CAPonLITTER
Interreg Europe

Regional Stakeholders Workshop #2 (Portugal) – English Summary and Results

March 2021

Title: Regional Stakeholders Workshop #2 (Portugal) – English Summary and Results

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Location: FCT-NOVA, Campus de Caparica, Almada (Portugal)

1. Planning and logistics

1.1. Introduction

The Portuguese 2nd Regional Stakeholders Workshop, of the CAPonLITTER project, was co-organized by PP2 – Portuguese Environment Agency (APA) and by LP1 – NOVA School of Science and Technology (FCT-NOVA).

With the title "Zero-waste Coastal Activities: on the search for good practices!", it took place online on 16 October 2020, using Zoom software. The event started at 9:30 and ended at 13:00.

1.2. Communication

For this event, the staff from both partners sent the invitation for this event by email. It was sent to all the stakeholders previously identified and to new potential ones. The invitation email had all the basic information, the programme and the registration form, created with Google Forms. This form collected the participants email, name, institution, and agreement with the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The Zoom room link was sent to the registered participants two days before the workshop.

1.3. Online venue

Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the event took place online, using the Zoom software, on a session licenced by the FCT-NOVA services. Even so, four members of the FCT-NOVA team, responsible for the methodology and moderation of the session were reunited in the Ágora room at FCT-NOVA. This room was big enough to maintain the social distance, but was important to discuss and solve, face-to-face, any problem that could appear during the workshop. The Zoom software allowed for the work to take place in breakout rooms, splitting the participants in smaller rooms for the group activities. Mentimeter was also used for the voting moments.

Figure 1 - 'Family photo' of the four reunited staff members, maintaining the recommended distancing.

1.4. Registration and participation

As stated above, the registration was carried out using a Google Form. 23 participants registered for this workshop. 15 of them participated in the workshop. Their profile is shown on Table 1.

Table 1 - Profile of the participating stakeholders.

Category	Number of participants
Packaging and Goods Producers	0
Distributors and retailers	0
Consumers	4
Waste Management Services	2
Political and Coastal Management Authorities	4
Civic and Non-Governmental Organizations	5
Academia and Research	0
Total of Stakeholders	15
Staff	8

2. Workshop activities

2.1. Buffer activity

Even though the predicted time for the start was 9:30, the team opened the Zoom session at 9:15 and waited until 9:45 for all participants to enter/sign in. During this time, a buffer activity was set up for the participants to get acquainted with the Mentimeter.

For that, a Mentimeter question was present, asking if the participants had attended the 1st Portuguese Regional Stakeholders Workshop. The results are shown in Figure 2.
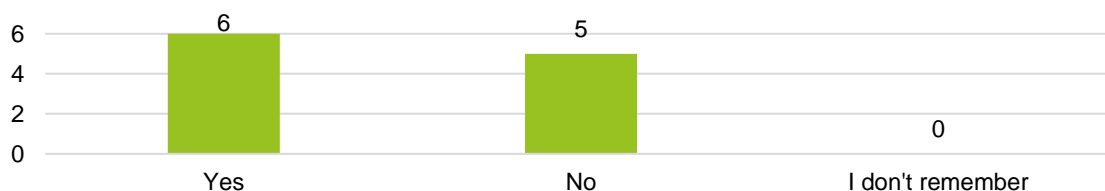

Figure 2 - Results of the question 'Have you attended the 1st Portuguese Regional Stakeholder Workshop (of 8 January)?'

2.2. Welcome session

At the Welcome Session, the LP1 Project Coordinator, José Carlos Ferreira, and the PP2 member, Margarida Nunes, welcomed the participants to the workshop. José Carlos made a short presentation about the CAPonLITTER project, namely its objectives, its project partners and the staff members of the two Portuguese partners.

After that, Lia Vasconcelos, Project Co-coordinator from LP1 and responsible for the participatory process, briefly explained the methodology for the workshop.

2.3.   Breakout room sessions

The participants were split by three breakout rooms, each one with five persons. In each room, a staff member acted as facilitator, helping the participants with the work, controlling the time and encouraging all participants to contribute.

A fourth room was created for the rest of the staff members. Here, they could talk and discuss the work progress. These members also visited the different rooms to oversee the participants' interactions.

The participants started to vote on a topic to work, using Mentimeter. The two most voted topics were chosen for the work. If there was a draw, a second vote was set to choose the first topic to be worked. The results are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 – Results of the topics voting.

