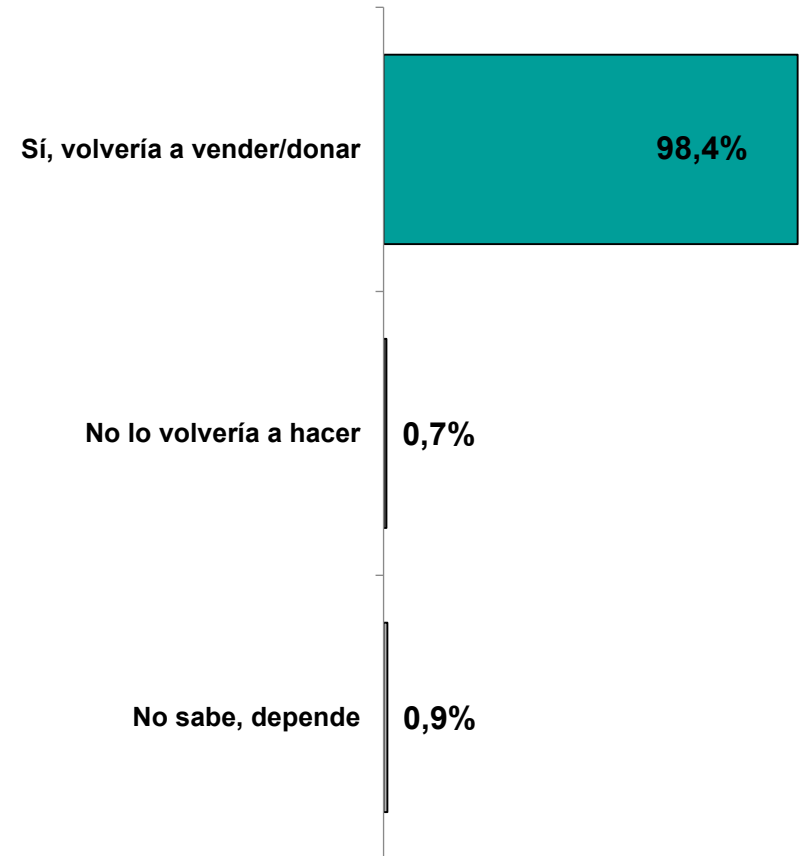
12. Could you tell me what type of item or article it was? (Multiple answers)

3.3.3. Satisfaction with the sale / donation. Willingness to do it again

The satisfaction with the selling or donation of second-hand items is even higher than that from purchasing; the percentage of response surpasses 98%.

The level of rejection or doubt regarding this possibility is minimal (0.7% and 0.9%, respectively.)

Willingness to sale / donate second hand items again (Base: Have sold/donated second hand items, n: 810)



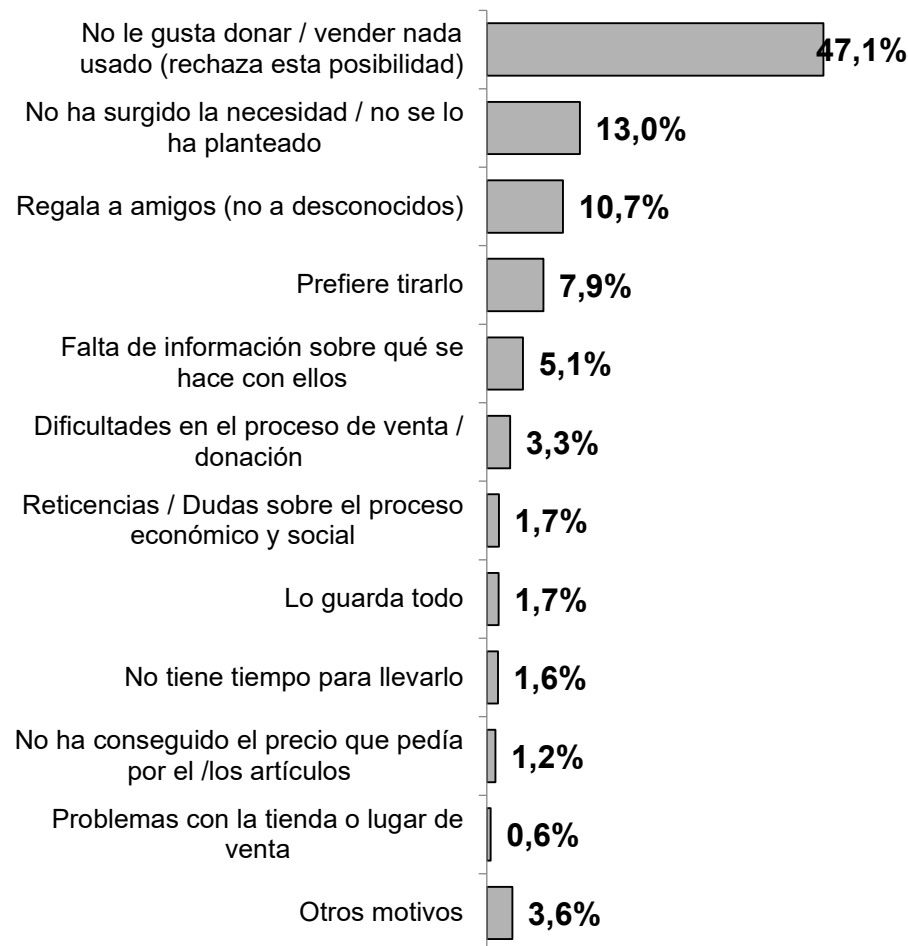
13. Based on your experience, would you donate or sell second-hand items again?

3.3.4. Reasons for not selling / donating 2nd hand items.

Among 15% of those interviewed who do not donate or sell second-hand items, the main deterrent observed is the lack of proactivity towards this activity, which is manifested in phrases such as “don't like it”, “haven't thought about it”, “hasn't felt the need for it”, and so on. These account for 60% of the responses from this group.

Some simply prefer to give it away to people they know (it is a donation although they might want to call it otherwise) and others prefer to throw these items away (probably because they consider they are not fit for reuse).

Reasons for not selling / donating 2nd hand items
(Base: Have not sold / donated 2nd hand items n: 140)

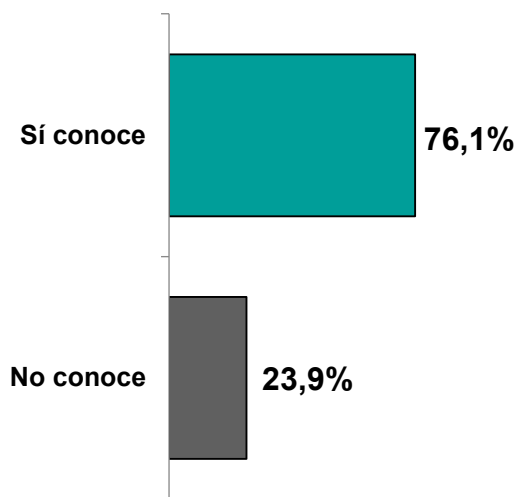


14. Would you mind telling me the reasons why you have never donated or sold anything second-hand?

3.3.5. Knowledge of second-hand/thrift stores or establishments

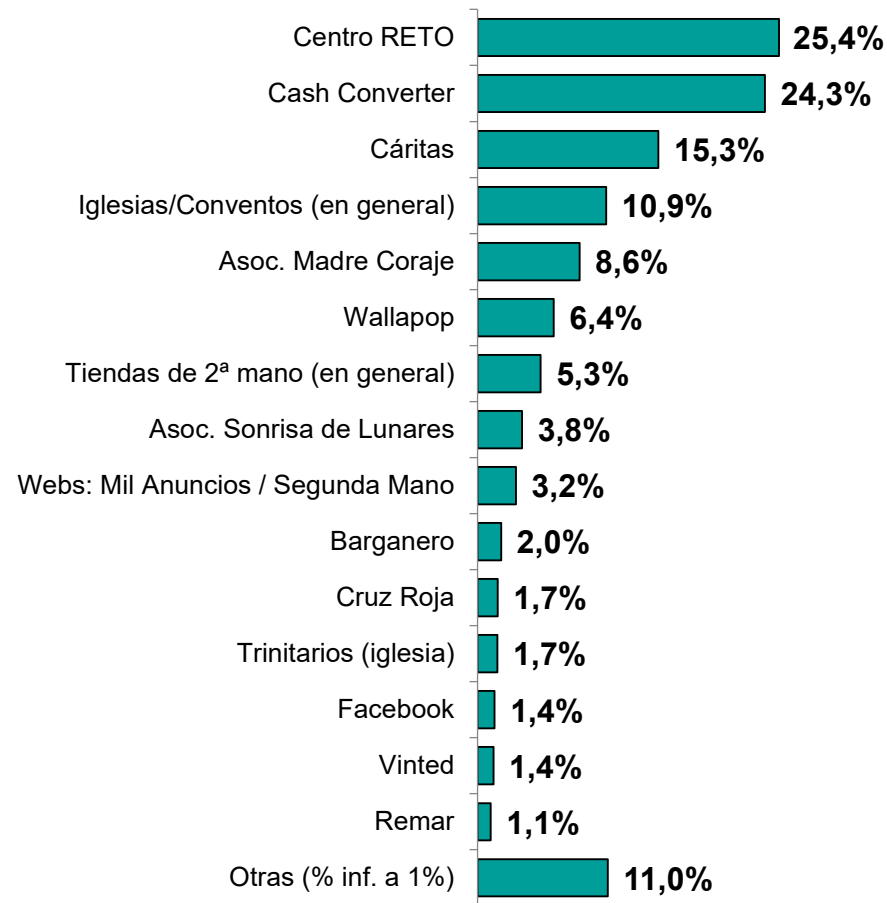
Three out of every four interviewees know an establishment where to go when they want to donate or sell an item. In this sense, the responses specifically identify an establishment that buys and sells second-hand goods: “Cash Converter” and two associations that accept donations of items (Centro Reto and Cáritas).

Familiarity with Stores / Establishments for the selling/donation of second hand articles in your area of residence
(Base: Total sample number: 950)

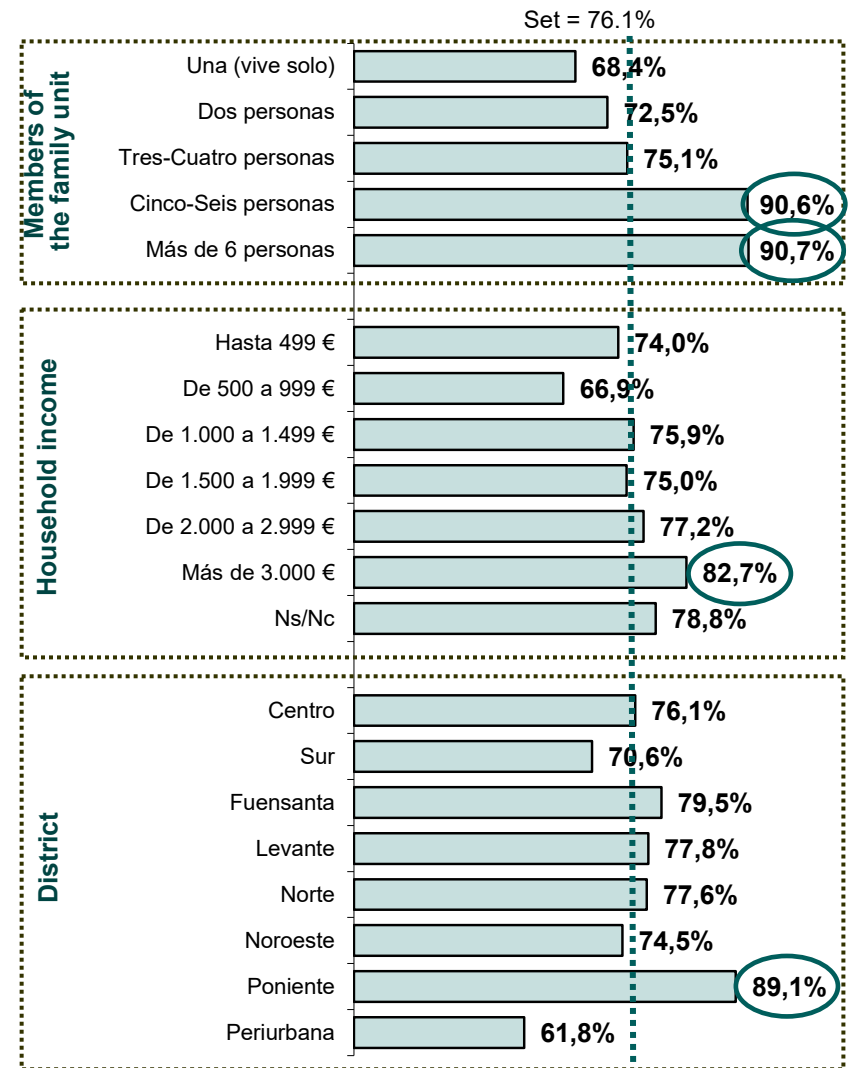
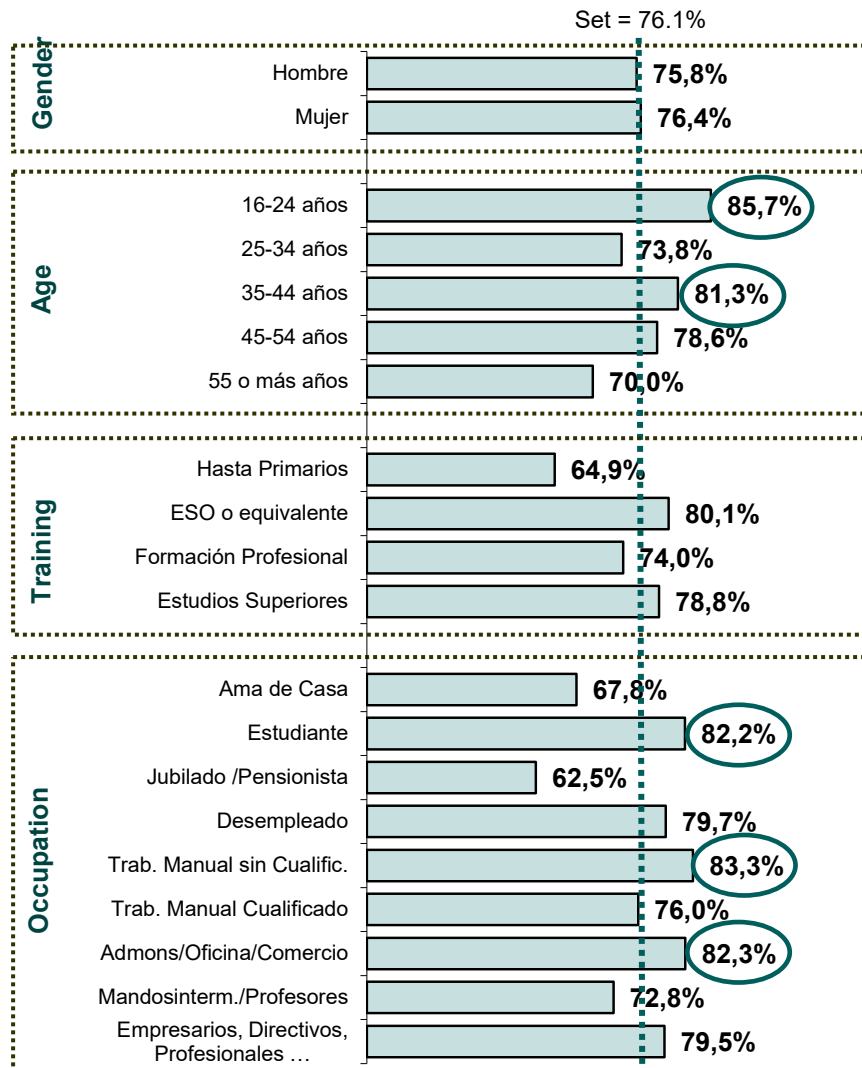


15. Do you know of any establishment / store / system in your area of residence where you can go to donate-sell / buy second-hand products?
15.1. Can you tell me the name or identity of this or these establishments / stores or buying / selling or donation systems that you know?

Names of Stores / Establishments for the selling/donation of second hand articles in your area of residence
(Base: Know # 723)



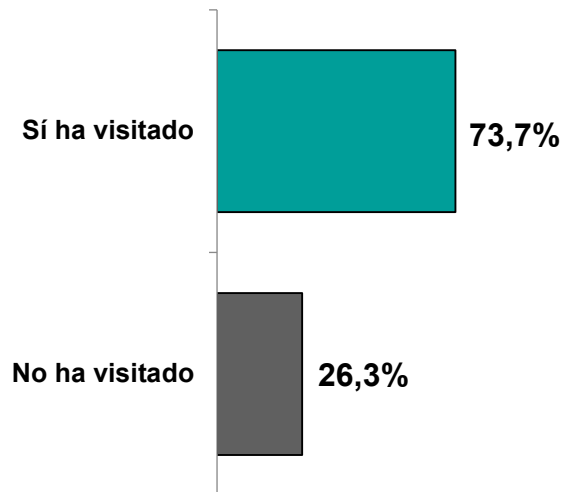
3.3.5. Knowledge of second-hand stores or establishments by segments



3.3.6. Visits to second hand/thrift stores or establishments

Of those who are familiar with this type of stores or establishments, for buying, selling or donating items, again three out of every four have visited them on some occasion, especially to deposit or carry clothes or furniture, as well as small electronic devices.

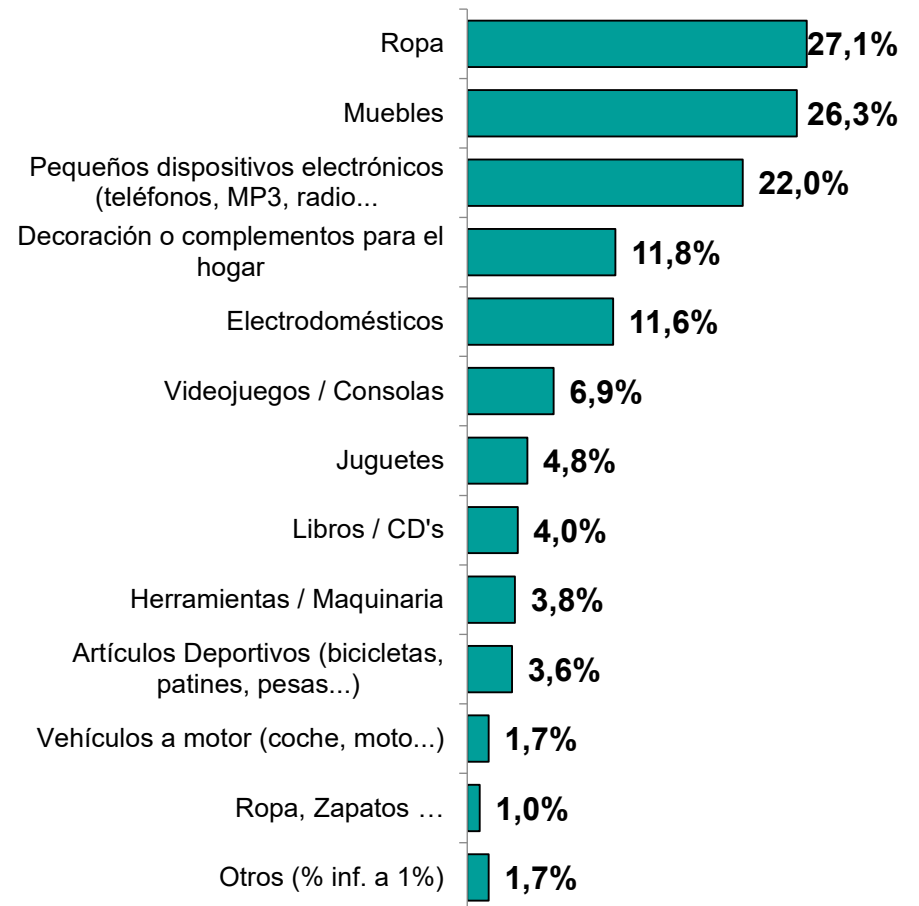
Has been to or visited any Store / Establishment to purchase, sale or donate in your area of residence
(Base: Know # 723)



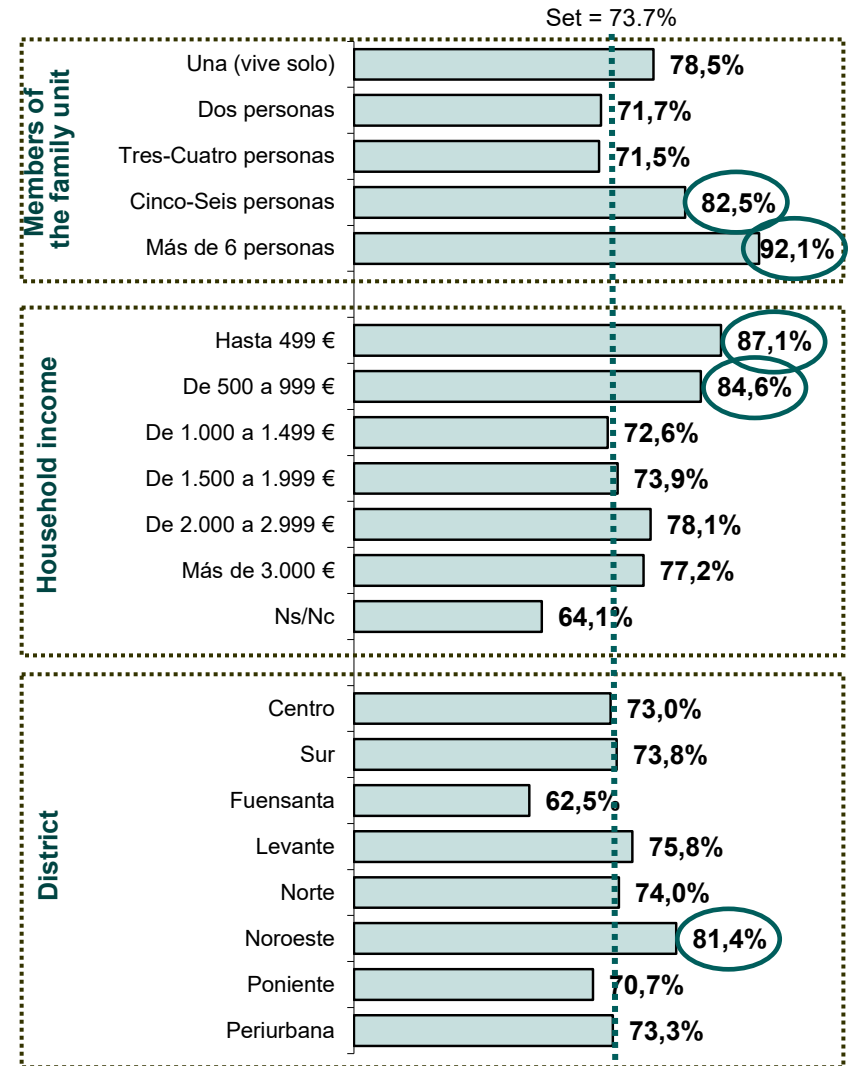
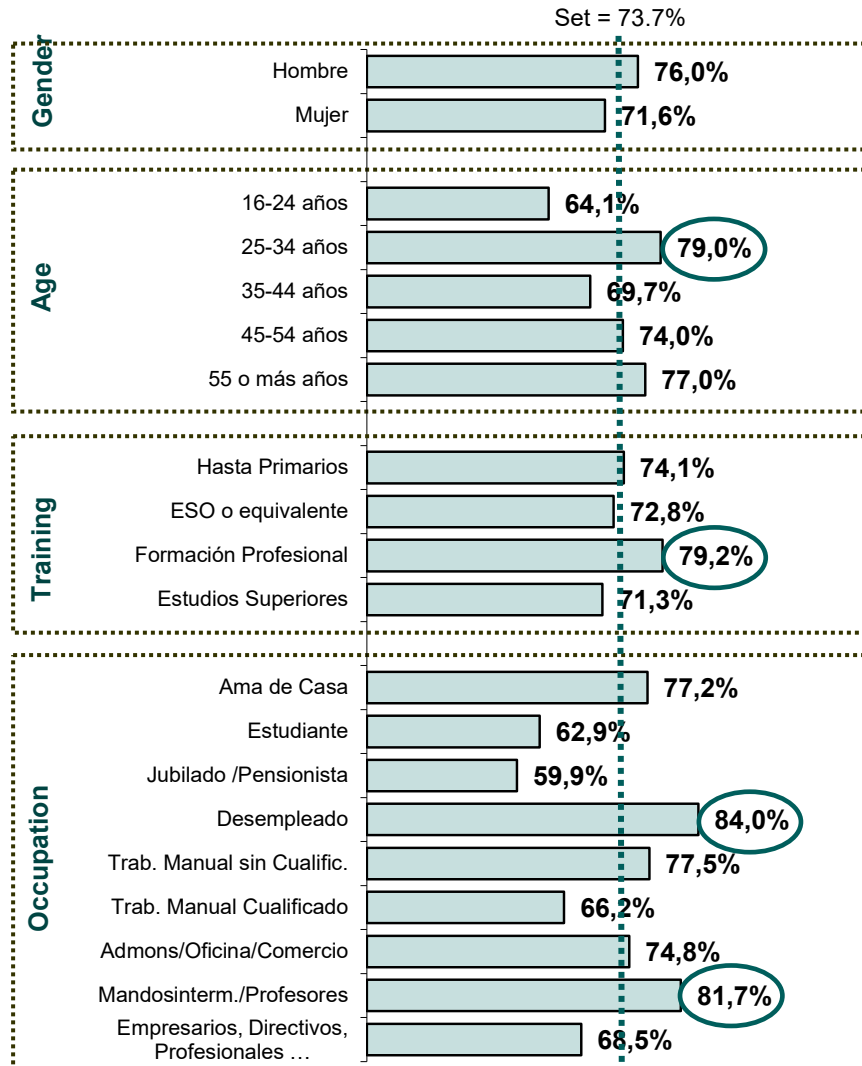
15.2. Have you ever been to or visited any of these establishments to buy, sell or donate items?

