



**URBAN
WASTE**
URBAN STRATEGIES FOR
WASTE MANAGEMENT
IN TOURIST CITIES

Communities of Practices and how to recreate them

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 690452



Overview

What is a Community of Practice?

What are they for and why are they important?

How to implement them successfully?

Who was involved in them?

What was the strategy followed and how to replicate?

What did we achieve and learn?



What is a Community of Practice?

Communities of Practice (CoPs) are groups of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do and deepen their knowledge and expertise in this area by interaction and on an on-going basis

- Wenger 1998; Wenger et al. 2002



What for?

Double goal in URBAN-WASTE

- 1) Gathering **inputs** for co-designing waste management and prevention strategies
- 2) Create **basis** for successful and efficient co-implementation and co-monitoring



Why Communities of Practice?

Based on stakeholder participation in the decision-making process

Benefits

- 1) **quality** and **durability** of decisions is greater
- 2) **social consensus** is more easily reached
- 3) process becomes more **transparent** and **legitimate**

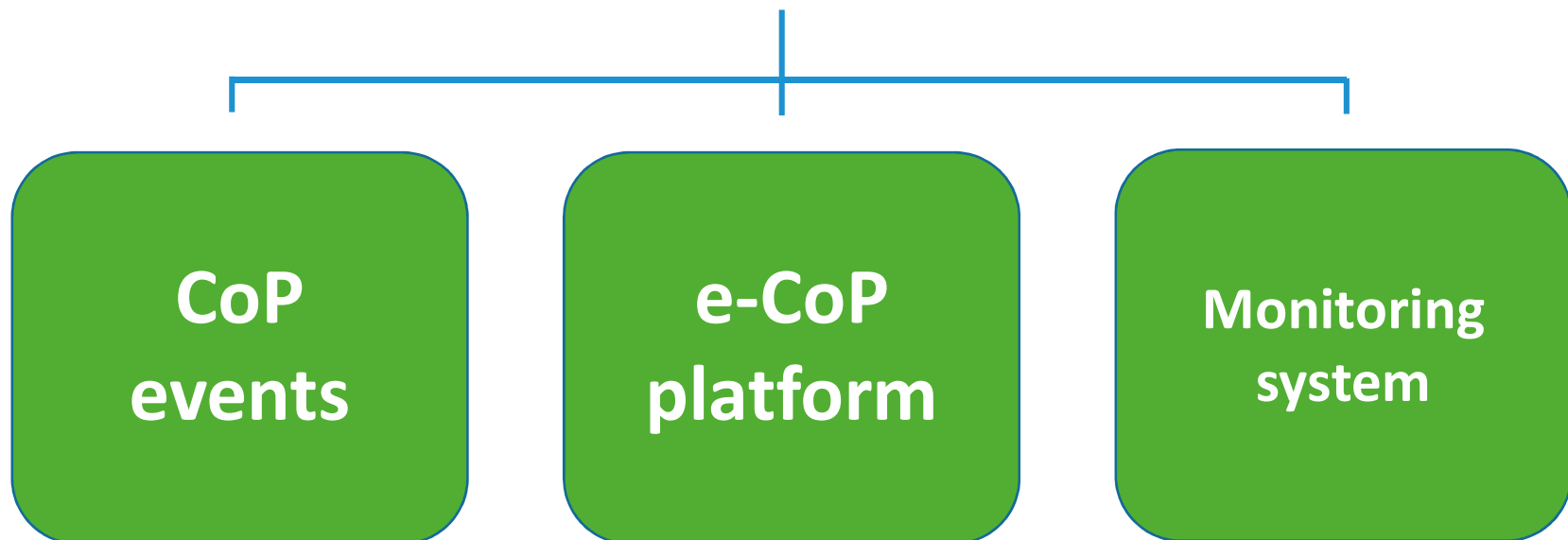


Who was involved?

- Local and regional authorities
- Waste management services
- Tourism associations, offices, representatives.
- Hôteliers and Hotel associations
- Accomodation providers
- Restaurants and other food providers
- Airports
- Port authorities
- Circular economy associations
- Research institutions, universities, schools,...
- Environmental agencies
- NGOs
- Citizens and civil society organizations
- Consulting companies
- Museums and galleries
- etc.

How to replicate?

