

REPper

REPair PERspective



REPper

Interreg
Euro-MED



Co-funded by
the European Union

A 2020 survey found that **77%** of EU consumers would rather repair their goods than buy new ones. However, they often end up replacing or discarding them due to high repair costs and limited availability of repair services



- High repair costs compared to replacement
- Lack of accessible repair services
- Difficulty in obtaining spare parts and technical information

Common Challenges

1

Skills gaps in repair trainings

few structured programs and limited specialization in advanced repair techniques.

2

Limited consumers' awareness

replacing over repairing, due to cost and convenience, with little awareness benefits of repairing.

3

Difficult access to spare parts

is due to production discontinuity, limited availability, and manufacturer policies favoring replacement over repair

4

Lack of Regulation and Standards

that support repair businesses



Why a Transnational Approach?

A global challenge such as sustainability reducing waste, increasing reuse, adopting **regenerative practices**, and especially implementing repair—requires acting on a transnational scale.

REPper addresses this through strong cross-border cooperation to maximize impact.

REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE, REPAIR



REPper HUBS

Transnational network of hubs to boost repair economy, that will continue working after project conclusion.

Objective : raise awareness, exchange repair skills and tools and lower the repair costs.

REPper Factory

Training for repair professionals to address local needs and skills gaps in the repair sector.

Objective : to fertilize the ground for up -skill and re -skill repair professionals.

Nudges

Local «nudges» (gentle pushes) to change consumers' behaviours, such as nudging campaign in educational contexts.

Objective : influence behaviours and reach general public and communities.

Re-think and be ready to change the society approach, turn the repair sector to a core segment of the production models in SMEs

Encouraging the culture of repair, within the broader framework of the "right to repair" must be a priority.



Join us in testing new models to promote repair!

As part of the REPper project, we are identifying and experimenting with **nudges** – gentle persuasion tools – to encourage a repair culture in different territories. But what exactly are nudges, and which strategies have proven most effective in Europe?

Thanks!

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