	Voting	Tiebreak
Room 1	**Behaviour, Education and Sensibilization - 3** Policies and Regulation - 1 Zero-Waste Alternatives - 1 Partnerships and Commitments - 0 Infrastructures - 0 Management - 0	Policies and Regulation - 1 **Zero-Waste Alternatives - 4**
Room 2	**Behaviour, Education and Sensibilization - 3** Policies and Regulation - 1 Zero-Waste Alternatives - 0 Partnerships and Commitments - 1 Infrastructures - 0 Management - 0	**Policies and Regulation - 3** Partnerships and Commitments - 2
Room 3	**Behaviour, Education and Sensibilization - 3** Policies and Regulation - 0 Zero-Waste Alternatives - 0 Partnerships and Commitments - 0 Infrastructures - 0 **Management - 2**	*[Not needed]*

2.4. Good Practices Sheets

2.4.1. Room 1 – Sheet 1

Topic: Behaviour, Education and Sensibilization

Name of the Good Practice: Seal/certification "Zero-Waste Establishment"

Already implemented: No

Geographic Scope: National Level, Municipal management

Specific Location: Beach facilities, other establishment located on beaches

Detailed information:

- Promote the adoption of environmental good practices in the establishments and their users.
- Fulfilment of legal demands on the reduction and elimination of packages and waste.
- Efficient management of resources (water, electricity).
- Waste treatment.
- Select local producers/providers.
- Stop the use of single-use items, at all levels.
- Adoption of recycled materials, reusable, easy to recycle.

Stakeholders involved:

- Beach facilities.
- Municipalities.
- Municipal waste management systems.
- Schools.

Timeframe: Annual

Resources needed: Human and technical resources, branding.

Funding Sources: Portuguese Environmental Fund; Portugal 2020 Programme.

Success indicators:

- Check the criteria fulfilment by the beach facilities.
- Assess the relation between the adherent establishments and the granted certifications.
- Assess the ratio between the total establishments and those who applied to this certification.

2.4.2. Room 1 – Sheet 2

Topic: Zero-Waste Alternatives

Name of the Good Practice: Technical Guide for Waste Reduction and Disposal

Already implemented: No

Geographic Scope: National Level

Specific Location: N/A

Detailed information:

- To Inform.
- Provide the catering and organization of events sector with the technical knowledge compiled and displayed in an accessible and simple way that allows its practical application.
- Clarify the various types of waste treatment, the added value of eliminating the disposable component in the activity and demonstrate the financial gain of reducing and eliminating waste.
- Promote the reuse of products to reduce waste.
- Encourage entities to partner with other entities that deal with food waste.
- Promote entities to allow customers to take their own containers for takeaway.
- Actions to disseminate and promote the guide to associations representing the sectors, among others.

Stakeholders involved:

- Portuguese Hotel, Restaurant and Similar Association (AHRESP)
- Portuguese Environment Agency (APA)
- European Blue Flag Association (ABAE)
- Municipalities

The involvement of these stakeholders should take place in the elaboration of the guide and its validation and dissemination, according to the needs and specificities of each entity.

Timeframe: Annual, with the possibility of revision/updates, if justified.

Resources needed: Specialized human resources (e.g.: universities), computer tools that allow the creation of the guide in digital format.

Funding Sources: Portuguese Environmental Fund.

Success indicators:

- Evaluation of the downloads of the guide with possible request for information from the entity that downloads for future monitoring.

2.4.3.   Room 2 – Sheet 1

Topic: Behaviour, Education and Sensibilization

Name of the Good Practice: Good Practice for Zero Waste Gastronomic Events

Already implemented: No

Geographic Scope: National Level

Specific Location: N/A, but the idea derived from the necessity of such a good practice during the Olhão Seafood Festival

Detailed information:

- Production of waste resulting from Gastronomic Festivals, especially in areas close to rivers, rivers, coastal areas, beaches, protected areas.
- After analyzing the Olhão Seafood Festival and following up the discussion on good practices that already exist in Portuguese festivals.
- Development of a program of good practices for a zero-waste gastronomic event.
- Creation of a set of actions that go through: (1) Local regulation; (2) Involvement of stakeholders and Awareness; (3) Creation and dissemination of a Guide to good practices.

Stakeholders involved:

- Municipalities
- Event sponsors
- Providers
- Participating commercial establishments

Timeframe: It depends on the event.

Resources needed: It depends on the event.

Funding Sources: Portuguese Environmental Fund; OP SEUR; European Funds.

Success indicators:

- Quantity of waste produced.

2.4.4. Room 2 – Sheet 2

Topic: Policies and Regulation

Name of the Good Practice: National Law for Zero Waste Events

Already implemented: No

Geographic Scope: National Level

Specific Location: National

Detailed information:

- Create a legal framework that specifies the conditions for all events, in order to make them zero waste.
- Reduce waste production associated with events and festivals.
- Promote awareness and behaviour change.
- Prepare a diploma with public consultation on the law; approval of the law; law communication campaign; oversight.
- The need for this law is derived from the absence of specific environmental legislation for events and festivals.

Stakeholders involved:

Different entities should be involved for the different stages of this good practice.

- In a transversal way, all entities are involved in the process of creating the Law: Portuguese Environment Agency (APA); Political parties; Food and beverage sector; Hotel, Restaurant and Catering (HoReCa) sector; Event organization sector; Municipalities; Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO); Waste Management Systems; Consumer associations; and National Organization of Portuguese Municipalities (ANMP).
- For implementation and inspection: APA; Food and beverage sector; HoReCa sector; Event organization sector; Municipalities; Waste Management Systems; Waste management entities; ANMP.
- For approval of the law: Political parties.
- For follow-up and monitoring: NGO and consumer associations.

