





Building a Marketplace to Reuse **Building Commodities**

A challenge by Deutsche Börse Group

Repurposing commodities such as concrete offers significant environmental and economic benefits. However, this potential is often untapped due to the lack of connectivity and information flow among key stakeholders in the building industry.

How might we create an innovative marketplace for repurposing building commodities that not only bridges these gaps but also fosters efficient collaboration and resource exchange, thereby revolutionizing the reuse of concrete in construction?



- Connecting suppliers (e.g., demolition companies, construction sites with excess concrete) and consumers (e.g., construction companies, landscape designers) to facilitate targeted offerings and requests.
- Implementing a system to verify the quality of the recycled concrete. This could involve certifications, user ratings, or partnerships with testing laboratories.
- Inventory Management: Real-time tracking of available materials, including types, quantities, and locations. This feature helps in efficient matching of supply with demand.
- A transparent pricing system, possibly with options for bidding or negotiation, to ensure fair market values.
- Integration of transportation solutions, either by partnering with logistics companies or providing a platform for users to arrange their own transportation.
- Information and guidelines about relevant regulations and standards, ensuring that all transactions comply with local building codes and environmental regulations.
- Providing information and resources about the benefits and uses of recycled concrete to increase awareness and acceptance.

- Construction industry (demolition, construction, architects, engineers)
- Recycling companies and facilities
- Technology providers
- Logistics and transportation firms
- Financial institutions and investors
- Research and academia
- Cities and regions

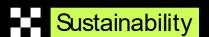


Sustainable Fashion Revolution

A challenge by The Open Connector Alliance mandated by UN Climate Change Global Innovation Hub with Bosch, EIT Climate KIC, Fashion Innovation Center, flex, Siemens, and T-Systems

The textile industry grapples with environmental, social, and economic challenges, including rampant overproduction, resource depletion, labor exploitation, and complex supply chains. Recognizing these issues, the European Union (EU) is spearheading initiatives to promote sustainability in textiles. These efforts aim to reduce waste, encourage ethical practices, and shift towards a circular economy, reflecting a commitment to transforming the sector's impact on both the planet and its people. Digitalization plays a pivotal role in enhancing the sustainability of the textile industry by offering innovative solutions to some of its most pressing challenges.

How might we transition the textile industry with digital solutions towards a more sustainable and circular model, reducing its environmental impact and improving social conditions within the sector?



Potential solution space

- Introduce garment passports (Digital Product Pass) detailing material composition, environmental impact, and recyclability, accessible via QR codes or NFC tags.
- Implement AI-driven predictive analytics for dynamic demand forecasting and modular manufacturing processes to reduce overproduction.
- Develop online platforms with blockchain technology for material exchange, collaboration, and transparent tracking of material lifecycles.
- Foster R&D in sustainable materials and design practices, promoting durability, recyclability, and open-source collaboration on sustainability.
- Launch awareness campaigns and interactive educational programs using AR/VR to inform consumers about sustainable fashion choices and garment lifecycles.

- Regulators
- Fashion value chain
- Academia
- Technology providers



Testing Edge Cloud Heating and Cooling as a Service Business Model

A challenge by real-cis with Dell, Intel, Shell and T-Systems

In the context of the ICT sector's significant energy consumption, and the necessary transitioning to sustainable electric heating and cooling, using waste heat from edge computing offers an innovative solution for efficient energy reuse in buildings.

How might we test and validate an innovative business model that integrates edge computing with heating as a service in a proof-of-concept (POC) scenario?

Potential solution space

- Integration of edge computing units with existing heating and cooling systems in buildings.
- Testing and analyzing different workloads on edge computers and their corresponding heat output patterns.
- Evaluating the impact of this integration on the overall greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint of buildings and the computing business model.
- Exploring adaptive algorithms that balance computing needs with building temperature requirements.
- Exploring the scalability and replicability of the model across different building types and climates, as well as cloud business models.

