Edible Cities Network – Integrating Edible City Solutions for social, resilient and sustainably productive Cities

Trained staff in each Follower City

Deliverable D4.2

About this document

This deliverable is related to: WP4 Transition Pathway - Planning for Edible City Solutions in FC
Deliverable lead beneficiary: Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur Wien (BOKU)
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1. Summary

The deliverable D4.2 "Trained Staff in each Follower City" provides a report on the "**Training of Trainers**" (ToT) held on 19-21 October 2019 in Girona (ES), back to back with the Annual Meeting of the EdiCitNet project. In the ToT the future trainers of the follower cities have been trained in the Transition Pathway Methodology (TPM) using as a real test case of an Edible City Solution (ECS) located in Girona, in the district of Santa Eugenia. For the training city representatives and HUBs have been invited to join this ToT. Staff and city team members of the Follower Cities were trained.

The training successfully led the participants through the three different modules of the Transition Pathway Methodology (TPM):

- System Development;
- Scenario Development;
- Transfer Development.

The training showed with practical exercises and examples, which methods and exercises can be useful in this participatory planning process.

Participants were asked to evaluate the training (contents and delivery). The results of the evaluation showed that participants evaluated the ToT very positively.

2. The Training

2.1 Programme /contents of the Training

The work programme of the Training of Trainers (ToT) has been followed the three modules of the Transition Pathway Methodology (TPM[1]):

- System Development;
- Scenario Development;
- Transfer Development.

The goal of the ToT was to train *staff* ([2]) in every follower city (FC) in order to enable them to carry out the TPM planning process in their respective cities.. The ToT has been organised back to back with the Annual Meeting of EdiCitNet. ([3]) Originally, in the description of the action, the initial plan was to only focus on online training and e-learning, but we decided to organise a live session of the training, more hands-on, because this was considered more beneficial by the FCs.

At the ToT, participants trained the TPM by applying the methodology on a real-world case study, an ECS located in the neighbourhood of Santa Eugènia de Ter, the **"Hortes de Santa Eugenia"**, a local edible city solution (ECS).

Picture 1: Santa Eugènia de Ter. Courtesy of Ajuntament de Girona. Courtesy of Ajuntament de Girona.

Santa Eugènia de Ter is a disadvantaged neighborhood in the city of Gironais facing many social challenges: social injustice, ethnic segregation in schools, migration, gentrification, unemployment, especially for the youth.

The "**Hortes de Santa Eugenia**" are an area dedicated to urban gardening and agriculture. This real-world case study has been used to train all the phases of the transition pathway methodology. Participants trained how the ECS could be fostered to create possible solutions to the social problems named above. The ToT enabled the future trainers to conduct a participatory strategy planning process following the three step methodology, as described in deliverable D4.1.

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[1] See also deliverable D4.1.

[2] With staff in the document we refer both to staff employed by the city administration and to members of the city teams established in each follower city.

[3] See Deliverable D1.5.

Training of Trainers (TOT) – Girona, October 19-22 (2019)

Date	Location & address	Start-end	Activity
Saturday 19/10	Can Ninetes Carrer Santa Eugènia, 146, 17006 Girona Hortes de Santa Eugènia, Girona	10:00 – 14:00	THEORY & APPLICATION, STAKEHOLDER WORK (system development, description, elements and relations, impact matric, case study representative *Xevi Villareal & Naturalistas*)
		14:00 – 17:00	VISIT to urban gardens (getting to know an ECS)
Sunday 20/10			*Free (homework; can also be finished Saturday night)*
Monday 21/10	Casa Cultura (Aula 4) Plaça de l'Hospital, 6, 17002 Girona	9:00 – 12:30	THEORY & APPLICATION, INTERVIEW, GROUPWORK (Impact matrix, scenarios, case study representatives *Municipality of Girona – Christian Geis, Caritas representatives*)
		13:30 – 17:15	GROUPWORK SCENARIOS (scenario description and key factor attribute constellations)
Tuesday 22/10	Faculty of Humanities (Old town UdG Campus) Plaça Josep Ferrater i Móra, 1, 17004 Girona	9:00-12:15	THEORY & APPLICATION, GROUPWORK (transferring from system to scenario)

Picture 2: Agenda of the session.

2.2 Content and implementation of ToT

2.2.1 System Development

On the first day of the training the future trainers were introduced to the **theoretical background of systems thinking and the working steps of the first module of the TPM (system development).**

Following the theoretical input the participants trained the single working steps of system development by analysing the real-world case study of Santa Eugenia. Instructors introduced each working step, supervised the exercises and clarified questions from the participants.

Santa Eugenia is a disadvantaged neighborhood where a lot of social problems accumulate triggered by various city development related reasons e.g. sudden growth, increased migration, low employment rate (especially among the youth). In this neighborhood there is an ECS in place, **Hortes de Santa Eugenia,** that carries a lot of potential for future food related activities.

During the first day of the training the participants analyzed the current situation of the neighborhood Santa Eugenia focusing on the social problems identified. Representatives of the ECS introduced the ECS and explained and demonstrated the current situation. In addition local stakeholders explained their view on the situation of Santa Eugenia and Girona in general to the participants.