CoP approach

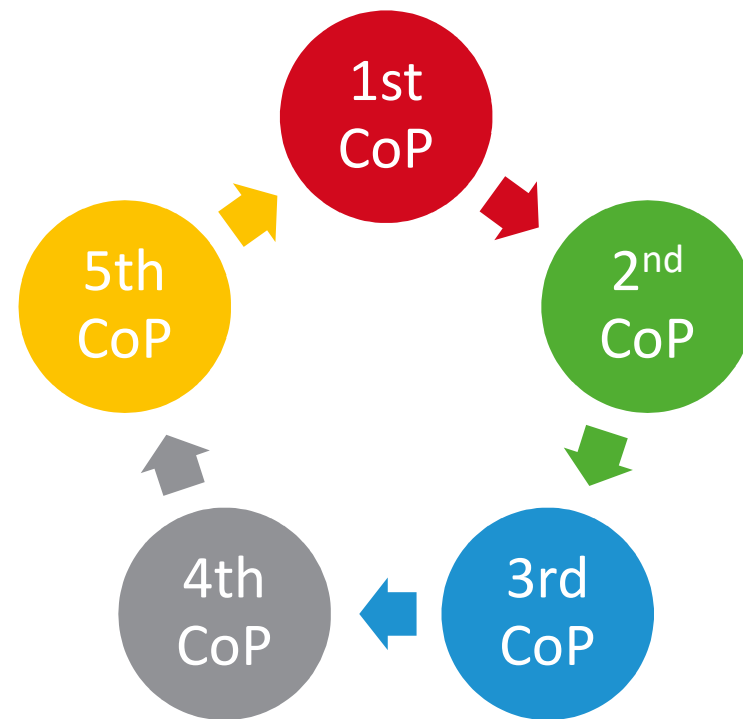


Type of events

- Workshops
- Round tables
- Working groups
- Tailored meetings
- etc.



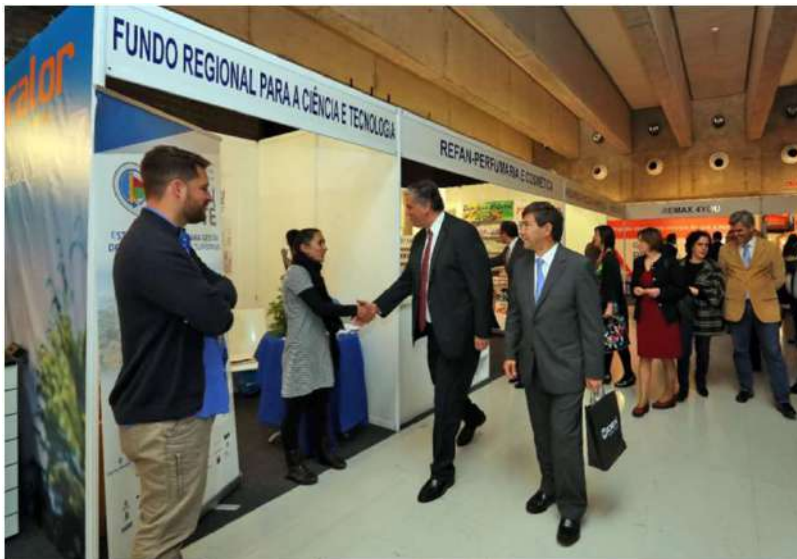
Depending on each CoP objectives and local specificities



CoP events

1st CoP objectives

- Gather additional stakeholders and members of the CoPs
- Present URBAN-WASTE
- Inform about EU targets for waste prevention and management
- Present specific challenges/objectives of the pilot area



Ponta Delgada

Communities of Practices and how to recreate them



Dubrovnik

CoP events

2nd CoP objectives

- To collect inputs and proposals for waste prevention and management strategies



Florence



Tenerife 

CoP events

3rd CoP objectives

- To present a list of waste prevention and management measures and select at least 2-3 to be implemented in each pilot case



Communities of Practices and how to recreate them **Copenhagen**



Lisbon

CoP events

4th CoP objectives

- To present to a wider public the measures selected
- To sign Public-Private Partnerships
- To publicly launch of the implementation of URBANWASTE strategies



Nice



Kavala



CoP events

5th CoP objectives

- Promote the results achieved and grant dissemination to stakeholders involved
- Engage additional stakeholders for actions beyond URBAN-WASTE
- Sign new Public-Private Partnerships
- Reinforce partnerships with stakeholders