- Edge Computing Providers/Users
- Commercial Building Operators
- Energy Efficiency Consultants
- Local Regulatory Bodies
- ICT Industry Experts



Implementing sustainable procurement practices

A challenge by Bonpago & T-Systems

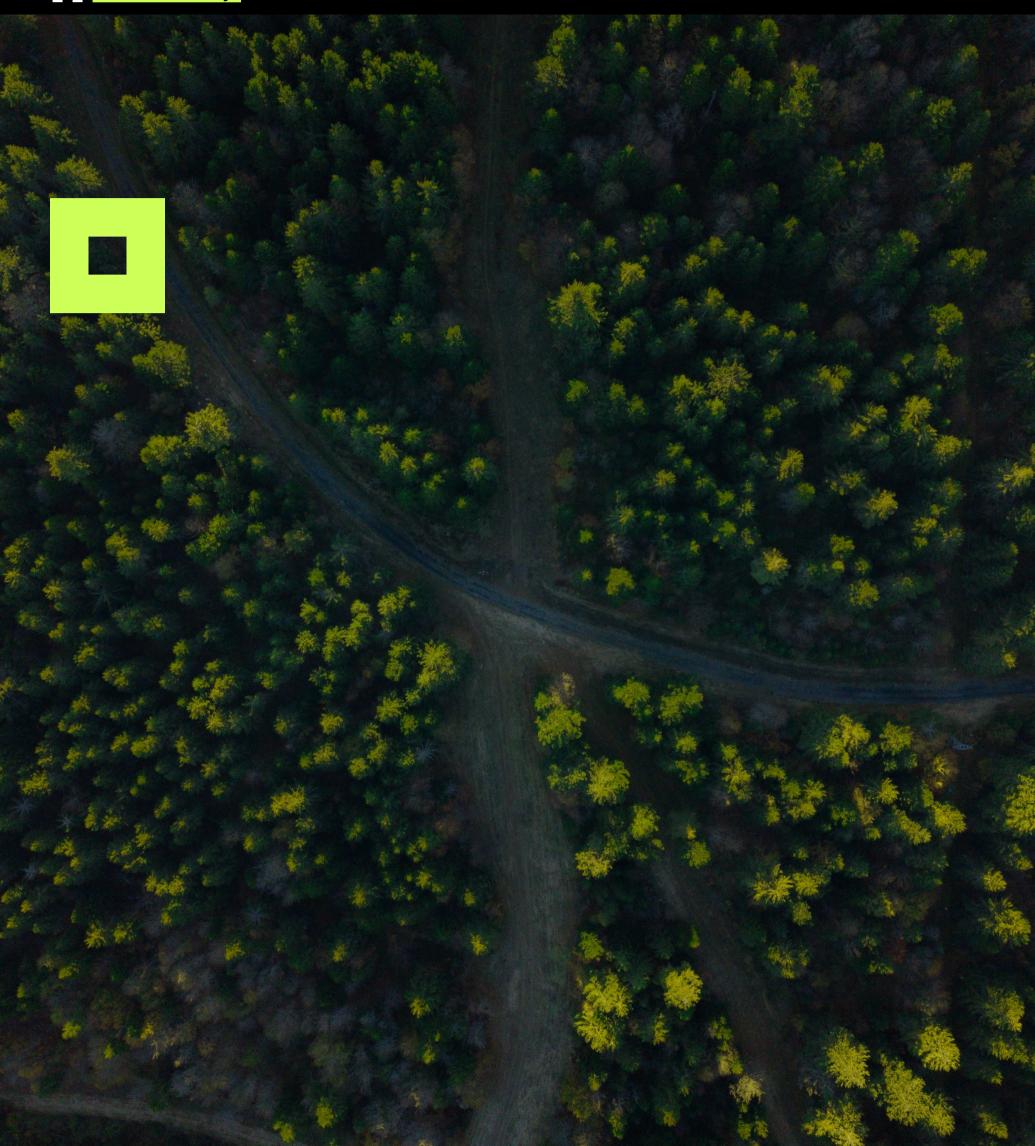
In an era where ESG criteria increasingly guide corporate strategy and consumer choice, the integrity and transparency of transaction data across supply chains are paramount. With the move towards a circular economy, transparency in transaction data is crucial for reconfiguring sustainable industrial value chains. The shift to mandatory electronic invoicing by 2025, spurred by legislative changes, offers a unique opportunity to use every transaction as a lever for sustainability, by making every purchase and sale a conscious step towards a more sustainable and circular economy.