15.3. What type of article were you interested in or what type of article was it?

Types of items you were interested in when you visited the establishment
(Base: Have visited n: 533)



3.3.6. Visits to second hand/thrift stores or establishments



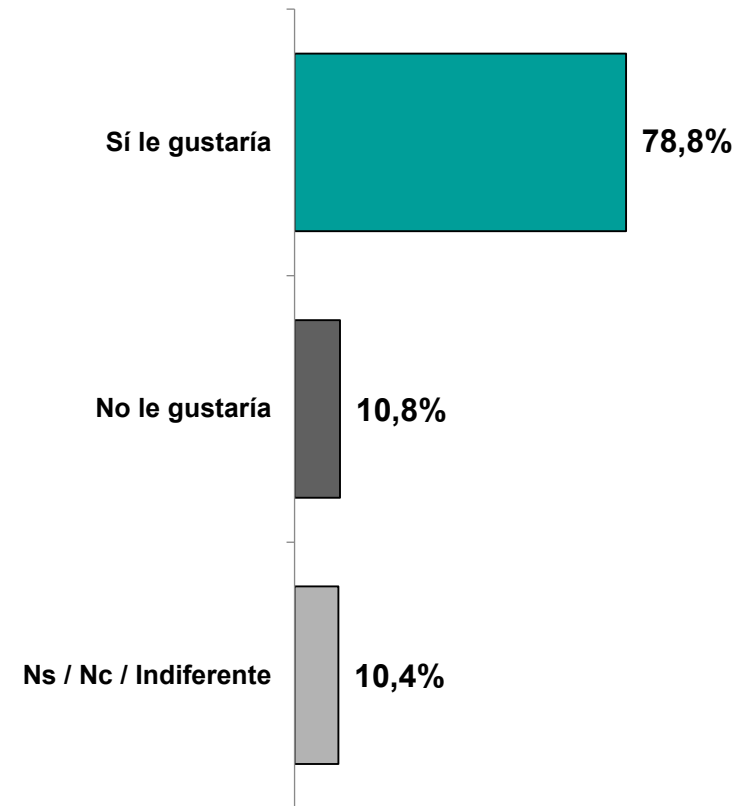
3.3.7. Interest in the development of this type of establishments

The population as a whole would welcome the development of this type of establishment in the city. Almost 80% are in favor of this proposal, with only 11% of those interviewed opposing to this activity and 10.4% not being sure what to incline for.

Again, the youngest group (ages 16 to 24), students, are the most proactive when it comes to the development of this type of establishments, as well as families with the largest number of members (more than 6) and the lowest monthly income.

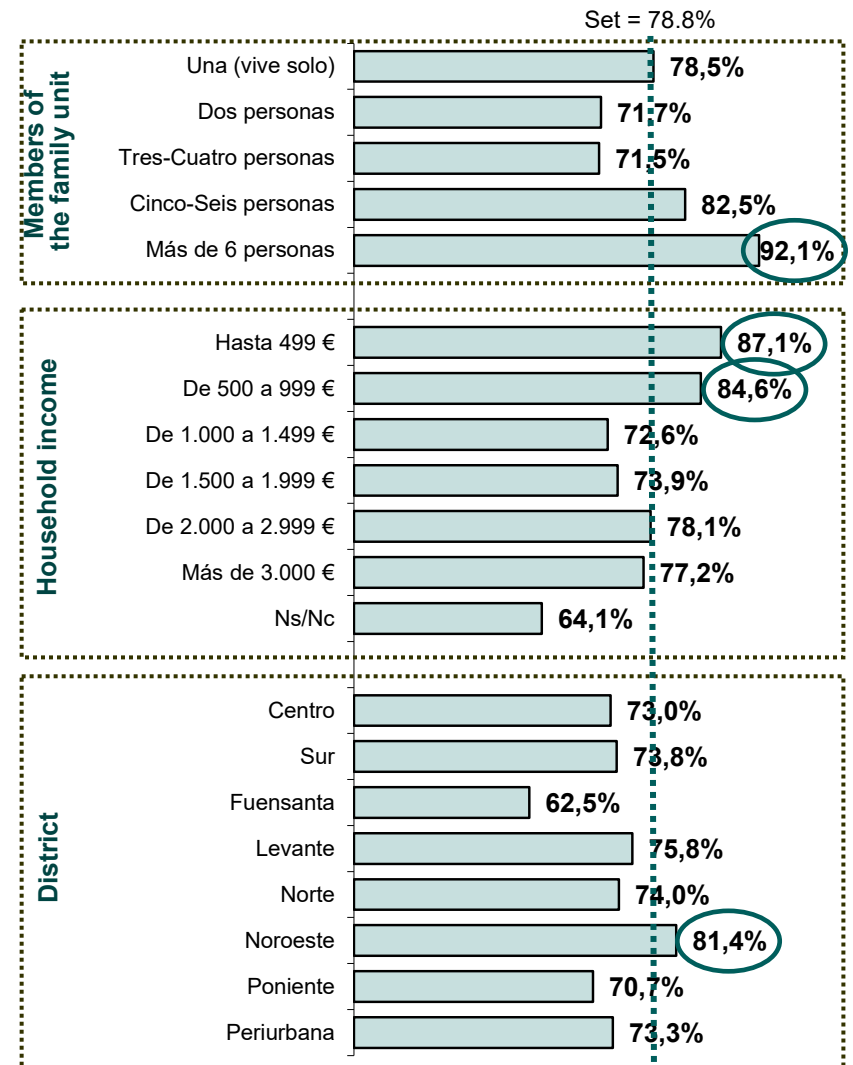
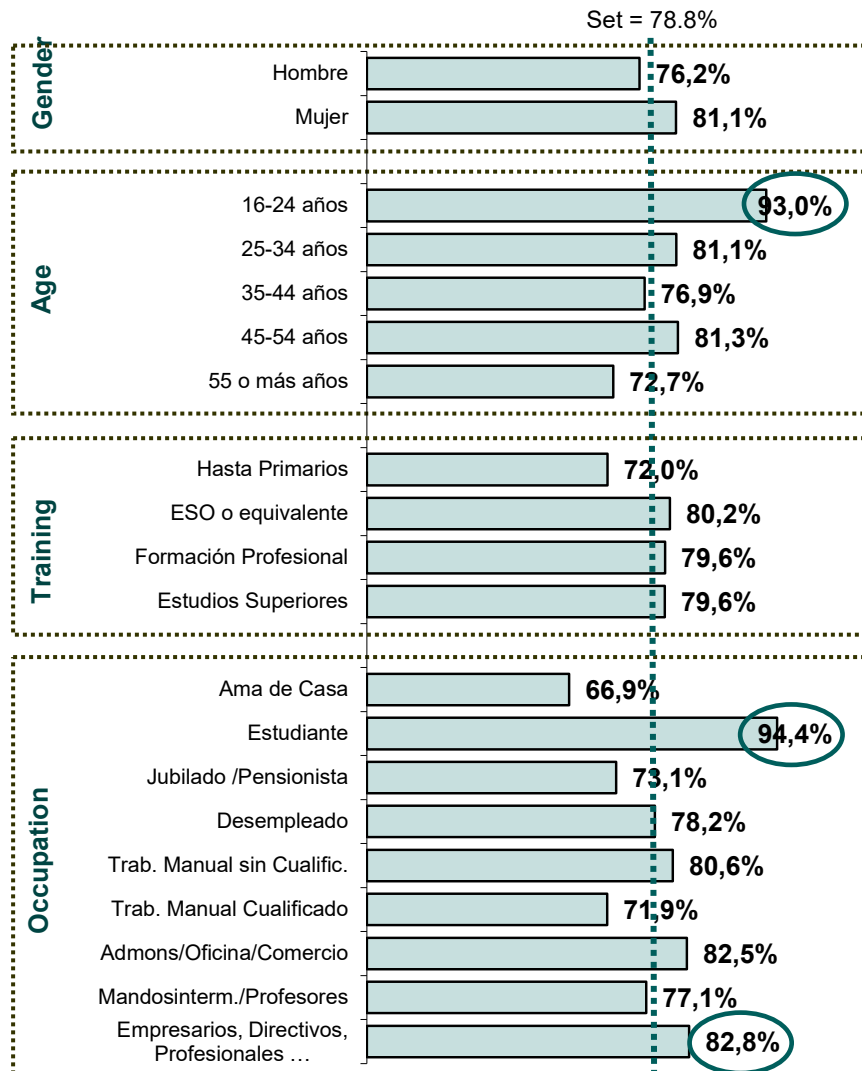
Interest in having these establishments develop In Cordoba

(Base: Total sample number: 950)



15.4. Would you like there to be more establishments or possibilities of this type of establishment or stores in your city?

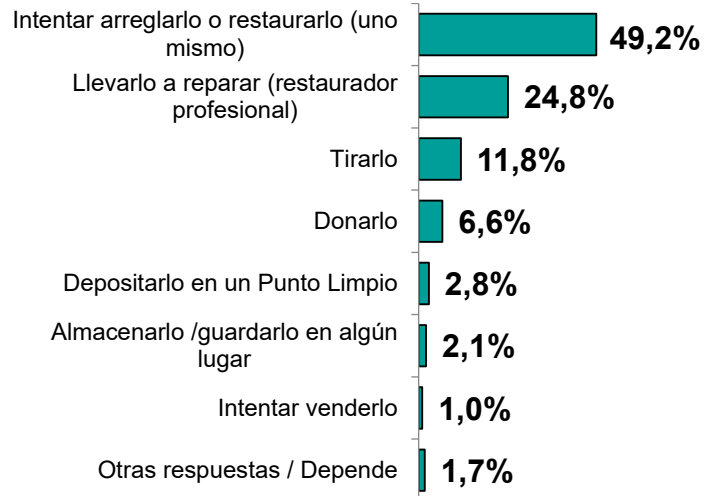
3.3.7. Interest in the development of this type of establishments



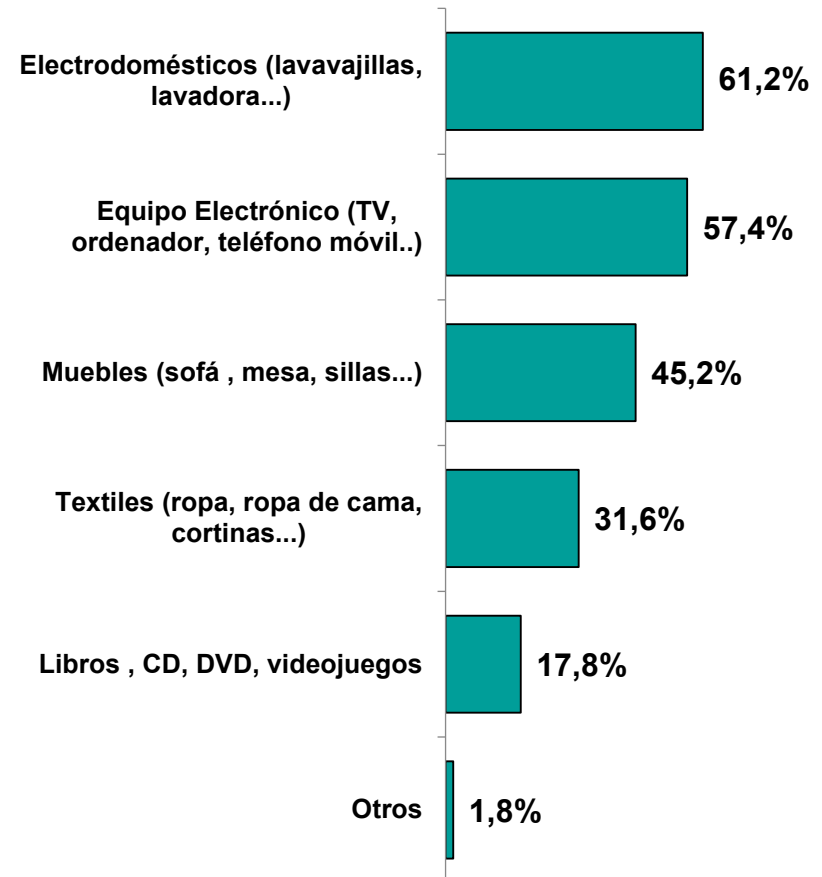
3.3.8. Attitude towards deteriorated or broken items

When faced with a problem of this nature, **the usual reaction is to first try to repair it oneself or, if this is not possible, call a repair service.** Only a minority choose to throw it away or donate it (getting rid of it, somehow). There is a preferred tendency to repair equipment with electronic components.

Attitude towards a damaged or broken item
(Base: Total sample number: 950)



Items that are preferably repaired
(Base: Total sample number: 950)



16. If one of your items is damaged / deteriorated or broken, what are you most likely to do?

17. Which of the following items are you more likely to try to repair / restore instead of throwing it away?

3. Research results

3.4. Assessment of alternatives to purchasing

- 3.4.1. Knowledge and use of remanufactured products
- 3.4.2. Knowledge and use of leasing or rentals of items
- 3.4.3. Knowledge and use of sharing schemes
- 3.4.4. Knowledge and use of swapping or non-profit exchange

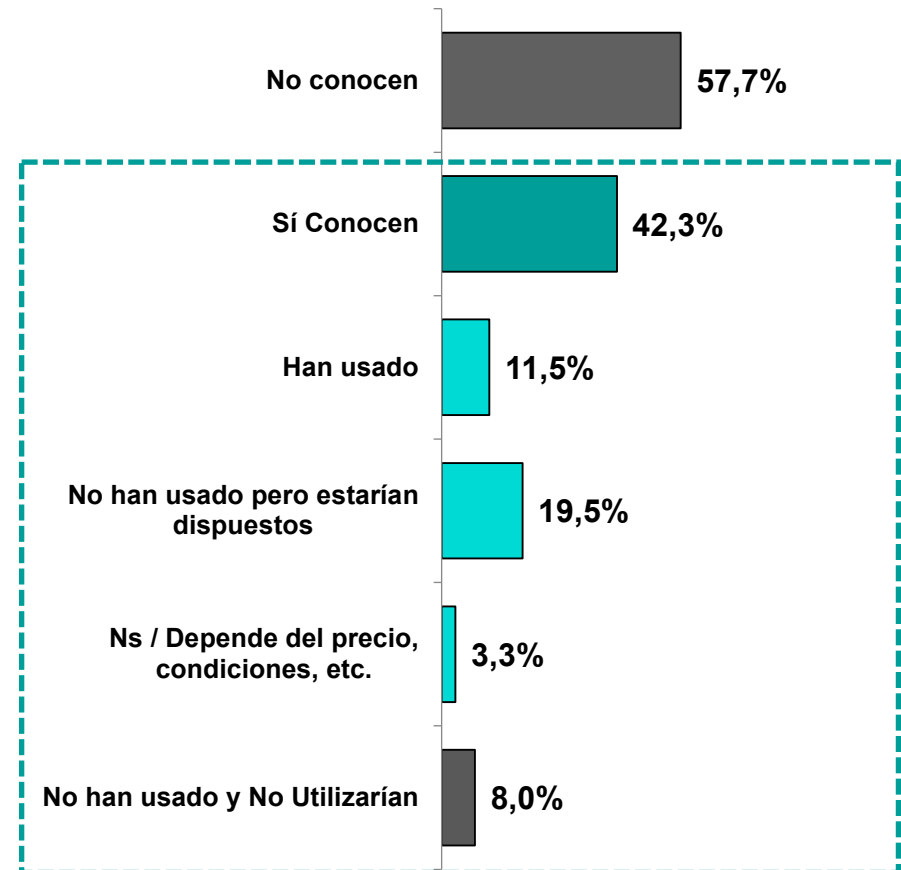
3.4.1. Knowledge and use of Remanufactured products

42.3% of those interviewed are familiar with the concept of “remanufactured product” (compared to 57.7% who don’t know the concept).

31% of those interviewed have used it or would be willing to do so (this represents 73.3% of those who are familiar with it).

Knowledge / Use of Remanufactured products

(Base: Total sample number: 950)



18. New alternatives to buying new products have emerged in recent times. I am going to name a few so that you can tell me if you know them, if you have ever used them and if you would be willing to use them.

18.1. Buy a REMANUFACTURED PRODUCT. It is a used product that has been refurbished, defective or old components replaced, and it is sold with the same guarantee as a new product. Do you know or were you familiar with this type of product? Have you used or would you be willing to use this alternative, to buy a remanufactured product?

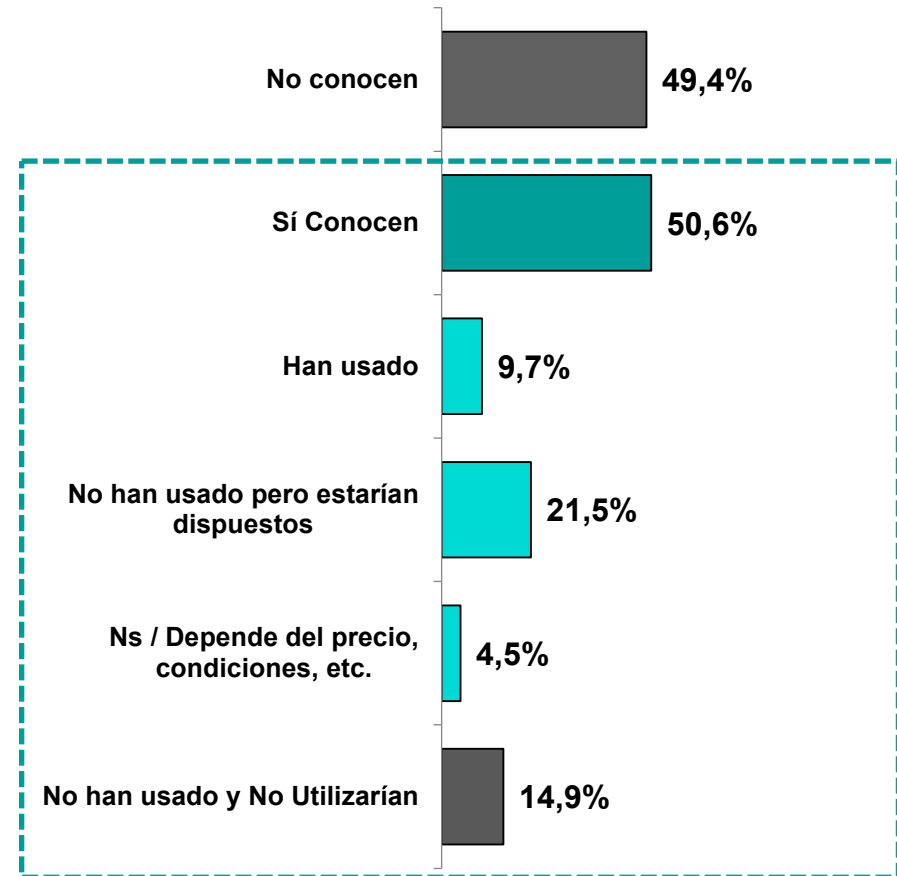
3.4.2. Knowledge and use of Leasing / Rentals

The use or leasing of goods, contrary to purchasing, is an alternative known by half the population (50.6%).

31.2% of those interviewed have used it or would be willing to do so (which translates into 61.7% of those who are familiar with it).

18.2. LEASING OR RENTAL OF A PRODUCT INSTEAD OF BUYING IT (for example, clothes, a washing machine, furniture, etc.) Are you or were you familiar with this possibility?
Have you used or would you be willing to use this alternative, to lease or rent, instead of buying?