Nicosia



e-CoP platform

Aim

1) Online interaction of stakeholders

(not very successful in UW)

2) Platform for dissemination of events

(successful)



Terzo incontro della Comunità di Pratica per la definizione del Piano d'Azione nella città di Firenze

By Florence | Florence eCoP, Senza categoria | 0 comment | 3 January, 2018 | ❤️ 0

Il 23 Novembre 2017, a Palazzo Bastogi, Firenze si è svolto il terzo incontro della comunità di Pratica della città di Firenze per la definizione dei Piani di Azione. Alle 14.45 Lorenzo Bono (Ambiente Italia) ha aperto i lavori riepilogando quanto nel precedente incontro e quali siano gli obiettivi per l'incontro odierno, ovvero

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Monitoring effectiveness of CoPs

Quantitative indicators	Qualitative indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No. of participants• No. of expressions of interest for CoP members• No. of measures proposed• No. of measures selected• No. of partnerships signed• etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type of stakeholders engaged• Sense of belonging to CoP• Sense of influence in CoP• Level of participation• etc.



How did participants feel?

Sense of belonging

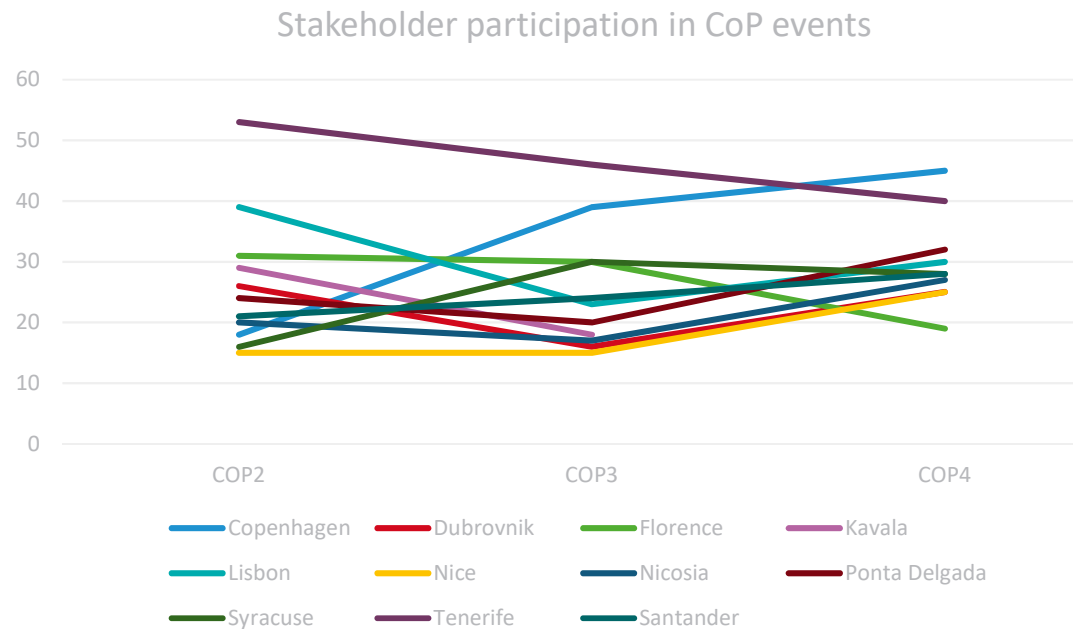
“We have always worked together and this has really made us feel part of a team with common goals” (Florence)

Sense of influence

“Every participant was able to give their own feedback and constructive critics in order to define the best measures for Dubrovnik Neretva County” (Dubrovnik)

What did we achieve?

- Effective **co-formulation** of 22 measures
- More than **500 stakeholders** involved in 11 pilot cities
- More than **150 stakeholders signing Public-Private Partnerships** for effective implementation of measures



What else did we achieve?

Overall...

- Successful participatory process, with **transparent** and **legitimate** decision making
- Set the basis for participation **beyond** URBAN-WASTE's actions



What did we learn?

- Certain cities and regions were more **familiar** with participatory approaches than others. Baseline is different in every case.
- Defining **clear objectives** for CoP events are key
- Measures to take into account all **participants' inputs** must be in place
- Stakeholders should have a very clear idea on their **role in the CoPs**
- Effective **dissemination, communication and synergies** with relevant local events are key for maximization of reach-out effect



Thank you!

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