How might we harness electronic transaction data to align with ESG and circular economy principles, ensuring sustainable procurement and supply chain practices?

Potential solution space

- Connect invoice data with various databases for a real assessment of ESG values and derive necessary actions from this
- Implement a system to identify risks in companies' procurement processes and thus increase the resilience of supply chains
- Verify the agreed target values with real data (such as in "Koalitionsvertrag")
- Implement benchmarks and best practices to achieve resilience for companies
- Enable information for sustainable procurement and its benefits for companies and networks
- Enable the re-utilisation of regulatory requirements through overarching data provision

- Public procurement cities, regions, countries
- Private companies
- Banks
- Research and universities
- Information brokers

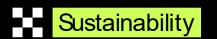


Using the Copernicus Data Space for Regional Mitigation and Adaptation Scenarios

A challenge by T-Systems

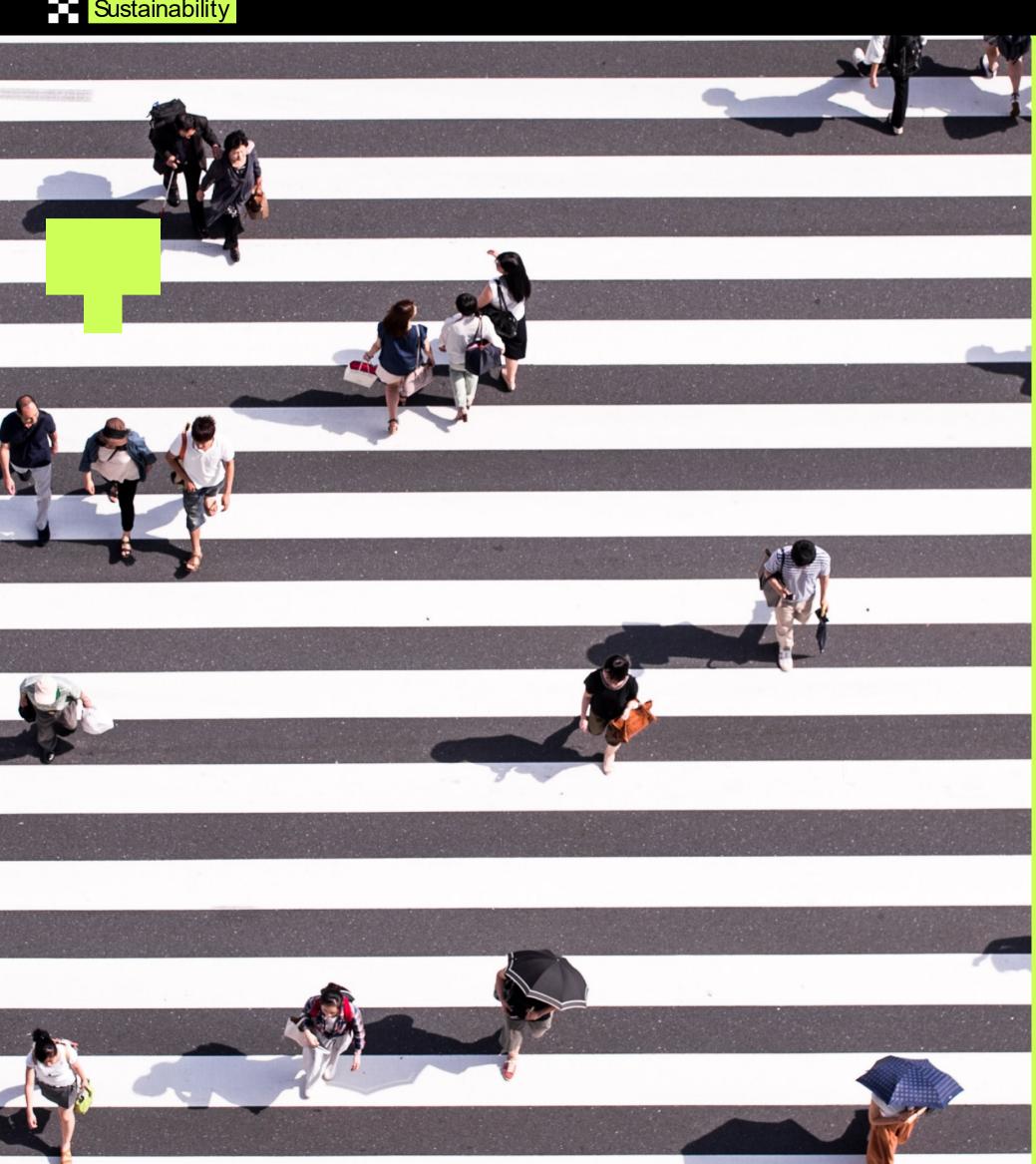
The Copernicus Data Space is a component of the Copernicus program, the European Union's Earth observation program. It's one of the most ambitious Earth observation programs to date. The Copernicus Data Space offers a wealth of information that can be instrumental in regional sustainability planning activities, including Environmental Monitoring, Climate Change Adaptation, Urban Expansion and Land Use Planning, Agriculture and Water Management, Energy Planning, Biodiversity Conservation, Disaster Management and Response, and Public Engagement and Policy Making. However, regional planning actors face challenges in using the Copernicus Data Space effectively due to the complexity and volume of data, the need for technical expertise and resources, integration issues with local systems, privacy concerns, and the translation of data into actionable policies.