Knowledge / Use of Leasing / Rentals
(Base: Total sample n: 950)



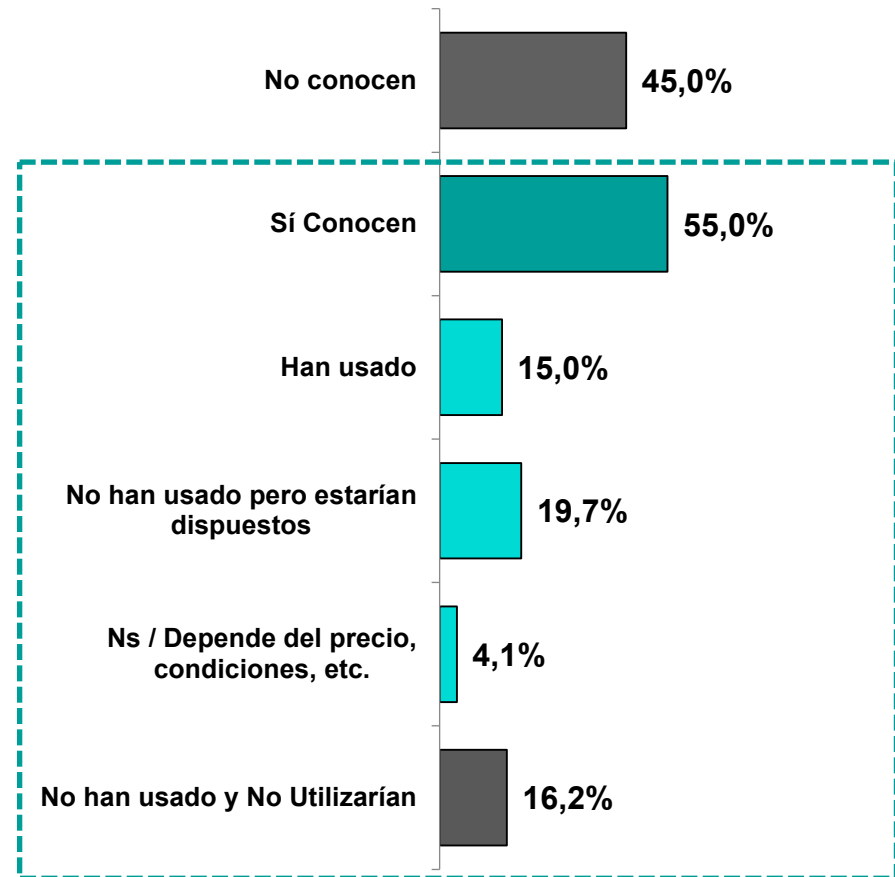
3.4.3. Knowledge and use of sharing schemes

The "sharing schemes" are an alternative acknowledged by **55%** of those interviewed and it reaches a high percentage of users or those interested in this alternative (34.7% of the population as a whole, representing 63.1% of those who are familiar with this possibility).

18.3. SHARING SCHEMES, which can be organized so as to share cars or bicycles or other more informal means, between neighbors or organizations that share a tool. Are you or were you familiar with this possibility? Have you used or would you be willing to use this sharing alternative, instead of buying?

Knowledge / Use of Sharing Schemes

(Base: Total sample number: 950)

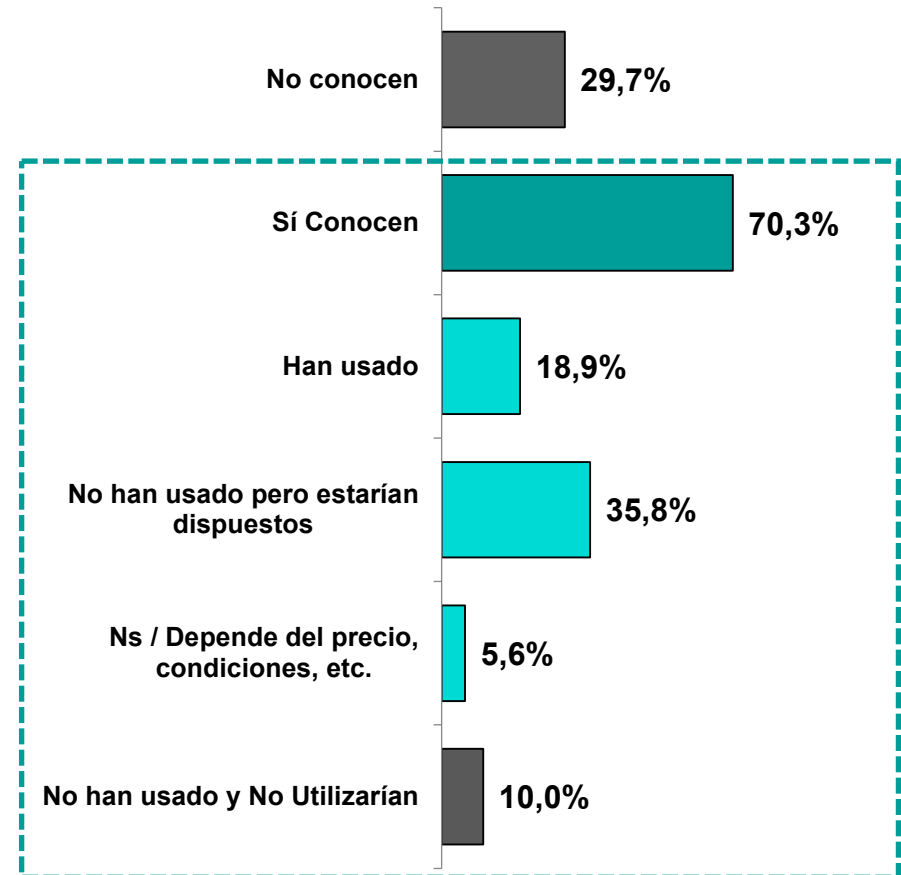


3.4.4. Knowledge and use of Swapping or non-profit exchanging

Swapping is the most popular alternative to purchasing (70.3% is familiar with the concept).

In this case, 54.7% of those interviewed have already used it or show their predisposition to do so. This number represents 77.8% of those who are familiar with the concept.

Knowledge / Use of Swapping/ Exchange
(Base: Total sample n: 950)



18.4. SWAPPING OR NON-PROFIT EXCHANGE OF PRODUCTS Are you or were you familiar with this alternative? Have you used or would you be willing to use this Swapping or exchange alternative, instead of buying?

3. Research results

3.5. Development of the Reusing industry

- 3.5.1. Interest in the development of the reusing industry in Cordoba, Spain
- 3.5.2. Proposals for citizens to adopt and improve these behaviors
- 3.5.3. Influence of the Public Sector's support of the industry

3.5.1. Interest in the fostering of reuse in Cordoba

As was the case with second-hand buying and selling, and donation establishments, those interviewed are very supportive of the development of a reuse sector in the city. **82.4% claim that they would visit these types of establishments**, and an additional 10.8% support them, although they consider that they would not visit them.

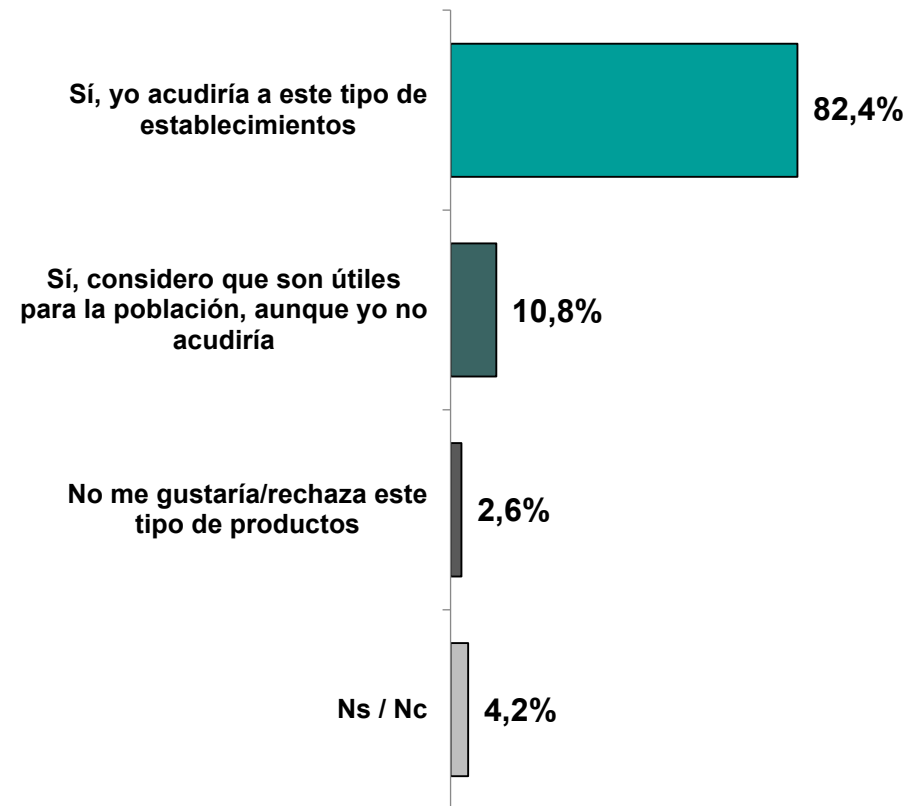
The percentage of rejection is insignificant and accounts for only 2.6% of those interviewed.

The groups of residents most in favor of this initiative are:

- Young people / students
- Unemployed and lower professional level employees, as well as those at the highest level (entrepreneurs, managers, liberal professions, etc.)
- Households with five or more members
- Households with low income (less than 1000€ per month)

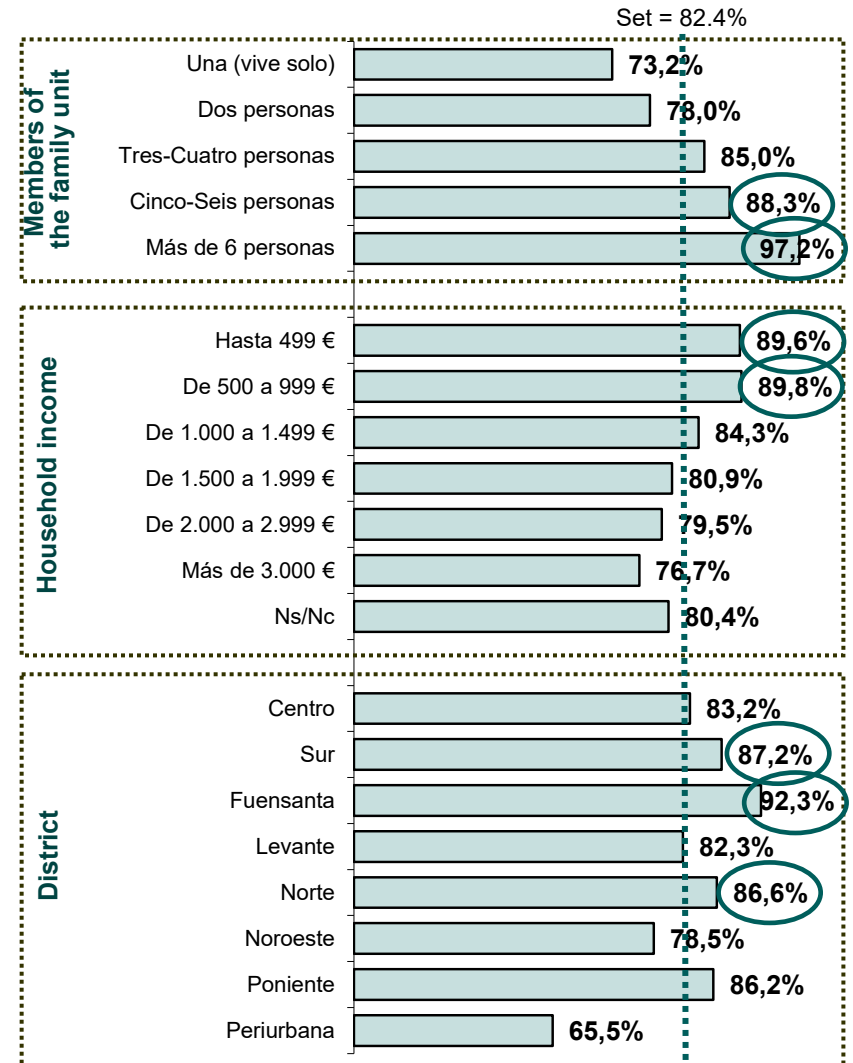
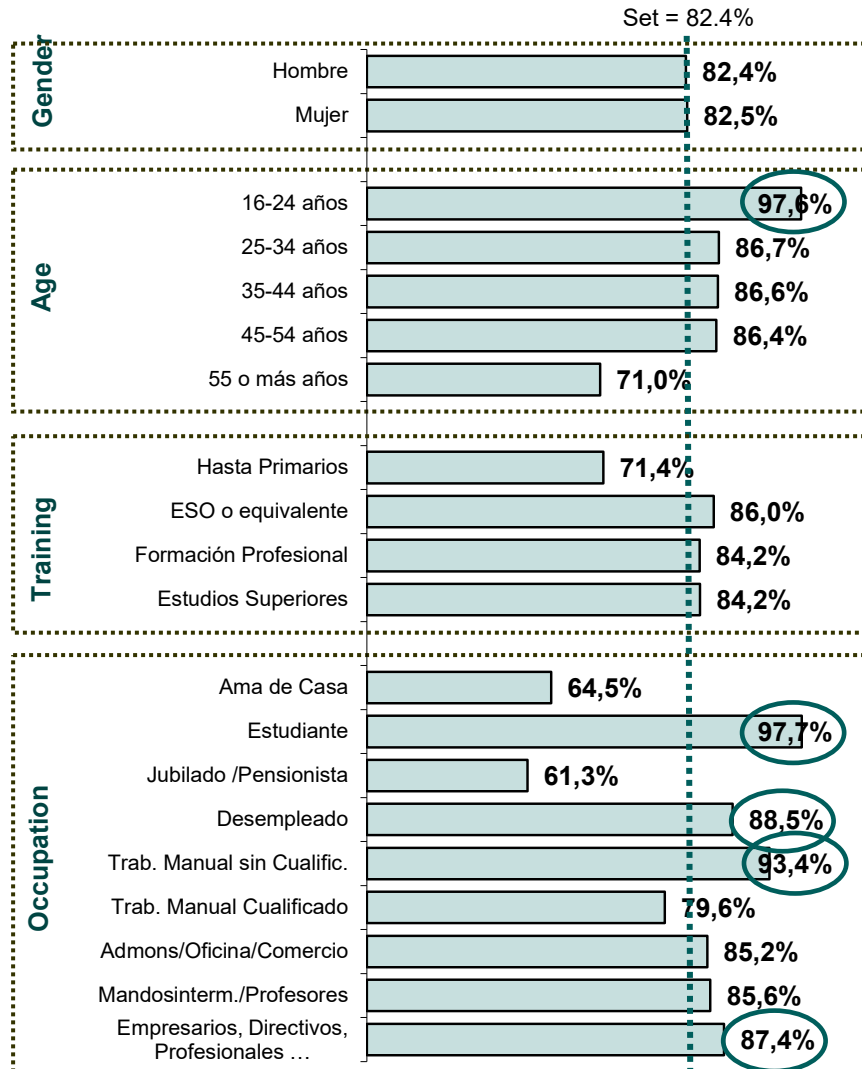
Interest in the development of the reusing industry in Cordoba

(Base: Total sample number: 950)



21. Would you like for the reuse sector to develop in Cordoba?

3.5.1. Interest in the fostering of reuse in Cordoba by segments



3.5.2. Actions to promote reuse among the population

The interviewees propose a very wide set of activities that would help promoting reuse initiatives. **Advertising campaigns are among the most essential (attractive and adequately disseminated) according to 24.9% of mentions.**

The second task considered essential is the teaching / training in these valuesto students (elementary schools, high schools, etc.)

Proposed actions to promote reuse
(Base: Total sample number: 950)



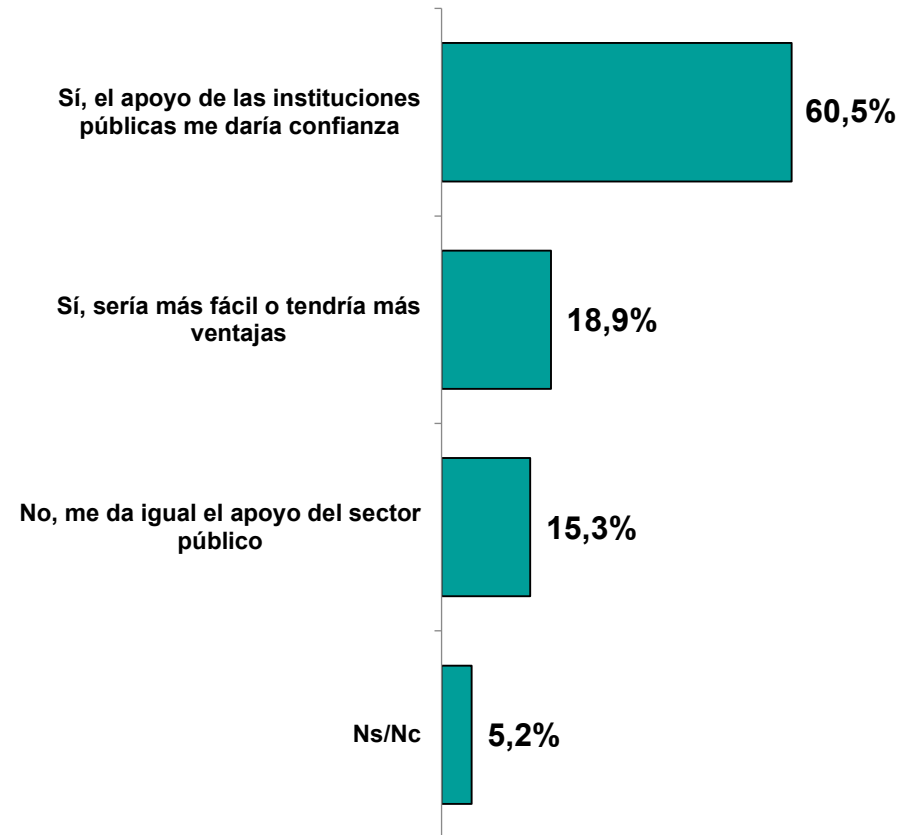
19. What would you suggest for citizens to include and improve reuse practices?

3.5.3. Influence of the Public Sector's support of the reuse sector

On the other hand, public support of the initiative is considered fundamental for the development of the sector. 60.5% of those interviewed recognize that it would "give them confidence" and almost an additional 19% value the advantages or convenience that this could entail.

Only 15.3% feel "indifferent" regarding the public sector's support of the reuse sector.

Assessment of the Public sector's support
(Base: Total sample number: 950)



22. If there was clear support from the Public Sector (City Council, regional government (Junta de Andalucía) or the central government) for reuse, with the development of infrastructures, financial improvements or promotional campaigns. Would you be more open to practicing reuse?

3. Research results

3.6. Knowledge and utilization of composting

3.6.1. Understanding composting and its processing

3.6.2. Interest in adopting composting actions

3.6.1. Visibility of the definition of "composting" and its processing

45.5% of those interviewed are familiar with the term "composting", in comparison to 54.55% who have never heard of it and do not know what it consists of.

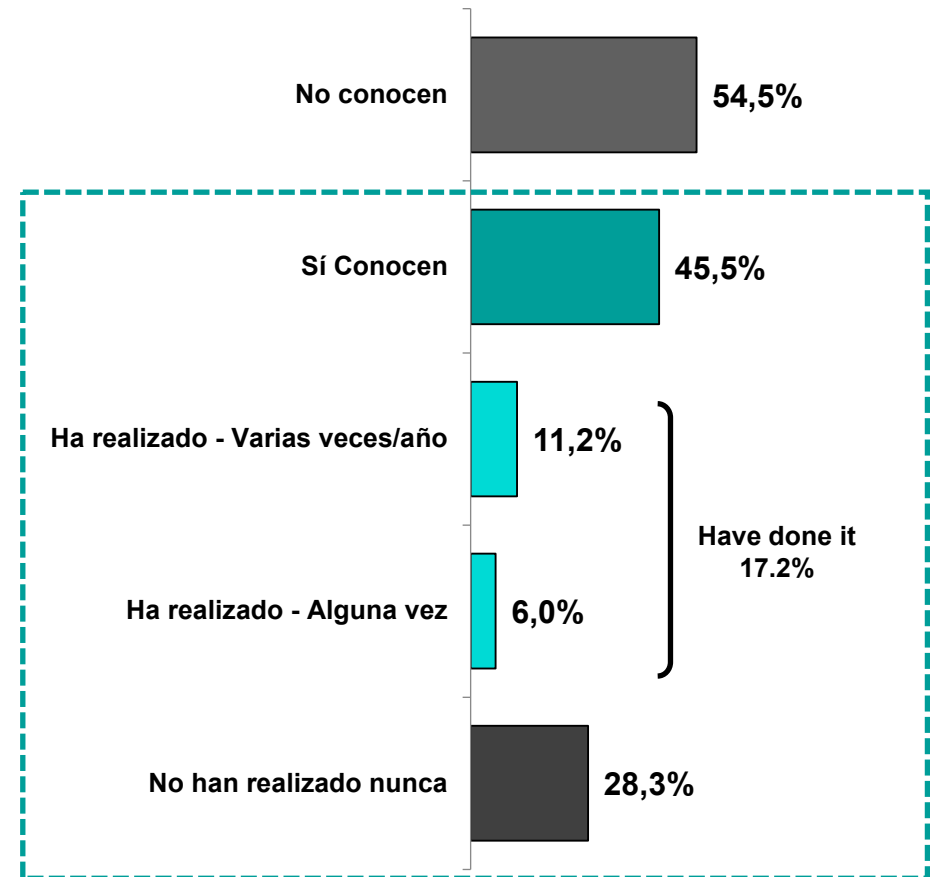
The 45.5% percentage is distributed between those who, although familiar with it, have never done it (28.3%) and those who have done it (17.2%).

In this case, composting is a term better known by older people (45 and older) with higher education and professional backgrounds, retirees and people employed in middle to high level positions, which determines the higher levels of family income (1500€ or more).