Timeframe: 12 months.

Resources needed: Human resources (consultation between stakeholders), material resources (presentation of reports and existing data on the impact of events and good practices that already exist and communication campaign to raise awareness of the bill and raise awareness in society).

Funding Sources: Portuguese Government Budget.

Success indicators:
- Publication of the law
- Implementation and inspection of the law.

2.4.5.   Room 3 – Sheet 1

Topic: Behaviour, Education and Sensibilization

Name of the Good Practice: "Quem Vai ao Mar - Leva e Traz" (Who goes to the Sea - Takes and Brings)

Already implemented: No

Geographic Scope: National Level

Specific Location: Beaches and marinas.

Detailed information:

- Problem to answer: Waste caused by maritime-tourist activity.
- Context: Demystify the idea that the maritime activity that contributes more to marine pollution originates from fishing activities.
- Goals: Reduction of pollution caused by maritime-tourist activity, raising awareness of the weight of maritime-tourist activity in marine pollution and adoption of good practices by maritime-tour operators and users
- Implementation: Defining the locations for the pilot project, identify and meet with stakeholders, placement of undifferentiated and selective waste collection equipment, first awareness campaign for MT operators, training operators to pursue good practices with their users, various awareness-raising actions in the chosen locations, dissemination of good practices in adjacent marinas and beaches, differentiate vessels that meet or exceed the established goals with the attribution of a distinction (e.g.: seal/stamp)

Stakeholders involved:

- Marinas: Awareness and creation of infrastructures for the deposition of undifferentiated and selective waste and other waste produced in the activity.
- Municipalities: Ensure the proper routing of deposited waste and reinforcement of Awareness in the Bathing Season.
- Associations of the maritime-tourism sector: Mobilization of operators to adopt good practices.
- Non-Governmental Organizations: Awareness-raising activities.
- National Maritime Authority: Inspection.

Timeframe: Annual with a reinforcement during summer season.

Resources needed: Financial resources (€ 50,000: € 10,000 per marina, 5 marinas nationwide in a pilot project), human resources (3 people), material resources (reinforcement of undifferentiated and selective waste deposition equipment, disclosure of the awareness activities by the beaches and marinas, and materials for the dissemination and implementation of the good practice).

Funding Sources: EEA Grants, Portuguese Blue Fund (Fundo Azul).

Success indicators:

- Quantity of waste collected in the marinas; number of adherent vessels; number of users contacted.

2.4.6. Room 3 – Sheet 2

Topic: Management

Name of the Good Practice: "Praias Vidro Zero" (Zero Glass Beaches)

Already implemented: No

Geographic Scope: Local level

Specific Location: Oeiras Municipality beaches

Detailed information:

- Problem to answer: Existence of fragments of glass on the beaches that call into question the enjoyment of the bathing space in safety.
- Context: Existence of a high percentage of Lifeguards' occurrence reports indicating wounds and injuries caused by fragments of glass on the beaches.
- Goals: Reduction of glass quantities on the beaches of the Oeiras Municipality and reduction of the number of wounds and injuries and, consequently, occurrences reported by the Lifeguards.
- Implementation: Reinforce the need to maintain glass containers within the establishment, creation of an incentive system for return of glass through application of tare/voucher.

Stakeholders involved:

- Municipality of Oeiras: Project Manager/Coordinator, raising awareness to users and concessionaires, provision of awareness supports and glass deposition equipment, App creation.
- Beach Concessionaires: Awareness to users, adoption of practices that allow the reduction of the number of glass containers in use in the establishment.
- Tratolixo (Portuguese entity for waste treatment): Responsible for the valorization of glass.
- Sociedade Ponto Verde (Portuguese private non-profit entity focused on a sustainable future): Awareness of users and concessionaires.
- National Maritime Authority: Providing event reports.

Timeframe: Annual with a reinforcement during summer season.

Resources needed: Financial resources (€ 25,000), human resources (2 people), material resources (disclosure and awareness on media, creation of the App, and reinforcement of the glass deposition equipment).

Funding Sources: Oeiras Municipality.

Success indicators:

- Quantity of glass collected at the collection points and through the App.
- Number users on the App.
- Number of incidents with injuries reported on the beaches, derived from glass fragments.

2.5.   Closing and Evaluation

After each group finished filling the Good Practices sheets, all the participants returned to the Main Room (in Zoom). There, each Rapporteur presented and shared with every participant the main ideas of each Good Practice developed by the correspondent group. At the end, there was a period for discussion and debate, where some stakeholders gave positive feedback about the event.

Unfortunately, it was not possible to send the Evaluation Form to the participants, asking for their opinion on the event, as it was planned on the Toolkit.