How might we improve the use of the Copernicus Data Space for regional planning needs to accelerate sustainability planning activities?



- Open Data Platforms: Facilitating the sharing of planning data to improve transparency, collaboration, and stakeholder engagement.
- Open Source Geographic Information Systems (GIS): Spatial analysis and visualization capabilities essential for informed decision-making.
- Open Source Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration: Applications for engaging various stakeholders, including the public, in planning and decisionmaking processes.
- Open Source Infrastructure as a Service: Cloud platform that service providers use to host the toolbox.
- Regional Software as Service: Providers present this service as an integrated offering.

- Cities and regions
- Insurance companies
- Government agencies
- Environmental organizations
- Educational institutions
- Local communities
- IT and data security experts



Developing a Digital Toolbox for Urban Transitions Planning and Mobility

A challenge by The Urban Transitions Mission and the UN Climate Change Global **Innovation Hub**

Municipalities aim to reduce mobility needs and make transportation greener and more accessible. Digital solutions are key, however the complexity of their development and management poses a significant challenge for individual municipalities.

How might we develop an affordable digital toolbox, rooted in open data and open source, that facilitates the building and sharing of green mobility solutions, and that can be effectively scaled across regions?



- Open Data Platforms: Facilitating the sharing of planning data to improve transparency, collaboration, and community engagement.
- Open Source Geographic Information Systems (GIS): Spatial analysis and visualization capabilities essential for informed decision-making.
- Mobility applications: including informal & multimodal transportation.
- Open Source Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration: Applications for engaging various stakeholders, including the public, in planning and decisionmaking processes.
- Open Source Infrastructure as a Service: Cloud platform that service providers use to host the toolbox.
- Regional Software as Service: Providers present this service as an integrated offering.

- Cities and regions
- Open-source communities and IT service providers
- Urban planners and architects
- Mobility and energy experts and academics



Accelerating Green Energy Infrastructure Deployment

A challenge by ubitricity

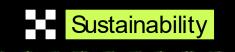
As municipalities and solution providers face the complexities of developing infrastructure for green energy production and distribution, their efforts and national commitments are jeopardized by bottleneck delays in spatial planning and permissions. Digital platforms that streamline these processes are becoming crucial to enable energy transitions, which present formidable challenges for individual municipalities to address on their own.