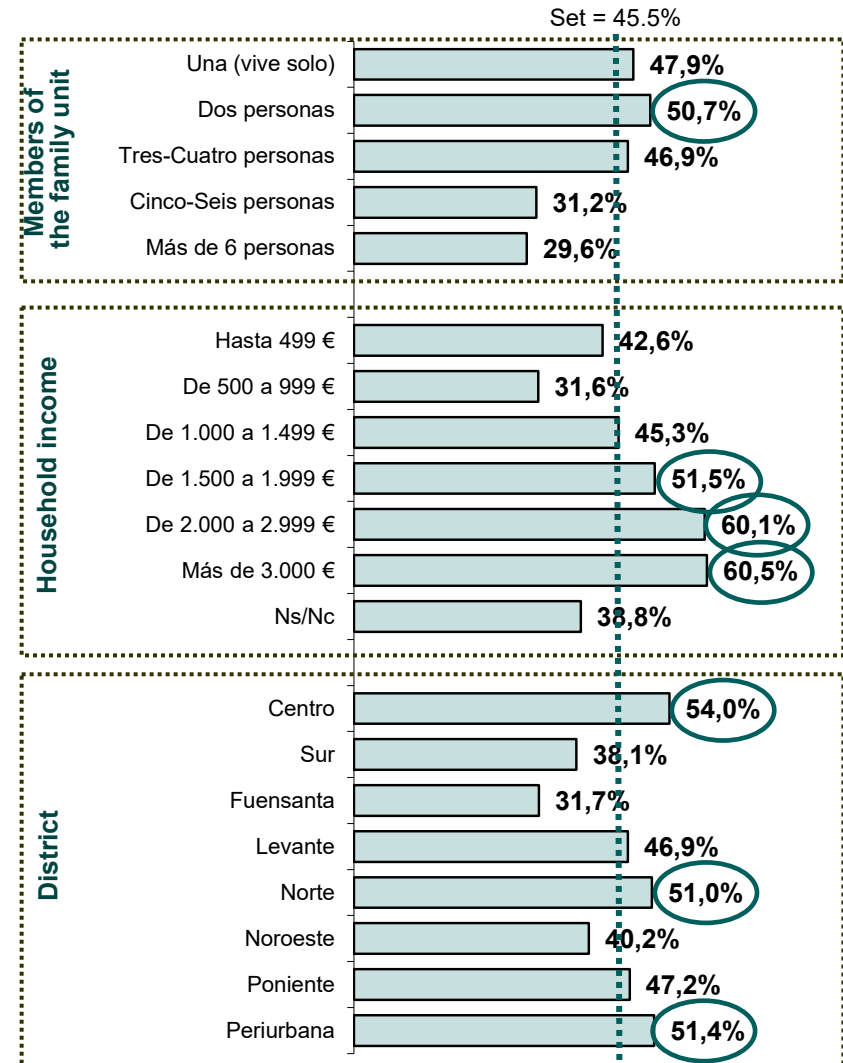
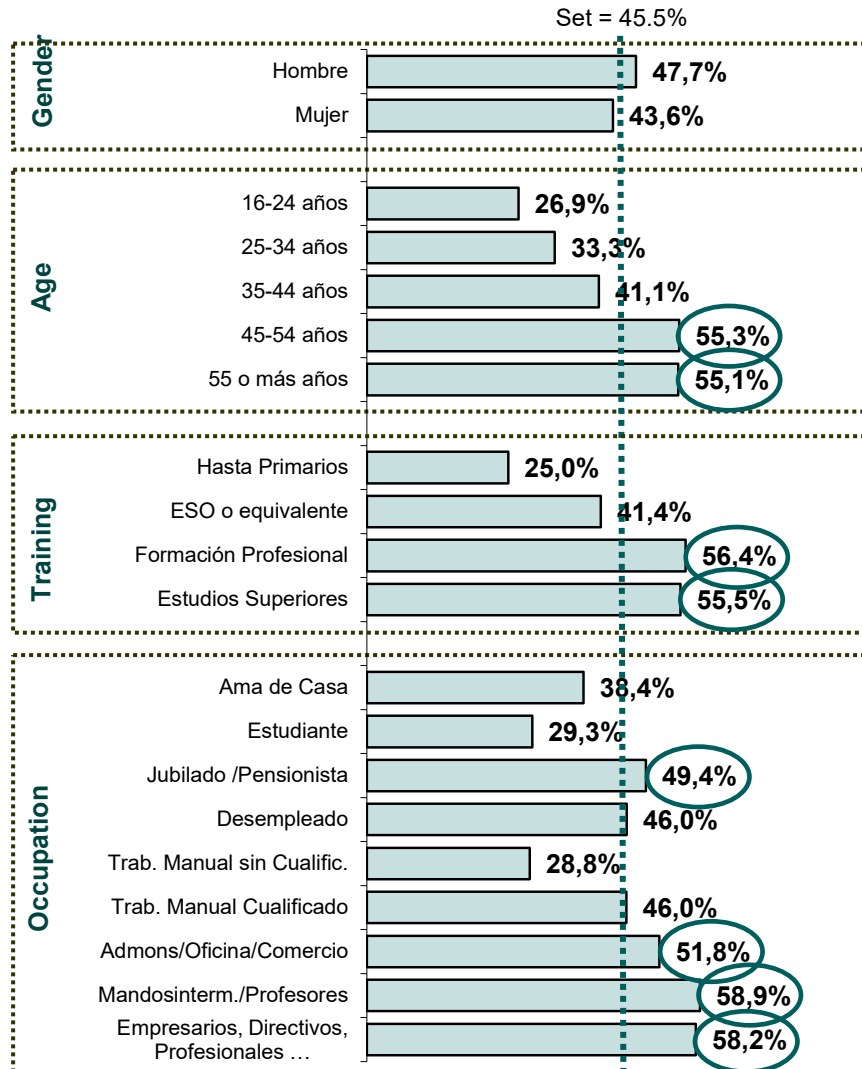
When it comes to the actual composting (at least once), older people (55 and older), people with professional backgrounds, active workers with some degree of qualification, households with low income (less than 500€) or medium to high incomes (from 2000 to 3000€) and residents in suburban areas stand out.

23. Let's now go to another topic. Do you know what composting is?
24. ¿Have you ever done any composting? → 24.2. Would you mind telling me why not?

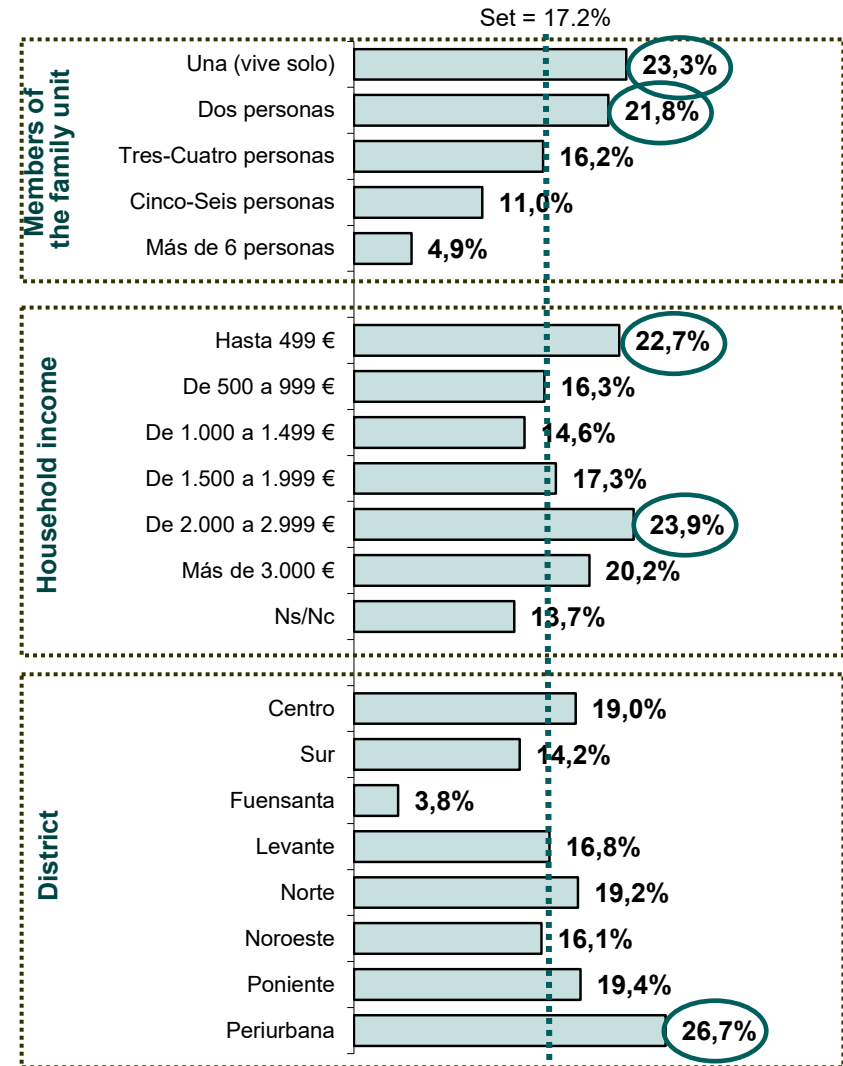
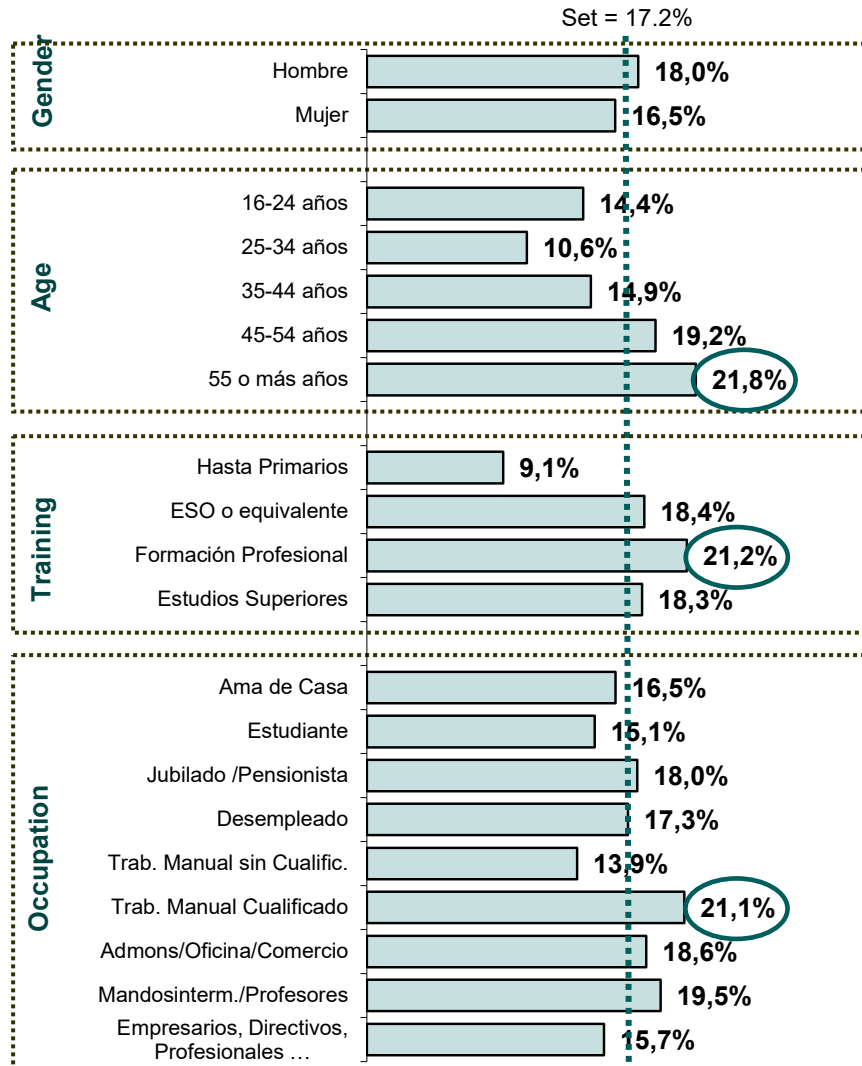
Understanding / Use of Composting
(Base: Total sample number: 950)



3.6.1. Visibility of the definition of “composting”



3.6.1. Composting (at least once)

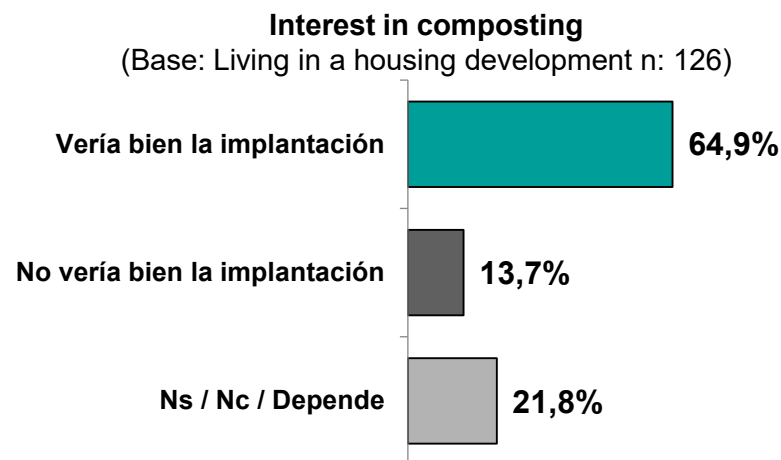
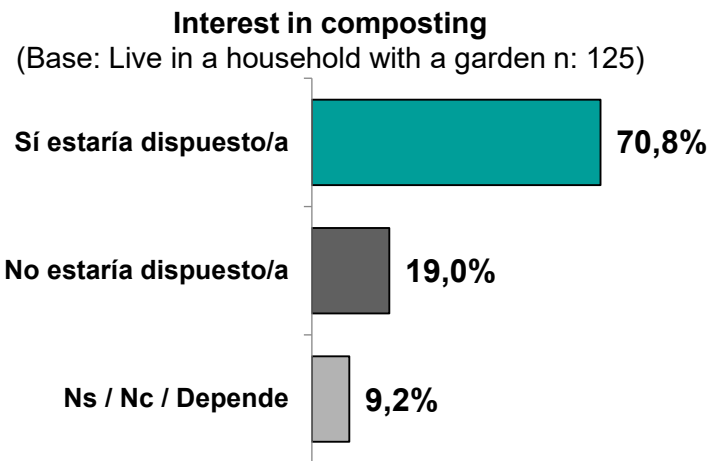


3.6.2. Interest in adopting composting actions

The questionnaire ended with two specific questions about composting.

Among those residing in a household with a garden (13.2% of those interviewed), the majority, almost 71%, would be willing to have a composter of organic waste for personal consumption.

Among those who reside in housing development with common areas (also 13.2% of households), 65% would agree to the implementation of a composting system for the green areas of their development, although a significant percentage (21.8%) do not know what to answer or leave the decision in the hands of the residents' association.



25. If you live in a single-family home with a garden → would you be willing to have an organic waste composter for personal consumption in your own garden?
 26. If you reside in a housing development with common areas such as gardens or swimming pool → would you agree to the implementation of a composting system for organic waste for the green areas of your housing development?

4. Final considerations

4. Final considerations

The objective of this report is to show the public opinion, in as far as their habits, attitudes and interests regarding the reuse of specific items or personal and household equipment.

Specifically, the data outlines the percentage of residents from Cordoba who participate in the purchasing, selling or donation of second-hand items, the motivations and obstacles towards recycling and reuse attitudes, and citizen groups more and less permeable or interested in these practices.

All this should help develop communication and dissemination actions related to the REUSEMED Project, launched by SADECO, which aims at promoting the reuse of waste as part of its strong commitment to the circular economy.

The most interesting results extracted from this study are summarized as follows:

- The vast majority of citizens are not familiar with the concept of "Circular Economy" or the "3Rs". 78% claim that they have never heard of the term, while 22% is familiar with at least one of the three terms it comprises (reuse, recycle or reduce)
- Familiarity with this concept is closely linked to age and the degree of education. The youngest group (ages 16 to 24) is the one who has the most references in this regard, as well as those with higher education. Consequently, it is the students and people employed at the higher professional levels (and income) who have more information on the issue at hand.
- At the moment, 54.5% of citizens acknowledge having bought, on some occasion, a second-hand item, especially through online channels (internet or specific Apps) or in second-hand stores.

4. Final considerations

- It is an activity that, once again, is more popular among the younger segments (below 45 years of age this time), although the level of education or professional status, or the level of income is not decisive in this regard. However, the number of people in the household is a determining factor, since families with more members (five or more) are more prone to practice this activity.
- Three item categories rank above the 25% barrier for second-hand purchasing. In this order: small electronic devices, home furnishings and electrical appliances.
- Satisfaction with the purchased items prevails. 89% of those who have purchased an item are satisfied and willing to repeat the experience.
- Among the obstacles that arise when purchasing second-hand items, we can differentiate between objective issues; such as the loss of the warranty offered by the manufacturer or the lower estimated durability for a used product or concerns regarding the hygiene of a product whose users are unknown, and subjective issues; as simply that "the person does not like the idea of purchasing second hand items", "does not feel the need or has not taken it into consideration".
- Regardless of the type of article in question (textile, household appliances, furniture, games, CDs or DVDs...), buyers place the highest importance on price and quality, followed by design parameters and product durability. Concerns such as whether the product is environmentally friendly or that it contributes to social and economic development, or that it has a "fair trade" seal do not seem to be important aspects when it comes to deciding on a purchase.
- In relation to the selling or donation of second-hand items, it seems to be common practice, since 85% of those interviewed have done it on some occasion, especially in the case of donating clothing to religious centers or NGOs.

4. Final considerations

- As in the case of purchasing second-hand products, the most proactive social groups when it comes to this practice are the younger people (students) and those with a higher degree of academic education, as well as households with more members. Regarding the professional status, the extremes seem to stand out, both unskilled manual labor occupations as well as medium / high level professionals.
- The satisfaction with this attitude and the intention to repeat the experience are even higher than when purchasing. 98.4% would do it again.
- The refusal to actually perform the sale or donation is based on subjective reasons, fundamentally, "they don't like it", "they don't see the need for it" and "have not taken it into consideration"...
- 76% of those interviewed are familiar with the stores or establishments to which they take second-hand items, either to donate (i.e. centro RETO and Cáritas, as well-known names) or to sell (Cash Converter).
- As stated above, the interest in the development of the sector is significant. Almost 79% of those interviewed would support the development of these establishments in Cordoba and 82% would go to this type of stores. And if the above mentioned are supported by public authorities, even better, since this would give credibility and confidence to the system.
- Finally, composting and its use are less common among the population in Cordoba. Only 45.5% of those interviewed are familiar with the term and 17.2% have actually used it on some occasion, although the initiatives to install composters in homes with gardens or common areas of housing developments are valued positively.

4. Final considerations

In short, it is our understanding that the recycling and reuse sector seems to have enormous potential in the city of Cordoba. There is a very broad base of citizens used to buying, selling and donating items and the public opinion is very much in favor of the development of such sector. In addition, the younger groups seems to be more in favor of these activities, which ensures an even more promising future for the system.

Cordoba, April 2021



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**COMUNE DI
CAPANNORI**



REUSEMED - Quality of life, environment and development in Capannori

Initial questionnaire
"Circular economy and reuse"

Statistical report

Year 2021

Prepared by



Summary

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1 General information..... | 3 |
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1 General information

Total questionnaires collected: 1,247

Considering the large number of questionnaires sent out, we subjected the original sample to a “weighing” process to make it representative of Capannori’s population; the following tables show the reference samples.

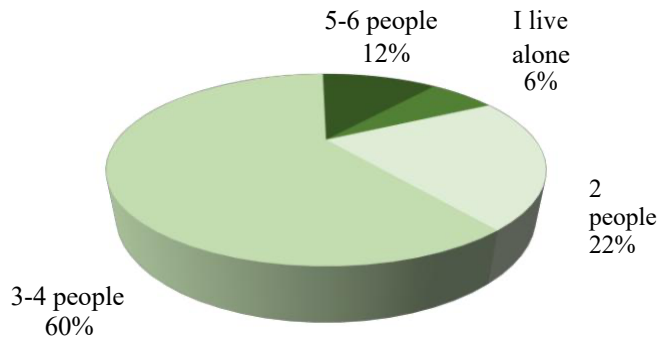
| Gender | Number of answers | % Values | |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Original sample | Sample after the weighing procedure |
| Woman | 841 | 67.4 | 49.6 |
| Man | 370 | 29.7 | 47.6 |
| No answers | 36 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Total | 1,247 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

| Level of education | Number of answers | % Values | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Original sample | Sample after the weighing procedure |
| Postgraduate Degree (Master's, Doctorate-PhD) | 93 | 7.5 | 2.8 |
| Undergraduate Degree | 331 | 26.5 | 16.4 |
| High school diploma or equivalent | 625 | 50.1 | 43.5 |
| Lower than high school diploma | 150 | 12.0 | 32.8 |
| No education completed | 19 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| No answers | 29 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Total | 1,247 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

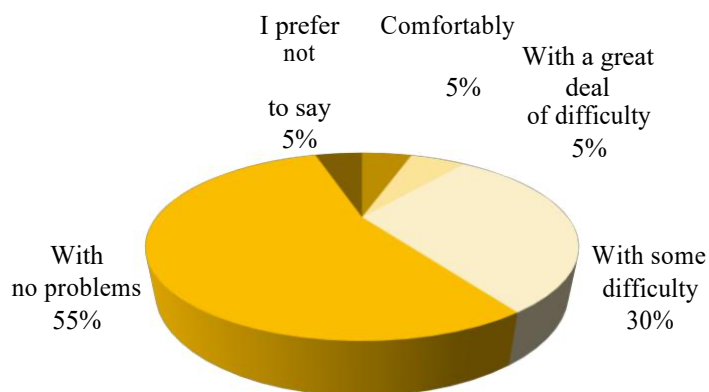
| Age range | Number of answers | % Values | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Original sample | Sample after the weighing procedure |
| Under 18 years old | 3 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| 18-24 years | 43 | 3.4 | 6.1 |
| 25-34 years old | 129 | 10.3 | 11.9 |
| 35-44 years old | 433 | 34.7 | 22.3 |
| 45-54 years old | 390 | 31.3 | 24.7 |
| 55-64 years old | 139 | 11.1 | 14.2 |
| 65-74 years old | 66 | 5.3 | 15.5 |
| Over 75 years old | 13 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| I prefer not to say | 12 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| No answers | 19 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total | 1,247 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

| Work/activity sector | Number of answers | Original sample | Sample after the weighing procedure |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Student | 88 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| Private sector | 384 | 30.8 | 28.7 |
| Public sector | 118 | 9.5 | 6.5 |
| Healthcare sector | 45 | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| Non-profit sector | 6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Unemployed | 83 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| Retired | 49 | 3.9 | 9.5 |
| Other | 33 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| I prefer not to say | 21 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| No answers | 420 | 33.7 | 36.4 |
| Total | 1,247 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

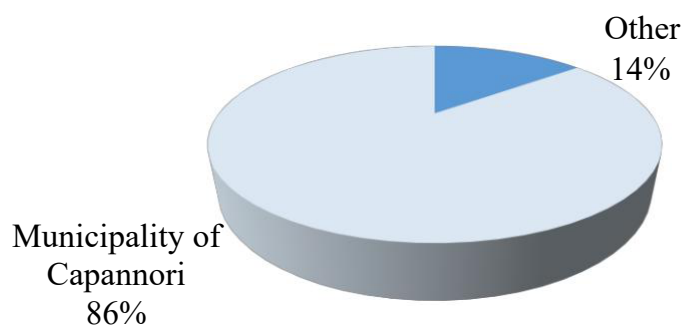
Indicate the number of people who make up your household (*including the person interviewed*)



The current economic situation of your household allows you to live:



You live in:

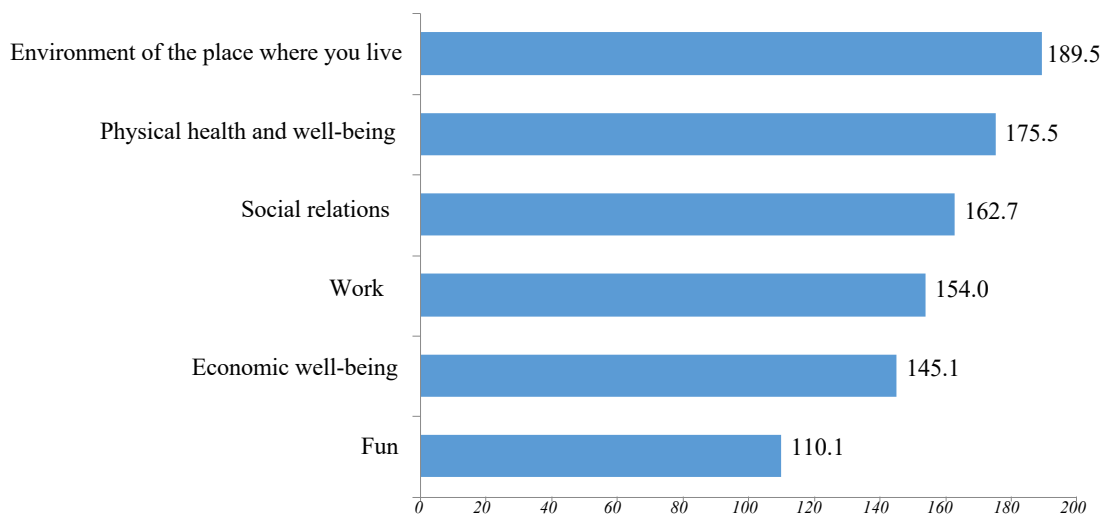


In which hamlet/district do you live in

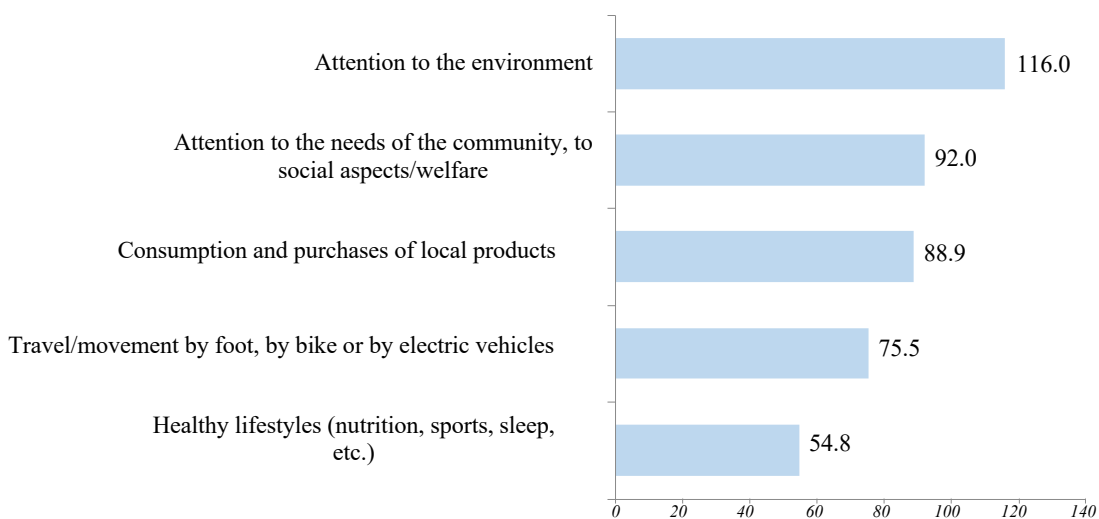
| Hamlet/district | v.a. | Hamlet/district | v.a. |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Capannori administrative centre | 155 | San Leonardo Treponzio | 13 |
| Marlia | 109 | Carraia | 13 |
| Lammari | 99 | Ruota | 13 |
| Lunata | 61 | Lappato | 12 |
| Segromigno in Monte | 54 | Matraia | 12 |
| San Ginese di Compito | 43 | Paganico | 12 |
| Guamo | 43 | Badia di Cantignano | 10 |
| Camigliano | 40 | Verciano | 9 |
| Colle di Compito | 38 | Parezzana | 7 |
| Pieve San Paolo | 37 | Coselli | 7 |
| Segromigno in Piano | 31 | Colognora di Compito | 6 |
| San Colombano | 29 | Valgiano | 5 |
| Vorno | 28 | San Giusto di Compito | 4 |
| Gragnano | 24 | Tofori | 4 |
| Pieve di Compito | 23 | San Pietro a Marcigliano | 4 |
| Tassignano | 19 | Sant'Andrea in Caprile | 4 |
| Massa Macinaia | 17 | San Martino in Colle | 3 |
| San Gennaro | 17 | Sant'Andrea di Compito | 2 |
| Santa Margherita | 16 | Petrognano | 2 |
| Castelvecchio di Compito | 15 | Toringo | 1 |

2 Quality of life, environment and development in Capannori

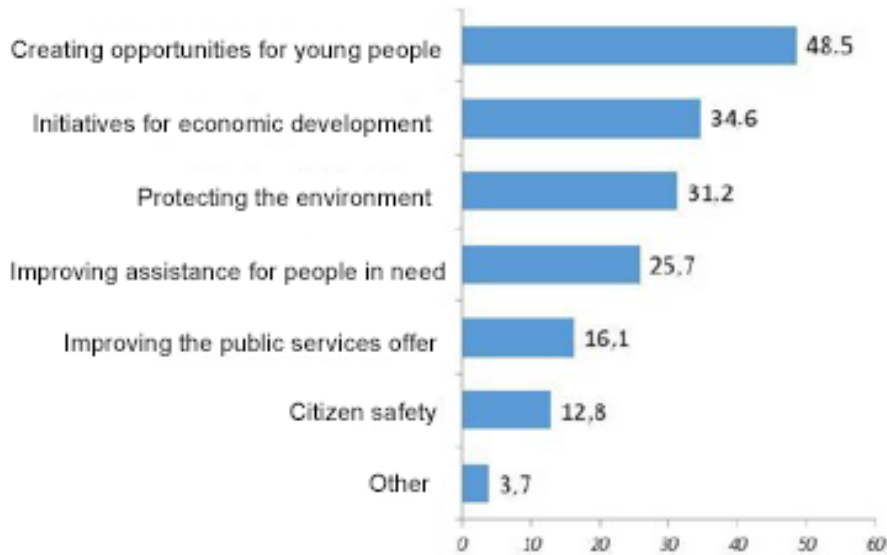
Thinking about your life at this moment, how satisfied are you with respect to... (*satisfaction index; the higher the index, the higher the degree of satisfaction*)



As far as you are concerned, which of the following behaviours and ways of thinking do you believe you changed during the course of the pandemic? (*Index of change; the higher the index, the greater the degree of behaviour change*)



Thinking about Capannori's context, which strategies would you focus on most on to restart after the pandemic?

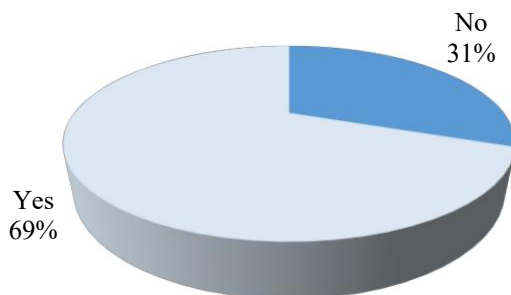


Which strategies would you focus on most - Specified under OTHER:

- *At the regional and provincial level, get rid of these agonising contracts that have been giving us trouble for years! Transform a contract into a full time one, but not part time*
- *Hospitality, support and integration (events to promote cultural exchange) of foreigners*
- *Helping my daughter have fun with other children*
- *Aid/support to families*
- *Concrete help for mothers who have had to leave their jobs*
- *Arts and culture*
- *Paving the roads!*
- *Road axes*
- *Offer better Internet in schools, it is terrible! Do things for children who have particularly suffered during this period! For free, because there is no money! It is useless to make sidewalks and cycle paths!*
- *Offer more meeting and socialisation spaces for everyone, including disabled people*
- *Offer more public sports facilities*
- *Launch concrete circular economy projects*
- *Free training courses for young people and for unemployed individuals*
- *Create opportunities for social inclusion and growth for young people*
- *Create job opportunities for young people, adequately supporting them and shadowed by older individuals who can help them find solutions*
- *Create something unique and attractive in terms of tourism*
- *Create meeting/social spaces in the villages/hamlets*
- *Create decentralised social spaces, in the villages/hamlets, where there are many abandoned buildings, which would be nice to renovate/recover to provide young people with spaces and job opportunities*
- *Create green spaces for children and teenagers*
- *Create an Acquapark swimming pool and upgrade the local trails for walking and the mtb cycle paths*
- *Create spaces for young people: playgrounds, skate tracks, etc*
- *Less traffic*
- *Carry out road maintenance*
- *Promote the recognition of one's role in the local context*
- *Training and work opportunities, including for the older segment*
- *Training aimed at hiring even over 40s*

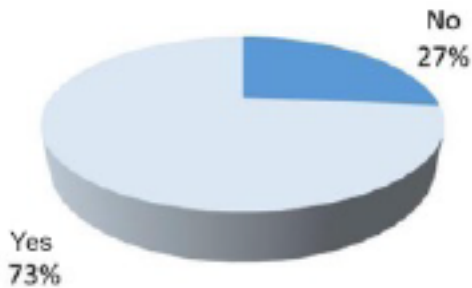
- Enhance the usability of the territory on the part of citizens, in order to promote a healthier and more environmentally friendly lifestyle Ensure the safety for those who walk and run, of those who travel by bicycle
- Establish efficient public transport networks
- Work on civic sense and sharing
- Work opportunities for women aged 35 to 45
- Do not support animal husbandry, ban sheep and pastoralism, create rural policing legislation
- I do not know what to say
- Regulate agricultural and animal husbandry practices
- Cycle paths are OK, but if they are well maintained and usable, recondition unpaved roads or white roads along rivers/canals to 0 environmental impact
- Parks and play areas
- I think that environmental protection and initiatives for economic development form the very basis of the context where we live, to respect and include the other points in the list above which, all together, contribute to producing and raising the quality of life, which where I live is quite high
- Cycle paths
- Cycle paths and optical fiber in the southern area
- Safe cycle paths that connect Capannori to Lucca
- Take better care of roads and ditches/canals in the countryside/hills
- More cycle paths
- More road safety ... too much heavy vehicle traffic on the main roads
- Better services offer for early childhood, to help working mothers
- Promotion of the territory by focusing on its environmental, historical and gastronomic resources
- Promoting the circular economy
- Recover our villages/hamlets
- Services for families with children (up to 16 years old)
- Spaces for children that don't exist in Marlia!
- Sports
- Safer roads
- Support for families
- Develop cultural initiatives
- Development of Internet infrastructure You have done a lot of monitoring, but you have not developed/achieved anything
- Get rid of masks Tragic environmental impact
- Protecting the environment, drastic changes are needed
- All previous answers
- All villages/hamlets have the same rights, instead there are those that fall in "Serie A" and those that fall in "Serie B"
- Valuing the activities of our villages/hamlets in all sectors, in particular small crafts/artisanal businesses which are disappearing

Do you know what the term "circular economy" refers to?

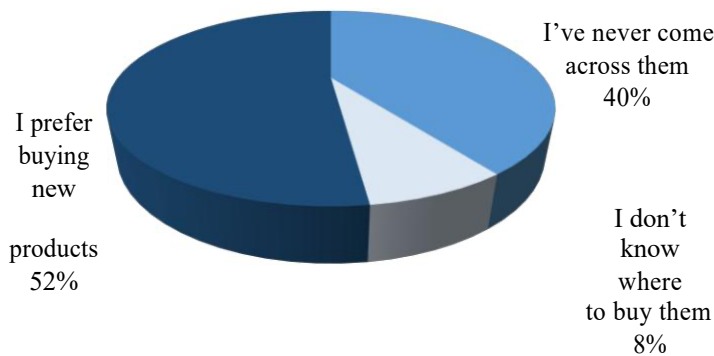


3 Purchase of used products

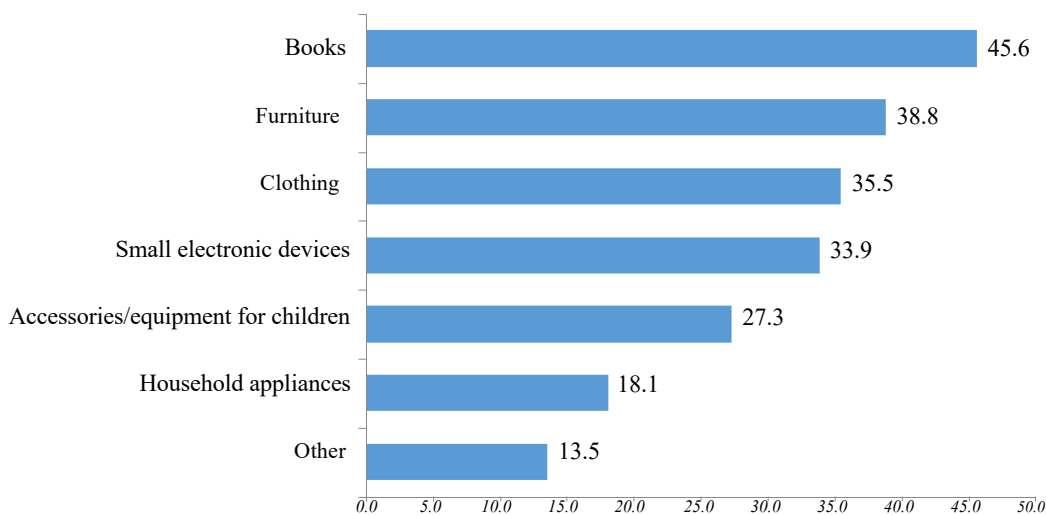
Have you ever bought a second-hand item?



Why have you never bought a second-hand product? (*Percentages on those who have never bought used items*)



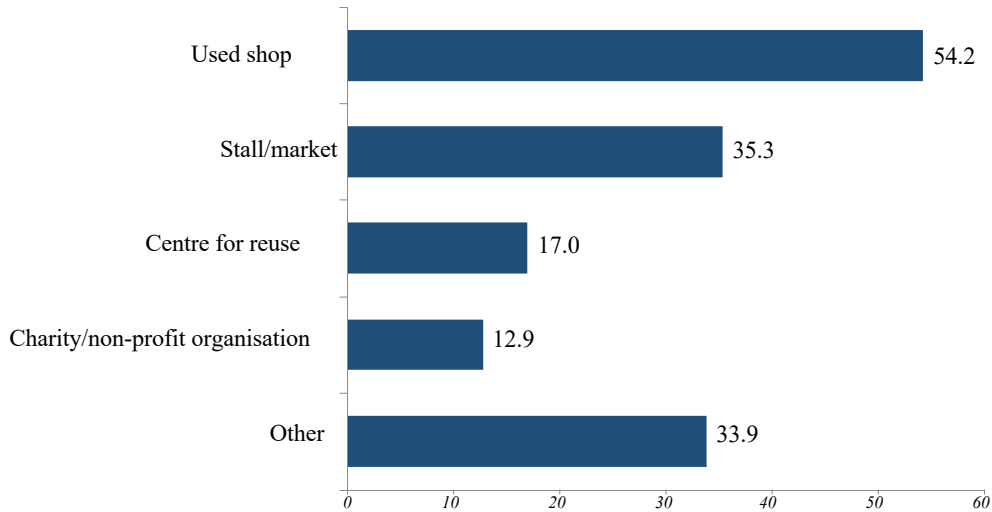
What types of products have you purchased? (*percentages on those who have purchased used items at least once*)



What types of second-hand products have you purchased? - Specified under OTHER:

- *Accessories such as bracelets*
- *Kitchen accessories*
- *Home accessories*
- *Furniture / furnishings*
- *Sports equipment*
- *Equipment*
- *Summer recreation equipment*
- *Sports equipment*
- *Sports and hobby equipment*
- *Gardening tools*
- *Car, work tools*
- *Car, camper*
- *Cars, motorcycles*
- *Car*
- *Bedding, dishes and glasses, lamps, pots and pans Pots for plants, bags/purses, wicker and plastic boxes,*
- *Glasses, tablecloths, bicycles*
- *Bikes*
- *Racing bike, motorcycle*
- *Bicycle*
- *Bicycles, cars*
- *Prams, strollers*
- *Housewares/household items*
- *DVDs, cars*
- *Console/video games*
- *Car*
- *Cars*
- *Means of transport*
- *Old coins and medals*
- *Old coins and medals*
- *Motorcycles*
- *Motor vehicles*
- *Kitchen items*
- *Outdoor/garden items*
- *Various objects*
- *Accessories/knick-knacks*
- *Clocks*
- *Paintings*
- *We recycle everything between friends, colleagues*
- *Crockery*
- *Crockery and household items*
- *Electronic tools*
- *Musical instruments*
- *Heater*
- *Lawn mowers*
- *Vehicles*
- *Clothing*
- *Clothing*
- *Baby clothes and toys given by friends with older children*
- *Children's clothes*
- *Video games*

Where did you purchase used items? (Percentages on those who have purchased used items at least once)

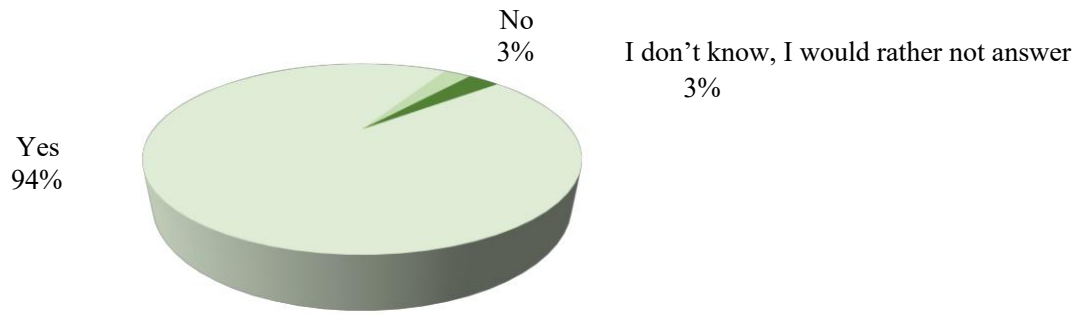


Where did you purchase used items? - Specified under OTHER:

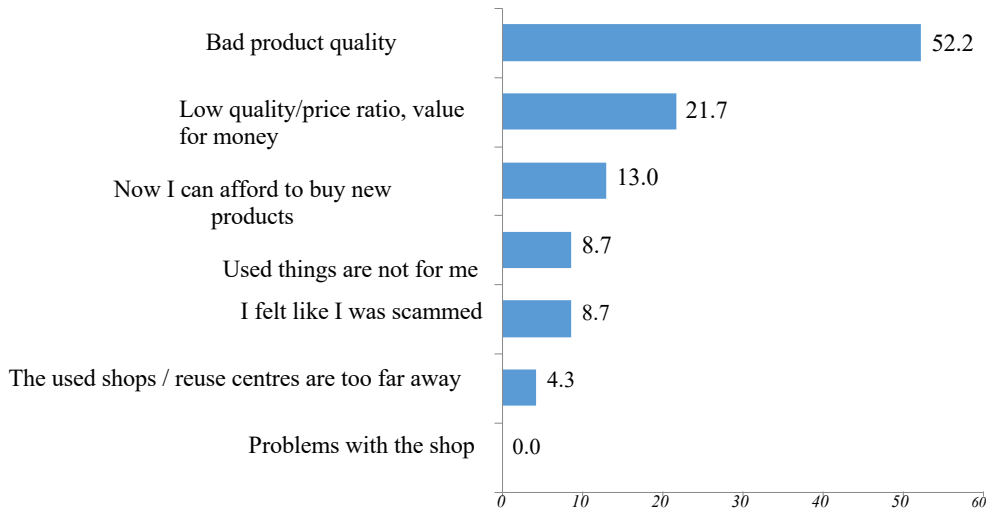
- *General farm/garden supplies store*
- *At the ecological station/local waste disposal centre, I found objects that we have refurbished*
- *Amazon*
- *Amazon, eBay*
- *Friends, acquaintances*
- *Friends and the Internet*
- *Private ads*
- *Apps*
- *Dealers*
- *Car dealership*
- *Dealership TV electronics shop*
- *Dealer*
- *Acquaintances/friends*
- *Acquaintances/friends*
- *From friends*
- *From acquaintances/friends*
- *From relatives*
- *From private individuals*
- *E-commerce*
- *eBay*
- *eBay, Subito.it*
- *Facebook*
- *Family*
- *Gift/barter groups*
- *Facebook groups*
- *Groups on social media*
- *Internet*
- *Used book shop Software support centre*
- *Lillero (bartering shop)*
- *Lillero il vero mercato del baratto (Parezzana) (bartering shop)*
- *Facebook Market*
- *Marketplace*
- *Facebook Marketplace*

- *Through websites*
- *Online markets*
- *Internet market*
- *Online market*
- *Facebook used marketplace*
- *They were given to me*
- *Antique shops*
- *Shop*
- *Video game store*
- *Telephony shop*
- *Online*
- *Online*
- *Person/individual*
- *Physical person*
- *People*
- *I prefer not to answer*
- *Private individuals*
- *Individuals online*
- *Private individuals*
- *Private individuals, after making contact online*
- *Gifts from friends*
- *Used car dealers and used book shop*
- *Websites*
- *Websites, friends, etc.*
- *Online sites*
- *Sites specialised in used sale*
- *Web sites*
- *Website*
- *Specialised website*
- *Website*
- *Social media networks*
- *Social media networks and internet*
- *Social media network, Facebook*
- *Social media network*
- *On the Internet*
- *Subito*
- *On the Web*
- *Among friends, colleagues*
- *Through acquaintances*
- *Through private individuals*
- *Vinted*

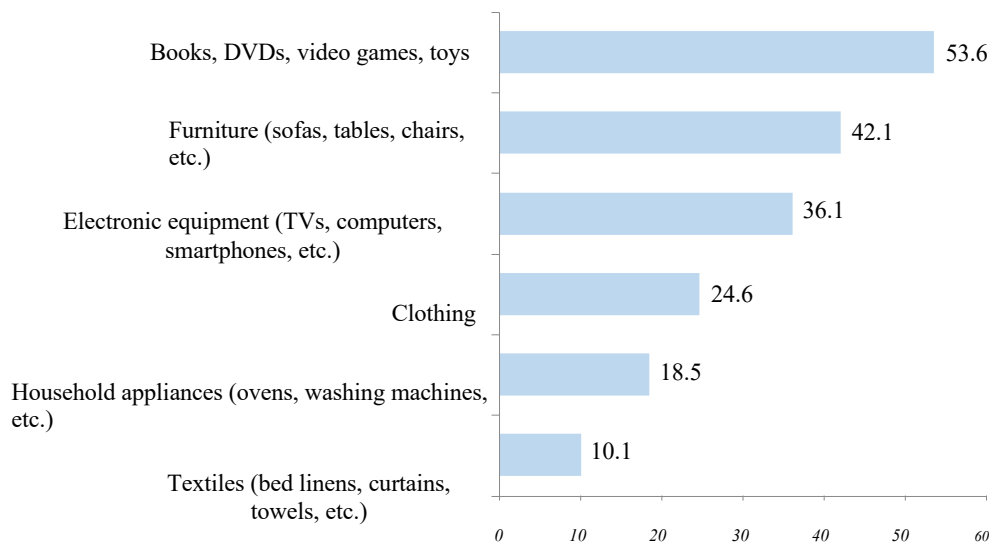
Would you do it again (purchase used items)?



