

Residence programme as case study. Startup in Residence (SiR) was set up as intermediate structure between the city departments and local start-ups. The programme identifies challenges from the city departments, invites startups to develop solutions, and helps the startups to co-develop the solutions in connection with city departments. Our analytical framework draws from the literature on innovative public procurement and the role of intermediaries. We adopt an in-depth single case study approach; As "cases within the case", we focus on three concrete solutions that were designed by start-ups during the first round of EiR that started in 2015. Empirical material was collected through desk research and interviews. Among other things, we conclude that the programme infuses a spirit of innovation in city departments, but that the economic impact is limited thus far; moreover, the adopted "pressure cooker" incubator model is less aligned to the complexities and time horizons of urban innovations in which many stakeholders are involved.

### **Transfer of Regional Circular Economy (CE) Solutions and Knowledge: Overcoming the Place-based Barriers**

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Transfer of knowledge (e.g. best practices) is a common phenomenon in public policies occurring at all territorial levels, between individuals, organizations and administrative boundaries. Such transfer, however, is challenging and complex due to substantial differences among national and regional contexts, ranging from governance systems, administrative cultures, knowledge in use, technological advancement, patterns of stakeholders' involvement and their interests, objectives and focus of policies, to the less tangible and socio-cultural aspects.

The aim of the H2020-REPAiR project (<http://h2020repair.eu/> Grant No.:688920) is to create integrated, place-based eco-innovative solutions (EIS) aiming at reduction of waste flows. To do so, six peri-urban living laboratories develop EISs, through co-creation with regional stakeholders and with inputs from foreign peers from the said network of laboratories. Identifying the conditions for a successful knowledge transfer and distinguishing between the regional CE practices that are widely transferable across different contexts and practices which are context-dependent and thus hardly transferrable elsewhere is a vital task of REPAiR.

Departing from critiques of the literature on policy transfer and related concepts, this paper explores the process of knowledge transfer between regional contexts and cultures. It investigates how the knowledge brought in from different areas is used in the elaboration of EIS for promoting CE transition, on the other hand, how the solutions elaborated in a particular region can be adapted and transformed to elsewhere. It draws on empirical material from participant observation in a series of peri-urban living lab workshops, focusing mainly on the socio-cultural barriers and aspects of the transfer.

### **'Smart city' Policies and Practices in Hungary: Resetting Urban Development in the Post-socialist Context?**

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In the past decade, policy debates as well as academic discussions about the future of urban development worldwide have increasingly been framed in terms 'smart urbanism'. Scholarly literature