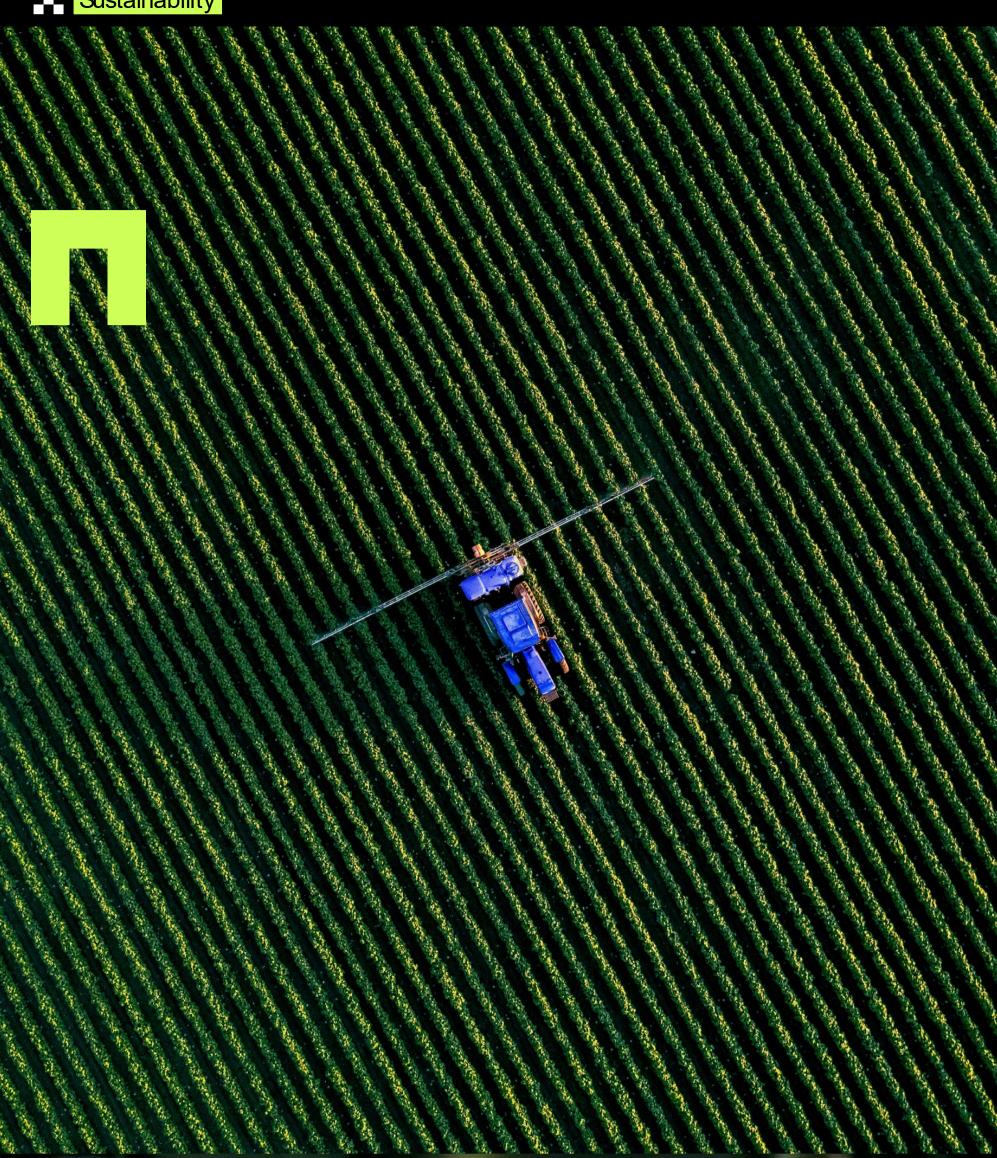
How might we collaboratively create an affordable digital toolbox for both urban planning and permission processes, anchored in open data and opensource principles, that enables the sharing and enhancement of solutions, ensuring effective scalability across diverse regions?