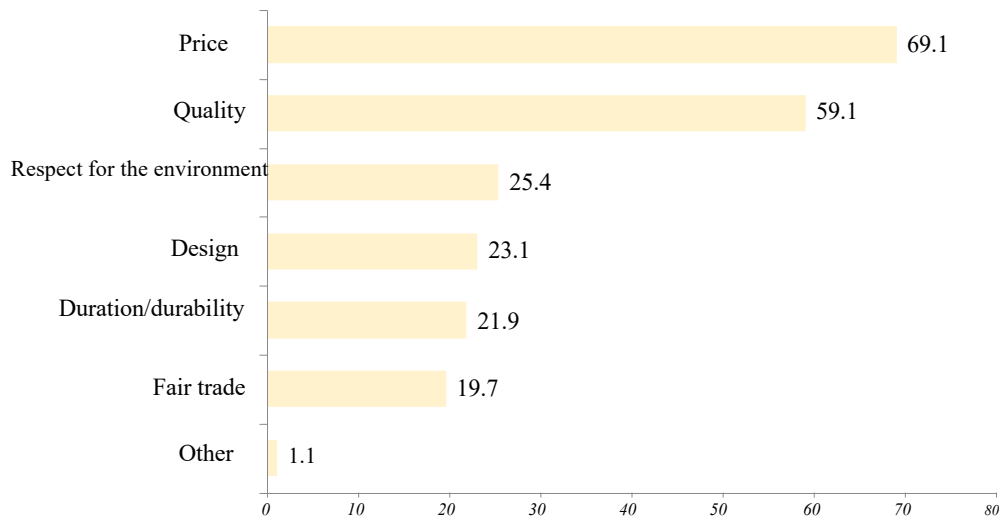
Why not? (Percentages on those who would not do it again)



Which of the following items would you buy second-hand?



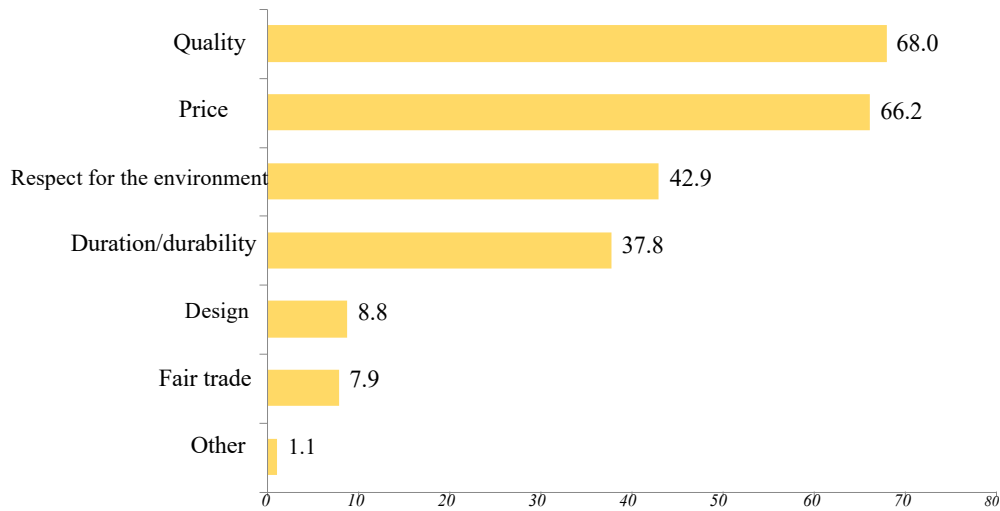
Which factors affect your choice the most when buying CLOTHING?



Which factors affect your choice the most when buying CLOTHING? - Specified under OTHER:

- *I would shop/purchase if I knew the owner of the clothing*
- *The possibility of contributing to local trade and to the price is also interesting*
- *Timing is important*
- *Things have a lifespan. There is no point to throw them away if they are still good.*
- *I have to like it*
- *I don't buy used clothes*
- *Italian products*
- *Origin/where it comes from*
- *Quality/price/duration ratio, value for money. No PLASTIC/synthetic clothing not even used. I am looking for natural fibres processed as little as possible, preferably organic and cruelty-free (intended as both animals and humans)*
- *If I like it*
- *A fair quality/price ratio, value for money*

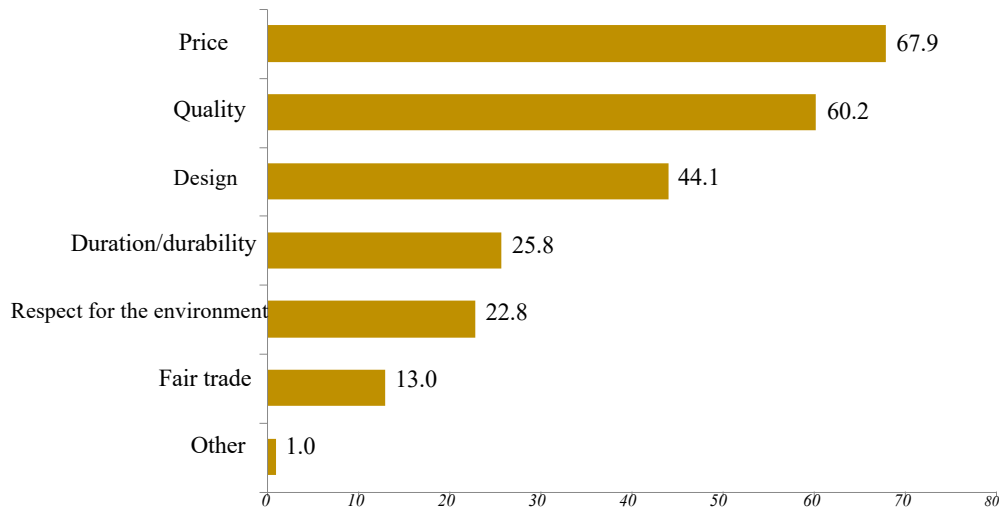
Which factors affect your choice the most when buying HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES?



Which factors affect your choice the most when buying HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES? Specified under OTHER:

- *Energy category*
- *Consumption*
- *Timing is important*
- *Nothing*
- *I don't buy appliances*
- *I don't buy them*
- *Quality/price/duration ratio, value for money. Made with as little plastic as possible and by companies whose supply chain and working conditions of workers are known*
- *Quality/price/duration ratio, value for money*
- *Ability to carry out maintenance, repairs*
- *Energy saving*

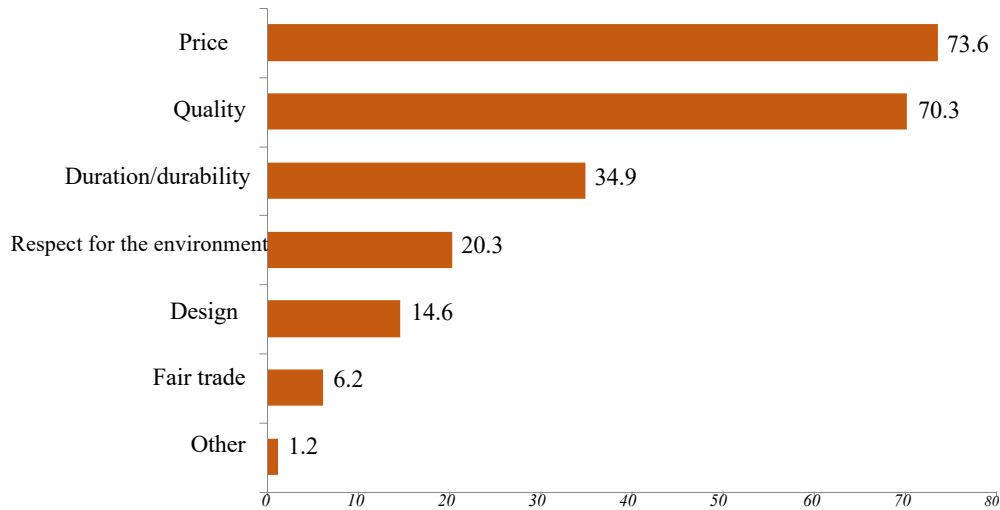
Which factors affect your choice the most when buying FURNITURE?



Which factors affect your choice the most when buying FURNITURE? - Specified under OTHER:

- *It depends on what I have to buy, it can vary*
- *Timing is important*
- *I like antique furniture*
- *Nothing*
- *I don't buy furniture*
- *If I can buy it right in Marlia*
- *Quality/price/duration ratio, value for money. NO PLASTIC and made by companies whose supply chain and working conditions of workers are known*
- *Service provided*
- *Usefulness/utility*
- *Usefulness/utility and functionality*

Which factors affect your choice the most when buying ELECTRONIC DEVICES (smartphones, computers, etc.)?



Which factors affect your choice the most when buying ELECTRONIC DEVICES (smartphones, computers, etc.)? - Specified under OTHER:

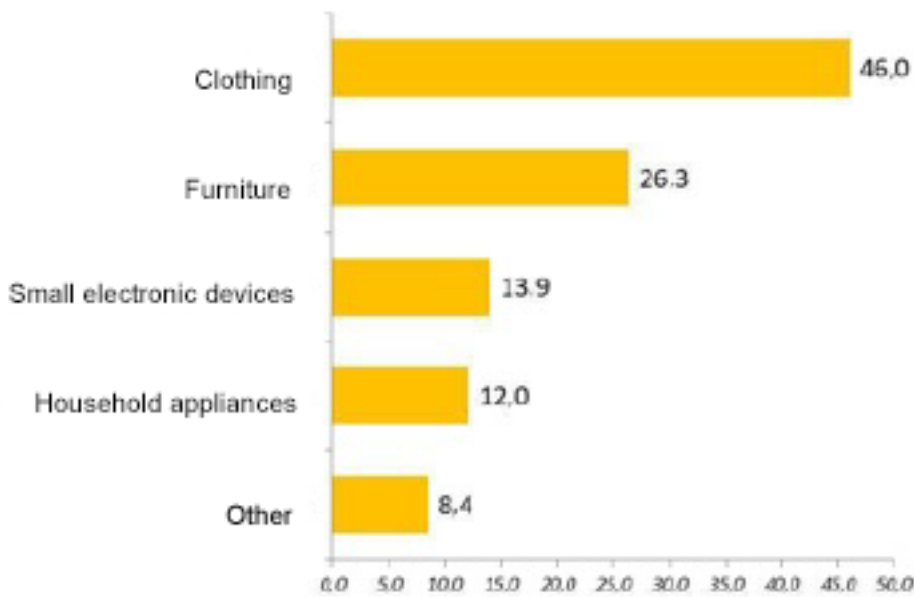
- *Technical features*
- *Work needs and comfort*
- *Brand*
- *Nothing*
- *I don't buy*
- *I don't buy electronic devices*
- *Performance*
- *Services*
- *Unfortunately, I don't have enough knowledge when it comes to production. I try to buy quality products so I can change them less frequently*
- *Availability*
- *I honestly don't buy electronic devices*
- *My daughter's suggestions*

4 Sale / Donation of used products

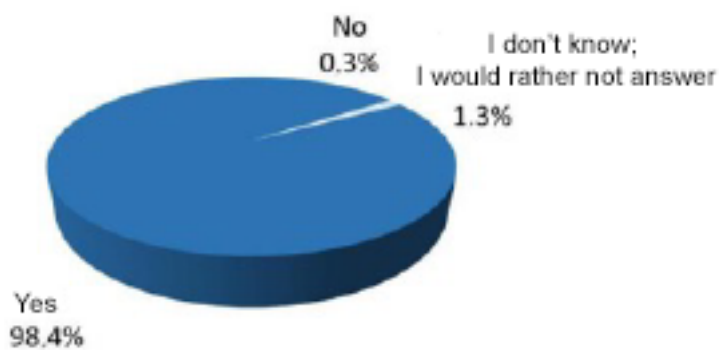
Have you ever donated/sold a second-hand item?



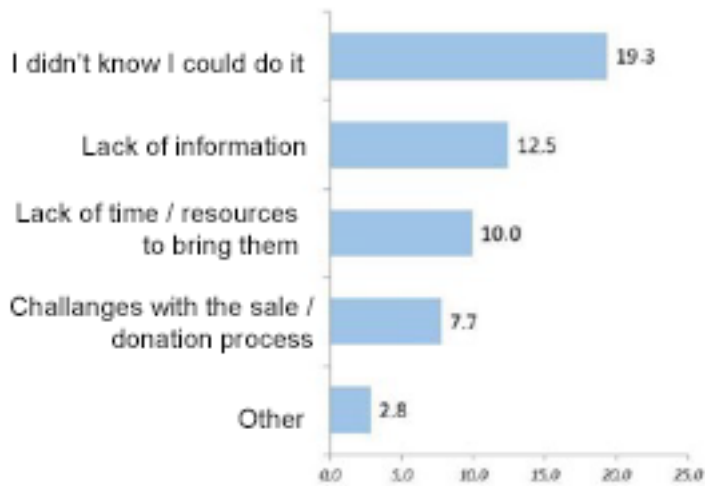
What types of items have you sold/donated at least once?



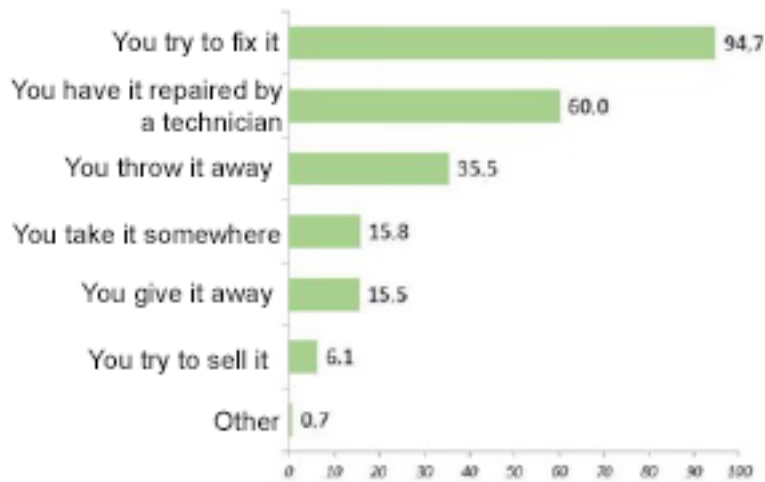
Would you do it again (purchase used items)?



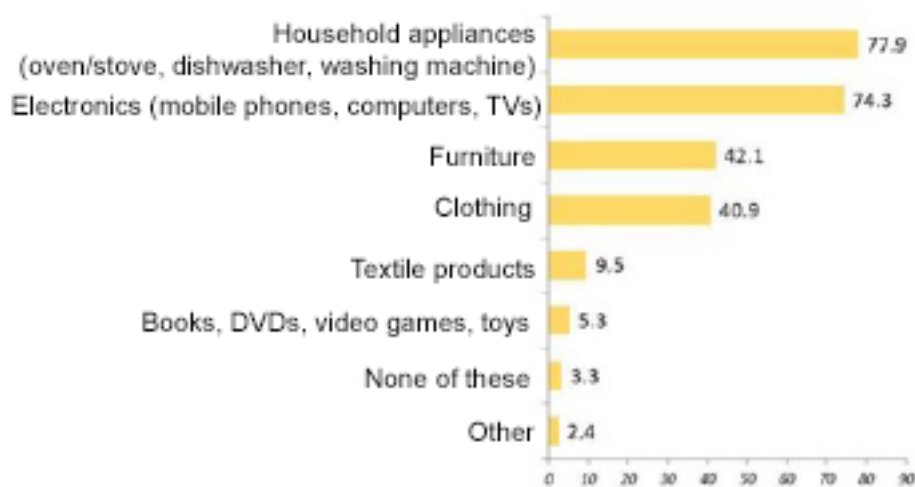
What prevents you from donating/selling used products or items you no longer need?



If something you own is damaged, cracked or broken, what are you most likely to do?

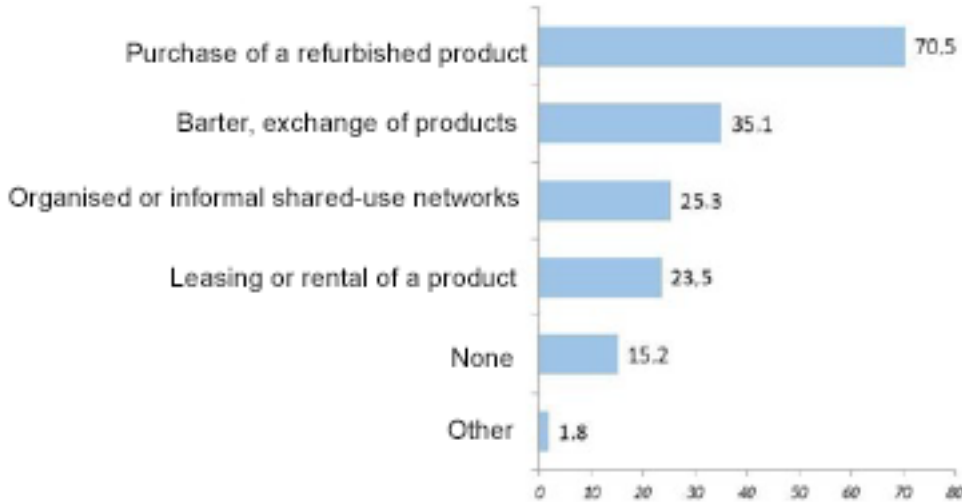


Which of the following items are you most likely to try to repair/fix before throwing it away?

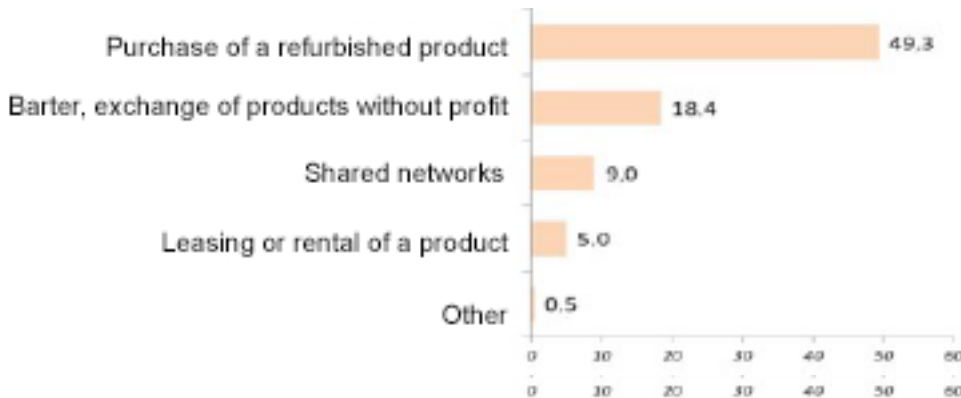


5 Reuse structures/establishments

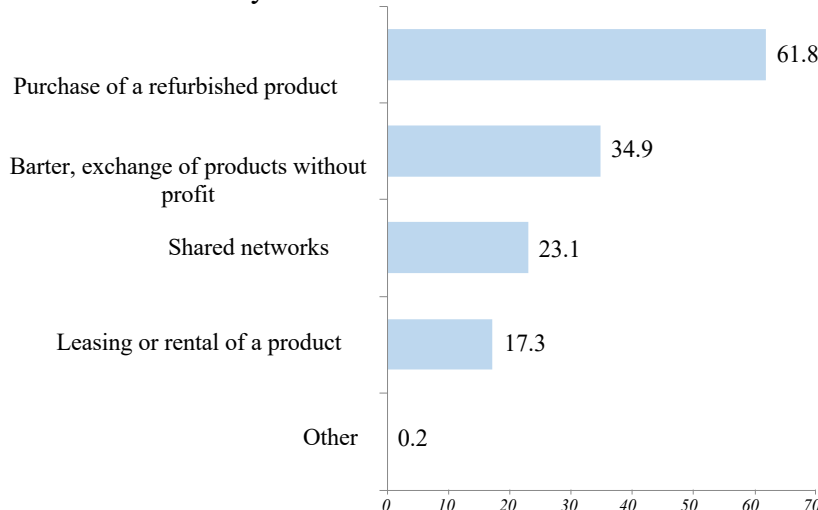
There are ever-growing alternatives out there to buying or using new products. Are you familiar with any?



Which ones have you used?



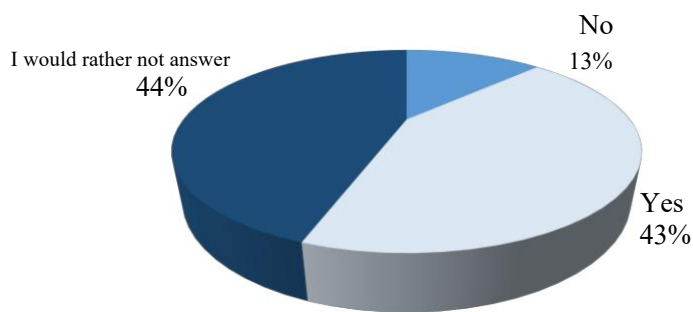
Which ones would you use?



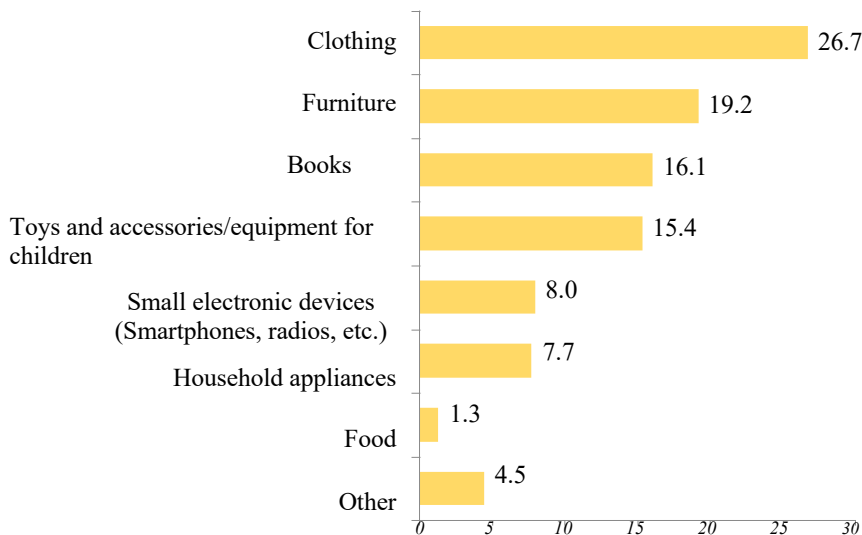
Do you know any centres/shops/facilities in your area where you can donate/sell or buy second-hand or used products?