- Open Data Platforms: Facilitating the sharing of planning data to improve transparency, collaboration, and community engagement.
- Open Source Geographic Information Systems (GIS): Spatial analysis and visualization capabilities essential for informed decision-making.
- Adaptable Process Digitalization: Possibly low-code / no-code for easy local adaptability.
- Open Source Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration: Applications for engaging various stakeholders, including the public, in planning and decisionmaking processes.
- Open Source Infrastructure as a Service: Cloud platform that service providers use to host the toolbox.
- Regional Software as Service: Providers present this service as an integrated offering.

- Mobile charging operators
- Electricity network operators
- Existing service providers
- Cities and regions
- Universities





Revolutionizing Regional Agriculture

A challenge by BayWa

In transitioning towards sustainable agriculture practices at a regional level, farmers and stakeholders face challenges in accessing relevant, localized data, such as weather patterns, soil health, and market trends, which are crucial for informed decision-making. The lack of a centralized, open-source data platform hinders the sharing of knowledge and best practices, leading to inefficiencies and missed opportunities for innovation and collaboration in sustainable agriculture.

How might we develop an open-source, open-data space that effectively aggregates and shares regional agricultural data, thereby fostering collaboration, innovation, and sustainable practices among farmers and stakeholders?

Potential solution space

- Open Data Platforms: Facilitating the sharing of planning data to improve transparency, collaboration, and stakeholder engagement.
- Open Source Geographic Information Systems (GIS): Spatial analysis and visualization capabilities essential for informed decision-making.
- Open Source Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration: Applications for engaging various stakeholders, including the public, in planning and decisionmaking processes.
- Open Source Infrastructure as a Service: Cloud platform that service providers use to host the toolbox.
- Regional Software as Service: Providers present this service as an integrated offering.

- Local farmers and growers
- Agricultural researchers and scientists
- Government agencies
- Agritech companies
- Environmental organizations
- Educational institutions
- Local communities
- IT and data security experts

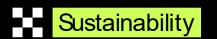


Putting Responsible Al into Practice - The EU AI ACT and Beyond

A challenge by Detecon and T-Systems

In a world increasingly shaped by AI, companies face the impending implementation of the EU AI Act, a landmark regulation aiming to set global standards for ethical AI. As these standards evolve, it becomes imperative for companies to not only comply with regulations, but also meet the growing expectations of society.

How might we effectively implement responsible AI compliance with the EU Al Act and other ethical standards in our organizations, fostering trust among our employees, customers, and partners, while simultaneously accelerating innovation?



- Strategic and Organizational Approaches: Developing compliance frameworks, establishing governance structures for AI ethics, and engaging stakeholders.
- Technological Solutions: Utilizing AI auditing tools, implementing data management and privacy technologies, and investing in explainable AI (XAI).
- Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing: Participating in industry consortia and cross-sector alliances for sharing best practices.
- Education and Training: Implementing employee training programs and public awareness campaigns about ethical AI.

- Private sector: DAX and larger companies, industry users, startups, and SMEs.
- Public sector and regulatory bodies: EU and national regulators, and policymakers.
- Academic and research institutions: Universities, research centers, ethics boards, and think tanks
- Civil society and advocacy groups: Consumer advocacy groups and human rights organizations
- Industry associations and collaborative groups: Professional associations in technology and AI, industry consortia.
- Other key players: Legal and compliance experts, investors, and financial institutions.



Protection against the risks of Al-supported disinformation for democracy

A challenge by Deutsche Telekom

Al's potential to positively impact the world is immense, yet its misuse in creating deep fakes and spreading misinformation threatens the core principles of our democracy.

How might we create innovative and effective solutions to identify and mitigate the spread of deep fakes and misinformation in media, thereby preserving the truth and transparency that are fundamental to a democratic society, while also upholding our social responsibility as companies?



- Advanced Detection Technologies
- Public Education and Awareness Campaigns
- Collaboration Across Sectors
- Content Authentication Technologies

- Tech companies and AI developers
- Media industry
- Academic institutions and researchers
- Civil society and non-profit organizations
- Cybersecurity experts





Collecting ESG Supplier Data through Al

A challenge by T-Systems

Collecting ESG data along the supply chain is time consuming. Standardized systems for data collection are not available. There are many data standards and a wide variety of KPI derivations.

Some companies do not respond to external requests for specific CSR data. Despite publication in CSR reports, specific data is often not accessible or is not provided in response to requests.

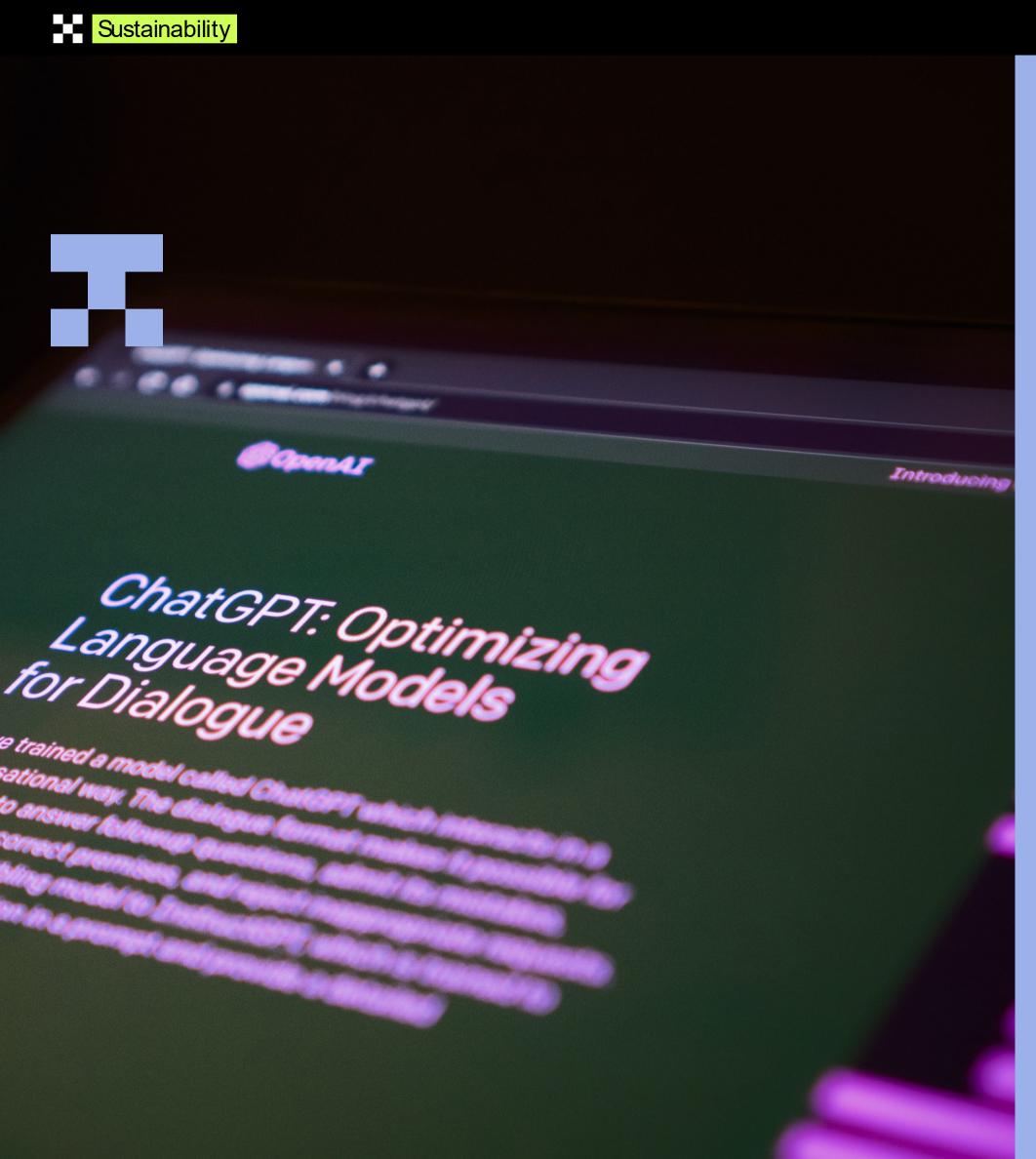
In addition, available data is often hardly trustworthy. The origin and quality of the data collected or purchased is often unclear. Estimated data can often be obtained via commercial data providers, but must be verified and confirmed by the respective supplier.