Have you ever gone there to donate/sell or buy items?



Specify the type of product



Please indicate the type of product - Specified under OTHER

- *Clothing*
- *Kitchen accessories*
- *Miscellaneous accessories*
- *Tailoring appliances/equipment*
- *Kitchen items*
- *Work tools*
- *Household linen and other products*

- *Bicycle*
- *Costume jewellery, accessories*
- *Bags and shoes*
- *Housewares/household items*
- *Speakers and amplifiers*
- *CDs*
- *DVDs and PlayStation games*
- *Record players*
- *Outdoor lamps/lights*
- *Outdoor lanterns*
- *IT devices and products*
- *Household items*
- *Kitchen items*
- *Personal objects*
- *Accessories/knick-knacks*
- *Broken umbrellas*
- *Decorative objects*
- *Crockery*
- *Home textiles / kitchen utensils*
- *Fabrics*
- *Everything in general*
- *A blanket for a friend*
- *Household tools, bicycles*
- *Tableware*
- *Pots*
- *Supplies*

Can you list the centres or shops you know?

- *ABACUS - Porcari - LU*
- *Next to the ecological/recycling area, ASCIT, Lammari*
- *Acquacalda – Second-hand market*
- *Acquacalda – Second-hand market*
- *At the river (I don't know the name)*
- *Alberghi Pescia near the flower market*
- *Friends*
- *Ant (National Cancer Association) Pontedera*
- *Arancio second-hand market*
- *ASCIT*
- *ASCIT*
- *ASCIT, reuse centre*
- *ASCIT reuse, Marlia*
- *Asdc lokomotiv*
- *Association*
- *Hacking Labs Association*
- *Lillero Association*
- *Auser Barga*
- *Baby Bazar*
- *Baby bazar*
- *Baby bazar*
- *Baby Bazar - Pescia*
- *Baby Bazar Pisa*
- *Market used books stall, Marlia*
- *Cantonano Abbey, near the ecological/recycling area*
- *Used book stall, Lucca, Piazza San Giusto*

- *Parco Pandora library*
- *Bin*
- *Bin*
- *Shops (Via Masini, Vle Europa corner)*
- *Caritas*
- *Caritas*
- *Caritas*
- *Caritas Lammari*
- *Caritas Lucca*
- *Caritas Vicopelago*
- *Caritas Vicopeleago/Guamo*
- *Caritas*
- *Casa S. Margherita*
- *Shelter/family homes*
- *Shelter/family homes*
- *Yellow bin*
- *Caritas*
- *Counselling centres*
- *Reuse centres Caritas Lammari*
- *Reuse centres Daccapo*
- *Reception centre*
- *Centre adjacent to the ecological/recycling area, Coselli*
- *Counselling centre, Caritas*
- *Centro Daccapo*
- *Centro Daccapo Lammari volontariato Caritas*
- *Centro d'accapo riuso solidale - Coselli*
- *Centro d'ascolto Segromigno in Piano*
- *Reuse centre*
- *Reuse centre*
- *Reuse centre, Ascit*
- *Reuse centre, Guamo*
- *Reuse centre, Lammari (Capannori - Lucca)*
- *Reuse centre, Coselli*
- *Reuse centre Daccapo*
- *Reuse centre Gattaiola*
- *Reuse centre Guamo*
- *Reuse centre Lammari*
- *Church counselling centre*
- *Clothes collection centre, S. Leonardo Church (Lucca historical centre)*
- *Reuse centre*
- *Reuse centre Daccapo, Viale Europa 9*
- *Reuse centre solidale Daccapo Viale Europa*
- *Centre, Guamo*
- *Centre for municipal reuse*
- *Centre for minors*
- *Collection centre, Lammari, Viale Europa*
- *Reuse centre*
- *Reuse centre*
- *Reuse centre*
- *Reuse centre Guamo*
- *Reuse centre Guamo*
- *Reuse centre Lammari*
- *Reuse centre Capannori*
- *Reuse centre Coselli*
- *Reuse centre Daccapo*
- *Reuse centre D'accapo*

- *Reuse centre Lammari*
- *Reuse centre Facciano*
- *Reuse centre Guamo*
- *Reuse centre in Viale Europa (near Ascit)*
- *Reuse centre Lammari*
- *Used centre, Acquacalda*
- *Counselling centre*
- *Reuse centre Lammari*
- *Capannori church*
- *Cinque pani massa Macinaia*
- *Club Job Association OIKOS*
- *Comunità di sant'Egidio*
- *Conoscenti*
- *Cooperativa "da capo", Viale Europa (near the Lammari ecological/recycling area)*
- *Coselli*
- *Coselli for used things*
- *Crocerossa*
- *D'accapo*
- *Da capo Coselli*
- *Daccapo*
- *Daccapo*
- *Daccapo*
- *Daccapo - Capannori*
- *Daccapo - Coselli and Pontetetto*
- *Daccapo - emporio*
- *Daccapo (Guamo LU)*
- *Daccapo in Verciano*
- *Daccapo Capannori*
- *Daccapo Capannori, Coselli*
- *Daccapo solidarity reuse centre - Coselli*
- *Daccapo Coselli*
- *Daccapo Coselli*
- *Daccapo Guamo*
- *Daccapo Guamo (Lucca)*
- *Daccapo, ecological/recycling area Lammari*
- *Daccapo Lammari*
- *Daccapo Lucca*
- *D'accapo Pozzuolo (Lucca, so outside the municipality)*
- *Daccapo solidarity reuse system*
- *Daccapo solidarity reuse system*
- *Daccapo Viale Europa Lammari*
- *Daccapo, Via Pisana S. Concordio*
- *Daccapo*
- *Daccapo*
- *Daccapo*
- *Facebook*
- *Fat mama, Lucca city centre*
- *Fb*
- *Festa del presente*
- *Foro Boario Lucca*
- *Gamestop, Via della Santissima Annunziata*
- *Giralibro*
- *Giralibro, Via Pesciatina 180 Capannori*
- *Girobimbo Pontedera*
- *Grossomodo*
- *Facebook groups*

- *Fb groups*
- *Guamo reuse centre*
- *Guamo, near the Stazione Ecologica*
- *Hacking labs*
- *HackingLabs Segromigno*
- *I Riparo*
- *I riparo - Viale Castracani*
- *Solidarity reuse centre, Coselli*
- *Lillero*
- *Lillero*
- *Lillero, Parezzana*
- *Lillero Parezzana*
- *Market*
- *Market*
- *Used market, San Concordio*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market, Acquacalda*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market - S. Concordio*
- *Second-hand market, Pontetetto*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Internet, Second-hand market*
- *I-riparo*
- *Ecological/recycling area Guamo*
- *Lallero Capannori*
- *Lammari*
- *Libraccio*
- *Libraccio*
- *Libraccio*
- *Lillero*
- *Lillero*
- *Lillero*
- *Lillero (bartering)*
- *Lillero (Lucca)*
- *Lillero, Parezzana*
- *Lillero bartering market*
- *Lillero - il vero mercato del baratto*
- *Lillero il vero mercato del baratto (Parezzana) (bartering shop)*
- *Lillero il vero mercato del baratto a Toringo*
- *Lillero -Lucca-*
- *Lillero Tassignano, Massa Macinaia area*
- *Lillero vero baratto*
- *Lillero (Parezzana)*
- *Lillero, il vero mercato del baratto Via della chiesa 1 Parezzana*
- *Lillero, Via traversa di Parezzana 1, Capannori (LU)*
- *Lillero, Via traversa di Parezzana 1*
- *Municipality of Capannori initiative*
- *Lombardi guido mobili*
- *Lucca*
- *Lucca Servis*
- *Mani tese*
- *Manitese*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*

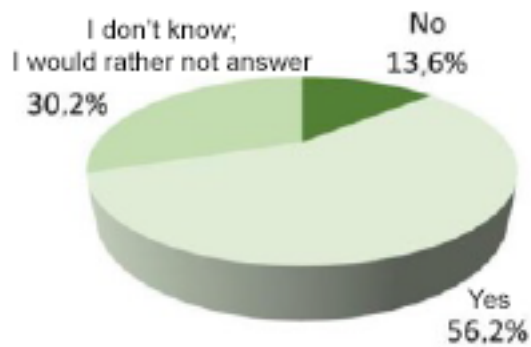
- *Market*
- *Market*
- *Market*
- *Market - San Concordio*
- *Market, Lucca*
- *Market, Pontetetto*
- *Market Acqua Calda*
- *Market Acqua Calda*
- *Market Acquacalda*
- *Market Acquacalda*
- *Antiques market*
- *Lilleri market*
- *Reuse market*
- *Second-hand market Acqua Calda Lucca*
- *Second-hand market Bientina*
- *Second-hand market San Concordio*
- *Market in Acqua Calda*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market Pontetetto*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market - Acqua Calda*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Flea market*
- *Flea market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market - Acquacalda, Lucca*
- *Second-hand market - Pontetetto*
- *Second-hand market (Lucca)*
- *Second-hand market (S. Pietro a Vico LU)*
- *Second-hand market / soffitte in piazza*
- *Second-hand market, Ponte Tetto Lucca*
- *Second-hand market Acquacalda Lucca*
- *Second-hand market, Acqua Calda*
- *Second-hand market, Acquacalda*
- *Second-hand market, Arancio*
- *Second-hand market Arancio*
- *Second-hand market Bientina*
- *Second-hand market in Via dell'acqua Calda a Lucca*
- *Second-hand market Lucca*
- *Second-hand market Pontetetto*
- *Second-hand market S. Cassiano*
- *Second-hand market San Concordio*
- *Second-hand market San Pietro a Vico*
- *Second-hand market Via dell'Acquacalda Lucca*
- *Second-hand market, Via dell'Acquacalda, Lu*
- *Franchising market*
- *Franchising market, San Concordio Lucca*
- *Franchising market Lucca San Concordio*
- *Franchising market S. Concordio Lucca*
- *Market in Piaggiori*
- *Market Lucca*

- *Market in Lucca*
- *Monopoly market (Arancio)*
- *Market Parezzana*
- *Market Pontetetto*
- *Market Pontetetto*
- *Market S. Concordio*
- *Market San Concordio*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market near Masini (Viale Europa)*
- *Second-hand market Acqua Calda Lucca*
- *Second-hand market Bientina*
- *Second-hand market Lucca*
- *Second-hand market Lucca*
- *Second-hand market Lucca San Concordio*
- *Second-hand market Pontetetto*
- *Second-hand market Pontetetto*
- *Second-hand market Pontetetto Lucca*
- *Second-hand market San Concordio*
- *Second-hand market San Concordio*
- *Second-hand market San Concordio Lucca*
- *Second-hand market under Happy Mercatone Pontetetto*
- *Second-hand market Via Acquacalda 192 Lucca*
- *Second-hand market Via dell'Acqua Calda Lucca*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Market*
- *Barter market Marlia*
- *Barter market*
- *Reuse market*
- *Second-hand market Acquacalda*
- *Mercato delle carabattole Lammari*
- *Second-hand market, Lucca*
- *Second-hand market, Pontetetto*
- *Second-hand market, Via dell'Acquacalda*
- *Mercatopoli*
- *Second-hand market Acqua Calda*
- *Second-hand market San Concordio*
- *Mercatopoli, Via di Tempagnano, Lu*
- *Mercatopoli*
- *Mercatopoli*
- *Mercatopoli*
- *Mercatopoli - Arancio*
- *Mercatopoli - Lucca*
- *Mercatopoli (Lucca)*
- *Mercatopoli Arancio*
- *Mercatopoli Arancio*
- *Mercatopoli Lucca*
- *Mercatopoli Lucca*
- *Mercatopoli Lucca*
- *Mercatopoli Via di Tempagnano Lucca*
- *Mercatopoli, Lucca*
- *Mercatopolo - Via di Tempagnano Lucca*
- *Mercatutto*
- *Second-hand market Pontetetto*

- *Misericordia Marlia*
- *Nanina*
- *Nanina*
- *Nanina*
- *NB computers*
- *Used shops*
- *Shop in front of Esselunga, sells used*
- *Coselli*
- *Used shop in Lucca*
- *Used household appliances shop, Via del Popolo*
- *Reuse store, city walls*
- *Used shop, judicial auctions*
- *Used shop Bientina*
- *Used shop Pescia*
- *Clothes shop Via della Fratta*
- *Shop near Coop in Viale Puccini with ceramics and furniture*
- *I don't remember the name but they are all in Lucca, I don't think there are any in Capannori*
- *I don't know what it's called but it's next to the Capannori church*
- *Online*
- *Padeia, Capannori*
- *FB pages*
- *Paoleschi*
- *Parezzana Lillero centre*
- *Parezzana, reuse centre*
- *Parezzana/Lillero*
- *Parish*
- *Parish*
- *Segromigno Parish*
- *Piazzetta del libro*
- *Priest*
- *Reuse centre, Guamo*
- *Riciclo giocattoli cinque stelle Lucca (Toys recycling)*
- *Rigattieri*
- *Riusami, near ASCIT Lammari*
- *Reuse centre*
- *Reuse centre, Capannori*
- *Reuse centre Ascit*
- *Reuse centre c/o Ascit Lammari*
- *Reuse centre Coselli*
- *Reuse centre, ecological/recycling area Guamo*
- *Reuse centre Lammari*
- *Reuse centre Lammari*
- *Reuse centre Marlia*
- *Soldarity reuse centre Guamo*
- *SAEL*
- *San Marco second-hand market*
- *Second-hand*
- *Segromigno second-hand market*
- *Specialised websites*
- *Soffitte in piazza*
- *Soffitte in piazza market*
- *Svuotasoffitte Marlia*
- *Terra di tutti*
- *Terra di tutti*
- *Terra di tutti*
- *Terra di tutti Segromigno in Monte*

- *Terra di tutto*
- *Terre di tutti*
- *Uso e riuso*
- *Vari mercati dell'usato*
- *Viale Europa, near ASCIT*
- *Viale San Concordio*
- *Zibaldone*

Would you like to have more facilities/shops/centres of this kind in your town/city?



In particular, which types of structures/establishments would you like to have in Capannori? For which types of products?

- *(Maybe there is one already, but I don't know where because it is little/not advertised) a place where I can bring/find disused furniture with a workshop for any repairs and the equivalent for clothes with an attached tailor's shop for repairs and/or modifications*
- *Bike workshop*
- *Bartering workshop*
- *Public auction/exchange auction once a month*
- *Workshop of trades (we share knowledge/know-how, for example I could exchange 1 hour of English lessons with 1 hour of gardening)"*
- *I would like it if there were more centres like "D'accapo" In Capannori*
- *In Capannori, I would like the residents to be protected from the arrogance of agricultural entrepreneurs and violent sheep beaters. If the Municipality does not solve these problems, anything else is useless because people are leaving and speaking ill of Capannori.*
- *The mayor, instead of stopping people from speaking out and scrambling to pamper the violent shepherds, should do his job and protect the population, pastoralism is an unhealthy business and it should disappear instead of being supported, in unauthorised buildings.*
- *Clothing*
- *Household clothing*
- *Children's clothing, furniture, schoolbooks*
- *Sports clothing and equipment*
- *Clothing and electronics*
- *Used clothing and books, accessories/knick-knacks*
- *Children's clothing and items*
- *Clothing*
- *Handicrafts*
- *Children's clothing and items*
- *Clothing and items for children, furniture, clothing*
- *Furniture, clothing*
- *Clothing, furniture, household appliances*
- *Clothing, shoes, furniture, books*
- *Clothing*
- *Clothing, furniture, accessories, bicycles*
- *Clothing and furniture*
- *Clothing and accessories/knick-knacks*
- *Clothing, toys, furniture*
- *Clothing, books*
- *Clothing, books, household appliances*
- *Toys*
- *Everything for the home, from small appliances to furniture*

- *Clothing*
- *Toys*
- *Clothing, electronics, books*
- *Clothing, toys and furniture*
- *Clothing, academic books, musical instruments*
- *Clothing, furniture, sports equipment, gas*
- *Clothing, furniture, books, etc.*
- *Children's clothing/accessories/equipment/toys*
- *Furniture*
- *Sport and leisure equipment*
- *Purchase of used books*
- *Purchase/sale of clothing, furniture, household appliances and/or objects/accessories for the home.*
- *For example: there are no shoemakers.*
- *Food shops*
- *Food shops / clothing and children's toys*
- *0-km food shops*
- *Sale of food at the end of the day at discounted prices*
- *Electronics, clothing, furniture*
- *Furniture*
- *Children's items*
- *Items for children*
- *Articles for children and furniture*
- *Children/infant items are often items used for short periods*
- *Children's items*
- *Furniture*
- *Children's items, toys, furniture*
- *Articles for the home and garden*
- *Items for children, teens*
- *Items for children, bikes*
- *Children's accessories/equipment (highchairs, booster seats, prams/strollers, etc.)*
- *Various equipment (garden for example), shops specialised in thematic reuse*
- *Work tools, household appliances*
- *Motor vehicles*
- *Shared gardening and farming tools*
- *Baby bazar*
- *Bartering of multimedia products*
- *It would be enough to enhance the structures/establishments that are already in place*
- *Bicycles, computers, household appliances, clothing*
- *Bicycles, books, clothing, household items*
- *Bicycles, furniture and photography*
- *Bicycles, tools and equipment for gardening, board games and role-playing games.*
- *Local organic*
- *Bo*
- *Book-corner*
- *Small appliances*
- *Clothing*
- *We need everything, clothing, furniture, toys and things for the house*
- *Capannori*
- *Car-sharing / bike-sharing*
- *Household items, bicycles, furniture*
- *Centres that recover used materials (clothing, furniture, toys, textiles) and that sell them or donate them to those in need*
- *Recovery and/or exchange centres, but with a real selection of available products and not "deposit"/disposal centres for broken, non-functioning or obsolete products (e.g. it is useless to display broken music cassette players or PCs that are 20 or more years old).*

- *In terms of clothes, they should be kept tidy and sanitised, to guarantee cleanliness and hygiene, today even more than in the past.*
- *Reuse centres*
- *Used centres with guarantee of refurbished products, household appliances, furniture, clothes, etc. In other words, a specific market with certified street vendors for certified reuse*
- *Centres for the exchange of used goods, from clothes, books, furniture and household appliances*
- *Expiry or advanced food collection centres*
- *Reuse shopping centre where you can find all the products you need*
- *Recovery centre for objects to be restored*
- *Centre for donating clothes, toys and books for children*
- *Reuse centre for old/antique objects*
- *They are already there*
- *Food to combat food waste, structures/establishments that deal with waste collection to support Ascit, electronics*
- *Food*
- *Clothing*
- *As I have already written, I would like there to be a service, more than a structure/establishment, a service to contact to donate used products and to redistribute them. I would only be interested in giving, not buying*
- *Dealership that sells microcars*
- *Sharing of tools for the home/garden, sharing of bicycles, other furniture reuse centres*
- *Against food waste and for the purchase of essential goods at a reduced price*
- *I believe that there are already structures/establishments of this type in our municipality.*
- *For domestic and personal use, but particularly simple products, elements that lend themselves to creative reuse*
- *I would say for any product that is suitable*
- *Electronic devices, gardening*
- *Donation of furniture, bulky products*
- *Donation of clothes and toys for children*
- *Household appliances, electronics, furniture*
- *Electrical*
- *Household appliances*
- *Household appliances, clothing*
- *Household appliances and clothing*
- *Household appliances and small computer items*
- *Household appliances or mobile phones, generic electronics*
- *Household appliances*
- *Children's products*
- *Household appliances, vest6*
- *Household appliances, electronics (computers, etc.), furniture*
- *Electronics*
- *Electronics, furniture, household appliances*
- *Electronics, household appliances, bicycles*
- *Electronics, household appliances, furniture*
- *Electronics, furniture, children's toys*
- *Various types*
- *Generic*
- *Toys and furniture*
- *Toys for children*
- *Toys, clothes, household appliances*
- *Toys, clothes, telephony, information technology*
- *Toys and accessories for children*
- *Household appliances and household items*
- *Toys for children*
- *Toys for children, clothing for them and for us*
- *Toys, clothing, materials for children Ecological and shared transport system*

- *In general, everything that can be regenerated and reused*
- *Truthfully, I would enhance the existing ones and I would promote them with the population, it seems they are little known*
- *In all sectors*
- *Used clothing, particularly for children*
- *I personally use gift groups on Facebook. I am happy, they work well. Perhaps the structures/establishments are needed by "less technological" individuals*
- *The same as above*
- *Used book shops*
- *Books*
- *Used books and clothing*
- *Used books*
- *Books, clothing, household appliances*
- *Books, equipment and machine tools*
- *Books, toys, light vehicles*
- *Books, furniture*
- *Books, furniture, household items*
- *Books, furniture, technologies*
- *Books Toys*
- *Places to enhance the bartering of clothes*
- *Analog and digital cameras, film cameras, video cameras*
- *A second-hand market is missing*
- *Second-hand markets*
- *Barter markets*
- *Second-hand markets*
- *Second-hand markets of various kinds, such as school textbooks, clothing and furniture*
- *Second-hand markets, vintage object markets*
- *Monthly markets in the square, like the fantastic market that used to be held in Foro Boario*
- *Flea markets/second-hand markets of used but well-kept items*
- *Book market*
- *Second-hand market to buy and sell goods for babies and children*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Second-hand market for jewellery*
- *Second-hand market and shop for the sale / exchange of children's items*
- *Second-hand market for various items*
- *Second-hand market for clothing, textiles, furniture*
- *Second-hand market for any type of product*
- *Second-hand market for children's items, electronics / household appliances, furniture*
- *Market used in a fixed location and it would also be nice in a certain location a few times a month*
- *Flea market/second-hand market / antiques market*
- *Used book shop*
- *Permanent second-hand market, of any kind*
- *Second-hand market*
- *Used goods*
- *I like structures/establishments that have a little bit of everything to satisfy the needs of as many people as possible*
- *It would be nice if the structures/establishments that already exist were open more frequently for picking up products*
- *I wish there were more recovery and reuse centres for toys and children's items and books*
- *I would like if a network for exchanging and donating food and textile products, small electronic equipment and objects for the home was more accessible/widespread. I'm talking about MP3 players / iPods, / CDs / DVDs / audio tapes / stereos, books, unused and intact non-perishable food items, so you don't have to waste them*
- *I would very much like if there were a place to get cheap and environmentally friendly furniture. The Daccapo carpentry shop, for example, does an extraordinary job but, rightly so, the prices of their furniture are too high for us young people, who always end up having to buy from IKEA.*
- *Mix of items*