How might we develop a system that automatically pre-fills supplier questionnaires with CSR data from the Internet to efficiently check compliance with the Supply Chain Act and increase acceptance?



- Use of uniform standards (values, indicators, KPI) for data collection and processing to ensure consistency. Development of a set of standardized questions targeting key CSR indicators and ESG standards.
- A controlled process to ensure that all relevant data is systematically collected.
 Use technology to automatically generate queries and collect responses. Ensure that the query process is compatible with suppliers' IT systems.
- Methods to identify and extract relevant data from public reports Using AI and machine learning to interpret and summarize data from large reports.
- Use AI to improve the accuracy and reliability of data extracted from company reports. Systems to automatically collect and process data from multiple sources.
- Standardize data from multiple sources, including company reports and direct inquiries. Ensuring that data collection and use complies with ethical and legal standards.
- Using tools to check the accuracy and completeness of responses. Connectors for Sharing the data through a common ESG data room or through various proprietary data rooms across solutions.
- Strategies to motivate companies to participate and provide data. Develop approaches for dealing with companies that do not respond to data requests. Identify and manage risks arising from missing or insufficient data.
- Assessing the costs of data collection versus the potential benefits.

- Industrial clients: e.g., retail, manufacturing, consumer goods, finance, automotive
- Medium-sized supplier companies
- Software vendors



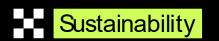
Training ESG Skills With the Help of AI

A challenge by Umweltcampus Birkenfeld and IGNAITE

A crucial element in the transformation journey of a company is the enablement of employees. Employees at all levels need to acquire high-quality ESG-skills relevant to their tasks, and translate these skills into sustainable working practices and sustainable business outcomes.

In this context, businesses face three significant barriers. First, businesses find it difficult to source ESG skills training that are relevant at a job, company, and sector level (the relevance barrier). Secondly, businesses face difficulties in finding relevant ESG skills training of a satisfactory quality (the quality barrier). Thirdly, businesses often lack processes and frameworks for implementing relevant ESG skills into sustainable working practices and sustainable business outcomes (the implementation barrier).

How might we design a generative AI model to overcome the relevance, quality, and implementation barriers of ESG skills and ESG knowledge tailored to meet the unique needs of each employee in a specific company?



- Personalized Learning Paths: The AI could analyze each employee's role, experience, and learning progress to create customized learning modules. This would ensure relevant and efficient learning.
- Dynamic Content Generation: Utilizing AI to generate up-to-date training content, including case studies, regulatory updates, and best practices in sustainability, could keep the training material current and engaging.
- Interactive Learning Tools: Incorporating Al-driven simulations, quizzes, and interactive scenarios can enhance engagement and knowledge retention.
- Feedback and Improvement: AI can provide real-time feedback and adjust the training modules based on the employee's performance and feedback.
- Scalability and Accessibility: Leveraging cloud-based AI solutions can make the training accessible to a large number of employees simultaneously, regardless of their geographical location.
- Integration with Existing Systems: Ensuring the AI model can integrate with existing HR and learning management systems for seamless deployment and tracking.
- Ethical and Bias Considerations: Incorporating mechanisms to ensure the Al model is free from biases and aligns with ethical standards.

- Businesses and other types of organizations
- Environmental organizations in civil society or public sector
- Higher education institutions and research organizations
- Technology providers, start-ups