- *Furniture - books - clothing - specific materials for children*
- *Furniture*
- *Furniture, small appliances*
- *Furniture*
- *Garden furniture*
- *Various tools*
- *Clothing*
- *Furniture, smartphones, household appliances*
- *Furniture, clothing and other items*
- *Furniture, electronics*
- *Furniture*
- *Garden furniture, garden equipment, sports equipment*
- *Design furniture*
- *Second-hand furniture*
- *Furniture and children's items*
- *Furniture and clothing*
- *Furniture, household appliances, books*
- *Furniture, household appliances, clothing*
- *Furniture, iron, wood*
- *Furniture, books, clothing*
- *Furniture, books, clothing, children's articles, educational materials, products for animals, electronics, sports articles, household items*
- *Furniture, items for the home*
- *Home furniture*
- *Refurbished used furniture - books in good condition (checked)*
- *Furniture*
- *Clothing*
- *Textiles / furniture*
- *Furniture*
- *Household appliances*
- *TVs, smartphones and tablets*
- *Furniture*
- *Facilities where you can find sports accessories, for example tennis racquets, kimonos for those who want to try martial arts, etc.*
- *Furniture*
- *Mobile phones*
- *Computers*
- *Furniture, household appliances*
- *Furniture, clothing, children's toys*
- *Furniture, clothing*
- *Furniture, clothing, household appliances*
- *Furniture, work equipment and gardening tools*
- *Furniture, barter, repair service*
- *Furniture, household appliances*
- *Furniture, household appliances, clothing, textiles,*
- *Furniture, appliances, clothing*
- *Furniture, household appliances, bikes, expiring food, compost for gardens, small electronic devices*
- *Furniture, household appliances, electronics, sustainable mobility vehicles, agricultural tools*
- *Furniture, household appliances*
- *Furniture, toys, tools*
- *Furniture, small appliances*
- *Furniture, clothing, shoes, small appliances*
- *Furniture*
- *Shops*
- *Used clothes shops, reuse shops where you buy and sell*

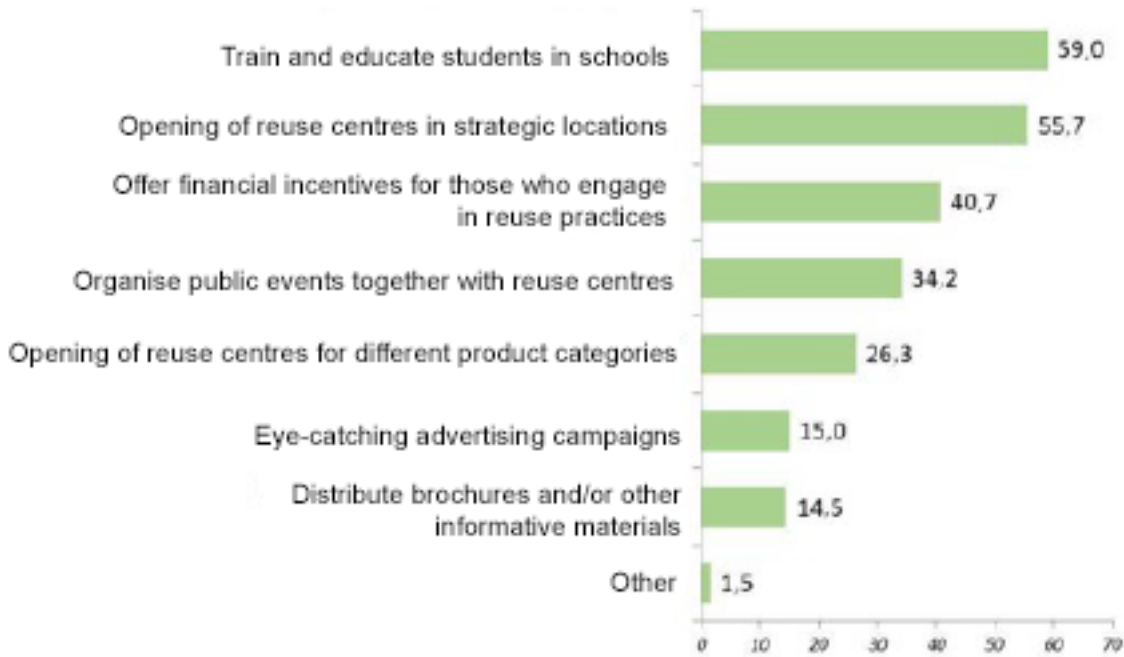
- *Shops open on a regular basis, where you can bring items to donate*
- *Toy, bookstores*
- *Used bookstores*
- *Stores where it is possible to sell or donate second-hand clothing, refurbished electronic devices*
- *Shops for the sale of bulk products - detergents and foodstuffs - for the reduction of packaging, in order to reduce the environmental impact.*
- *Shops for exchanging technological products*
- *Used items, vintage, used books, used records shops*
- *Vintage shops, second-hand markets*
- *Shop that deals with products for children*
- *Shop where you can bring items that are still in good condition, which are then resold at very low prices. Even better if people with disabilities work there and the proceeds go to charity or to local projects*
- *Shop to buy second-hand furniture*
- *Shop for books*
- *Computer shops*
- *Rental of agricultural tools*
- *Rental of equipment such as hedge trimmers, chainsaws, ladders*
- *I don't have specific product preferences I approve the system*
- *I don't know*
- *I don't know, I think there are enough of them, maybe machinery for production activities.*
- *I don't know*
- *Various objects*
- *In addition to those already mentioned in this questionnaire, facilities for purchasing / donating food, personal services*
- *Besides purchasing, I would like to join the repair workers*
- *A place that exchanges ideas, inviting people to take part in conferences*
- *Lillero is excellent*
- *Maybe a flea market/second-hand market like Lillero but for larger items like furniture*
- *Which perhaps also has a department where you can find regenerated or recycled objects*
- *I think a little bit of everything is useful*
- *For clothing*
- *For clothing, furniture*
- *For food, clothing, shoes, small appliances*
- *For bartering*
- *For household appliances and furniture*
- *For example, a centre for renting home and garden tools*
- *For the home*
- *For furniture*
- *For anything*
- *For any product Above all electronics*
- *For all the things I have in the house that I would like to throw away or that I don't use, such as ornaments, books, clothing, etc.*
- *For all products that can be reused*
- *For all products, but well-kept structures, not like your typical junk dealers where you find an accumulation of old unusable things and very dirty*
- *For everything*
- *For everything that is possible*
- *For clothing, furniture*
- *Small appliances, electronics*
- *More counselling centres for teenagers / young people*
- *More than markets, I would prefer a type of shop with various used products, refurbished without being ripped off*

- *More than for objects, I would like there to be farms (or greenhouses) that sell their garden products directly, local fruit, eggs, honey, oil and wine, not stalls in the square, but we go there directly to do our shopping, to be able to see directly how they work, and the prices must be fair, not too high*
- *More flea markets/second-hand markets*
- *More shops where you can exchange products of all kinds. Sell or buy*
- *More collection points for clothes and furniture*
- *Possibility of selling used clothing / items*
- *Places where you can see, bring and exchange objects or buy at bargain prices compared to buying new*
- *Products that are considered more expensive such as household appliances and electronics, that cannot be done without today*
- *Local products*
- *Electronics products*
- *Products that can be exchanged, as well as work*
- *Hi tech products - books*
- *Computer products, mobile phones, books*
- *Products for children*
- *Household products*
- *Children's products such as furniture, etc.*
- *Refurbished techy products at affordable prices*
- *Children's products*
- *Children's products and food products*
- *Specific products for infants and children, clothing, toys, books*
- *Used textbooks and reading books*
- *Anything that creates work*
- *Any product*
- *Those we already have*
- *Those mentioned above*
- *Clothes collection. Often it is not possible to donate everything you would like, because the structure I deal with cannot accommodate large quantities, all at the same time. Especially when it comes to children's clothing (in good condition). I don't like to sell it, but I prefer to donate it. The same for books.*
- *Networks and places where you can fix broken objects*
- *Recycling of children's toys and various objects (prams/strollers, baby seats, etc.) Books, furniture*
- *Recycling of electronic items, furniture and clothing*
- *Recycling and resale of furniture, electronics*
- *Repair of home textile or clothing items*
- *Reuse of clothing and small appliances*
- *Reuse of clothing and accessories for the home*
- *Reuse of clothing / accessories / bicycles / books / furniture*
- *Reuse of toys and books especially for children, reuse of clothes that are still in good condition, donation / exchange of furniture*
- *Reuse of children's toys and bicycles for everyone*
- *Reuse of schoolbooks, sharing/rental/loan of computers, reduction of food waste in any supermarket, grocery store, bakery, bar*
- *Reuse of electronic products*
- *Reuse on furniture or electronics or household appliances*
- *It would be interesting to have well-equipped laboratories or small workshops, whose management is entrusted to groups of young people, led by competent and experienced people*
- *Exchange of furniture*
- *Exchange or sale of furniture*
- *Exchange of products and collaboration activities*
- *Sale of refurbished products*
- *Second-hand shop for the sale of women's clothing*
- *Centres to the repair and sales of used PC and smartphones*

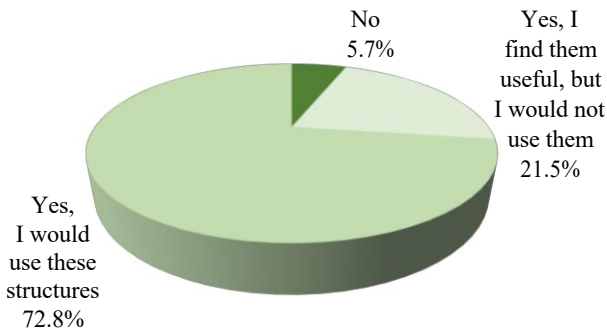
- *More clothing and refurbished appliances and electronics stores*
- *Without distinction*
- *Honestly, I believe Capannori can only improve because it has an excellent foundation on which it has already been working on for some time, as regards the care of the territory, which is seen as a heritage to be safeguarded and cared for. We have people who are lovingly committed to this mission, attentive to listening to citizen's needs and integrating any shortcomings identified by them I would like, as far as my village/hamlet is concerned, to have a sort of "supply chain", there is a high quality of life. Thank you.*
- *Underpass in Tassignano in Via Romana*
- *Facilities that look after and reuse used products such as clothing, accessories or furniture*
- *Structures/facilities that can offer a bit of everything*
- *Structures/facilities that repair old, but still useful things*
- *Structures/facilities such as Daccapo, which incorporate the concept of reuse and the social welfare aspect. It would be great to have shops that market fair trade products*
- *Structures/facilities where you can sell and buy children's items*
- *Structures/facilities to donate clothes, toys etc. or in general items that I no longer use*
- *Structures/facilities for displaying used items to sell or barter*
- *Structures/facilities for the collection of children's items (clothing, toys, equipment)*
- *Structures/facilities for used furniture, and more general ones for all the aforementioned items*
- *Phones, furniture*
- *Telephony, electronics*
- *Everything*
- *All types*
- *All products*
- *All commonly used products, except food items*
- *Everything*
- *Everything for DIY projects*
- *Everything for the home*
- *Everything for the home and clothing, but also bicycles and mopeds/scooters*
- *A reuse coffee shop / bookshop*
- *A shared centre for refurbished household appliances, a glass bottle collection centre, shops that sell soft drinks with returnable bottles/containers, a recovery / regeneration centre for used clothing*
- *An example is a garden shredder. I have heard that there are municipalities in the north that rent the device for €5 a day to avoid seasonal burning of yard waste, in order to protect the air quality*
- *A place where you can display/buy second-hand products from individuals*
- *A second-hand market where you can both sell and buy*
- *A second-hand market and a centre for the poor*
- *A little bit of everything*
- *A little bit of everything so that people in need can go there*
- *A little bit of everything*
- *A little bit of everything, I would like to save*
- *A place where you can bring second-hand clothes, shoes, toys, small appliances, old PCs, electrical equipment that you no longer need, vet medications that have not yet expired, but it would be nice to find a centre that accepts everything, without having to make several trips in different centres*
- *A site accessible to everyone to donate and to receive*
- *A facility/structure that can give a second life to everything that can still be useful, that meets the need of those who are looking to dispose of items and those who are looking to find items, giving both types of users the opportunity to save.*
- *A space where you can bring and buy used materials of various kinds. A meeting and exchange space, which can also help raise awareness on the theme of reuse.*
- *Used items in general*
- *Used items for children (clothing, toys, furniture, etc); furniture, various objects, knick-knacks*
- *Everything is fine. I don't need much. Just stop producing for the market.*
- *Sale of used clothing*
- *Sale of clothing and accessories*

- *Sale and restoration of used furniture*
- *Sale of used books, CDs, DVDs*
- *Adult and children's clothing*
- *Clothing, books, household items, toys, etc.*
- *Clothing, crafts, artisanal products*
- *Clothing, household appliances*
- *Clothing*
- *Clothing*
- *Electronics stores*
- *Clothing*
- *Shoes*
- *Household appliances*
- *Clothing and food*
- *School clothing and books*
- *Clothing and smartphones*
- *Children's clothing, refurbished household appliances with warranty*
- *Used baby clothing*
- *Used clothing*
- *Reuse of food items in supermarkets*
- *Clothing*
- *Furniture*
- *Household utensils (plates, pots, light bulbs)*
- *Clothing, baby accessories/equipment*
- *Clothing, toys*
- *Clothing, furniture, electronics, children's toys*
- *Clothing, shoes, techy products*
- *Clothing, garden tools and works, toys, books*
- *Reuse or exchange of windows / glass*
- *I would like to have more used clothing stores*
- *I would like to have barter centres open every day, and once a year I would like initiatives such as a market in each village/hamlet where you can barter or sell used items*

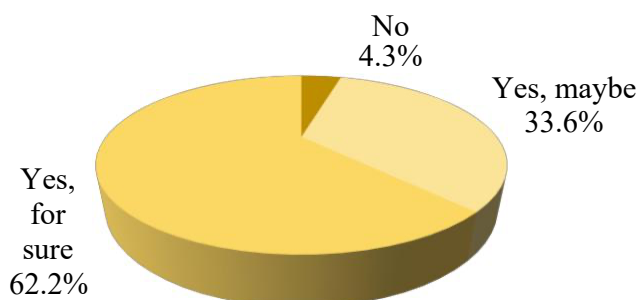
What would you recommend in order to help integrate and improve reuse practices?



Would you like the reuse sector to develop further in your city/town/village?

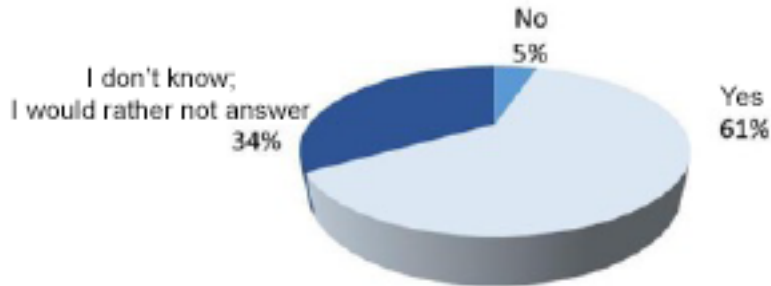


If there was strong public support for reuse (infrastructure, promotion, funding), would you be more open to the practice of reuse?

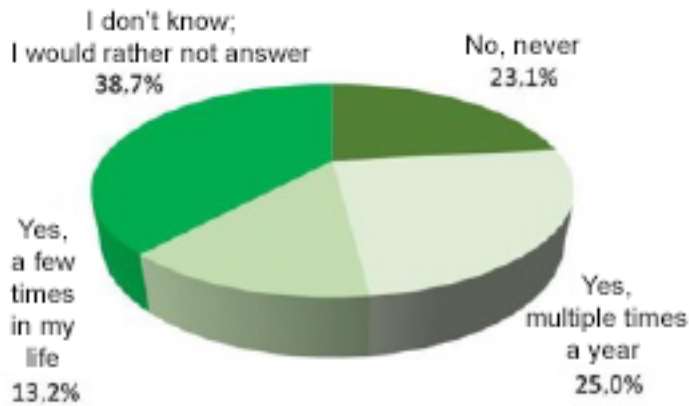


6 Composting

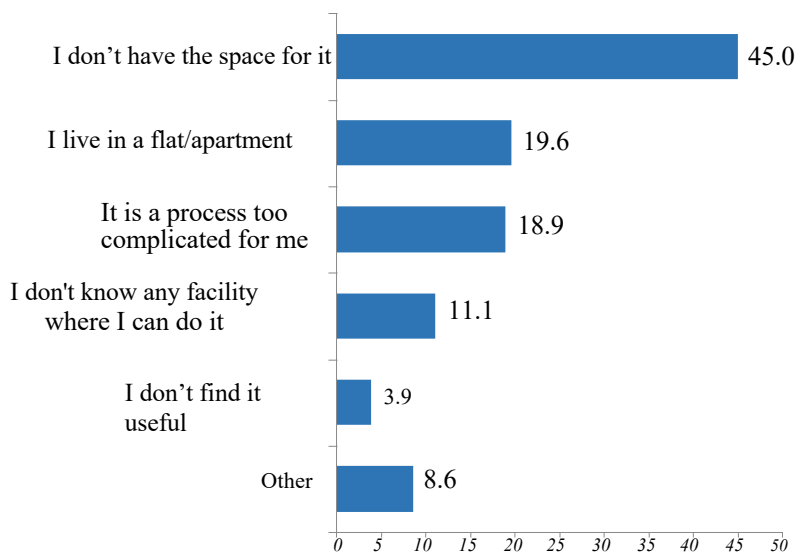
Do you know what composting is?



Have you ever composted?



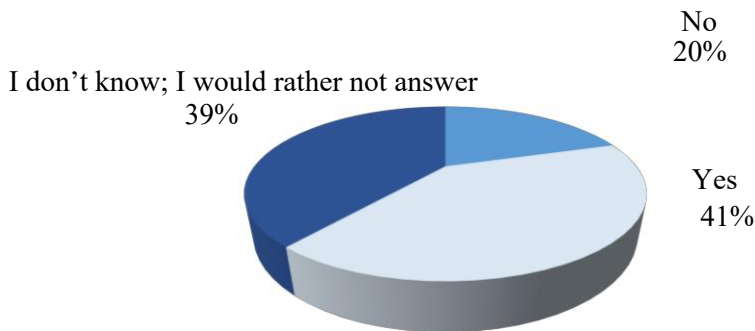
If you haven't, why? *(Percentages on those who have composted at least once)*



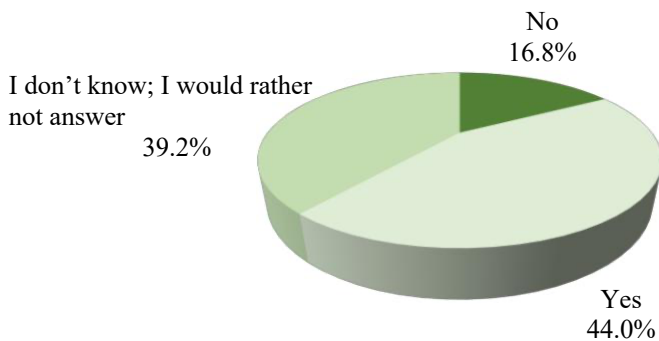
If you haven't, why? - Specified under OTHER

- *I've been thinking about it recently, compatibly with the area*
- *Door-to-door convenience*
- *I still have to start*
- *I have to start*
- *I have always lived in a flat/apartment, we just moved recently, we will start composting soon*
- *I have a relatively small garden, I don't know how to manage compost*
- *Dogs and nocturnal animals spill the compost, spreading it around the garden*
- *My husband does it*
- *Lack of time on the exact procedure to follow*
- *I haven't had the chance to do it yet*
- *I haven't found the time yet*
- *I have not had the opportunity to inform myself on how to do it*
- *I don't have the space and I'm afraid that the neighbours will complain, since I have a living garden in Lucca's historic centre*
- *I have no way to use compost*
- *I'm not interested in doing it on my own*
- *I don't like bad smells near the house*
- *I don't know*
- *I don't know how to do it*
- *I don't know how to use compost*
- *Laziness*
- *Laziness!*
- *Practicality*
- *It stinks*
- *Mice and bad smells*

Do you like the idea of having a common composting bin shared among neighbours or in your hamlet/village?



Do you like the idea of having a composting system for organic waste in green areas in common with other inhabitants of your area?



7 Methodology and techniques for administering the questionnaire

The questionnaire was administered in a mixed mode involving the CAWI (computer-assisted web interviewing) and CAPI (Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews) methods. The Limesurve open-source software was used for the administration of the questionnaire.

The **distribution** involved an integrated communication strategy with the Municipality of Capannori consisting of:

- A press release with the link to the questionnaire published in online newspapers.
- Creation of a landing web page on Municipality of Capannori's website, explaining the objectives of the project and providing the link to the questionnaire. This was also used to provide an in-depth analysis for those who had received the questionnaire by email or via social media channels and wished to get a better understanding of the project contents.
- Interception and involvement of the relevant stakeholders in disseminating the dissemination (associations, committees, public bodies, significant figures at the local level, councillors).
- A more targeted distribution by email to families who attend schools and educational services in the municipal area, who were identified, within the context of the survey, as a privileged target for access to the area's reuse systems.
- Post on the Municipality of Capannori's official social media channels.
- WhatsApp groups of parents and students.
- Dissemination through select popular and inherent Facebook and Instagram pages on the topic.
- Periodic relaunches: publication of provisional statistics to relaunch/repost the link to the questionnaire with new posts.
- 1 week of direct interviews (CAPI) in social places / places of aggregation (markets, associations, clubs, ecological stations, etc.), attempting to reach the other resident population groups and help create a more balanced and representative sample, intercepting the less represented targets, identified as men over 65 and foreigners with a low education level.

For the latter target, in-depth qualitative surveys are also underway with qualified personnel from church-affiliated counselling centres and social services managed by Municipality of Capannori.

Post-stratification techniques were subsequently used to correct the sample distortions attributable to the data collection method and to make the sample representative of the resident population¹. The aim was to reduce the distorting effects of the sample, modifying the weights associated with each unit introduced to increase or reduce the presence of specific groups of the population, not adequately represented in the sample. By assigning weights, the categories of respondents considered to be under-represented at the sample level, are given a weight above 1, while over-represented respondents receive a weight below 1. Using this technique, we were able to improve the properties/accuracy of the estimators.

The post-stratification of the sample is carried out to make the latter representative of the population of the municipality of Capannori based on age, gender and distribution in the municipal territory.

¹ Lumley T., "Post-stratification, Raking, and calibration". In "Complex Surveys - A guide to analysis using R", Wiley Series in Survey Methodology, pp. 139, Seattle, Wiley.