With this information the participants developed their first system model and identified important elements in the system "Santa Eugenia" as well as crucial relations between them. The model was used to create a shared understanding about the complex situation in Santa Eugenia. While creating the system model using different participatory and qualitative methods the future trainers could learn and reflect on how to do this in their respective city.

Finally based on the system model an **impact matrix** was created. The Impact matrix ([4]) is an evaluation tool to assess the systemic properties of the single system elements. For "homework" each participant completed an impact matrix. The instructors collected the single matrixes and analysed the results.

Picture 3: Presentation of elements

Picture 4: displaying interrelations between different elements

Picture 5: system of interest - Santa Eugenia

Picture 6: Existing ECS - hortes de Santa Eugenia).

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[4] https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0016328768800035

2.2.2 Scenario Development

The second training day focused on training **how to develop scenarios**. Before that the lessons learned from the previous day were recapulted and the results from the Impact Matrix were presented. Participants learned how they can use the Impact Matrix and the other results of the system development to identify key factors (i.e. the most important elements for the future development of the system of interest) that are needed for the development of scenarios.

After that the training for the second module of the TPM started and participants were instructed in theoretical foundations, basic principles and working steps of scenario development ([5]).

Following the theoretical input the participants again trained the single working steps by creating scenarios for our test case of Santa Eugenia. Instructors introduced each working step, supervised the exercises and clarified questions from the participants.

In the first working step to develop scenarios, participants used the results of the impact matrix and the system model to select a number of key factors for their scenarios (e.g. local ecology, migration, employment rate, city planning etc.).

In the second working step participants partook in an open-ended interview with Christian Geis NIelsen - a representative in Santa Eugenia. Based on this input participants defined a time frame for their scenarios and also defined possible future values for the key factors under (1) business as usual, (2) ideal, and (3) critical developments. For example, they defined how the unemployment rate could look in 10 years under positive, negative or neutral circumstances. The result is a set of so-called key factor attributes (see TPM - D4.1). The set represents the common understanding of the participants about the range of possible future development.

In the next step the future trainers developed different constellations of the key factor attributes under which different versions of ECSs could be realized in the future. Each constellation represented one possible future scenario. Participants formed groups and each group developed one scenario. The aim of this step is to identify ECS that can fit/work under different specific future circumstances. An important question that is answered through this process is what are the real requirements (e.g. funding, maintenance, municipality support) for ECS to work. This process supports the realization of what actions and activities are possible under changing future conditions. The participants of the workshop found different critical key factors that mostly were linked to community engagement, municipality support, funding and legal frameworks. In the case of Santa Eugenia these are restrictive for some future ideas related to the development of the existing ECS. Others were totally independent from the external developments. This raised awareness for the issues the trainers have to look at their own cases. The importance of thinking about future development has been understood and taken up by the participants.

The groups presented their scenarios to each other and selected which of them should be implemented. The selected "scenario was sustainable water and resource use" - see pictures below.
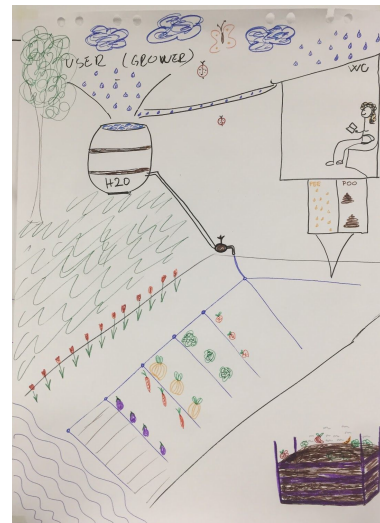
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[5] Available in Zenodo: https://zenodo.org/communities/edicitnet and for the partners in Sharepoint:
https://projectsworkspace.eu/sites/EdiCitNet/EdiCitNet%20Meetings%20Workshops%20and%20Conferences/191017_Training%20of%20Trainers%20WP4%20-%20Girona/Presentations/191021_TOT_Scenario.pdf
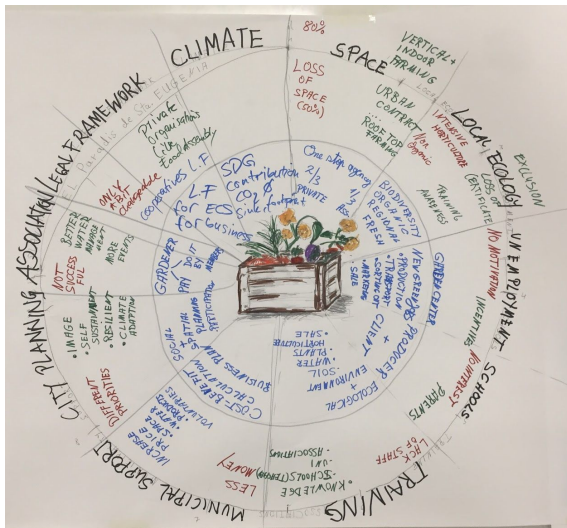
Picture 7: Example of ECS in future scenario

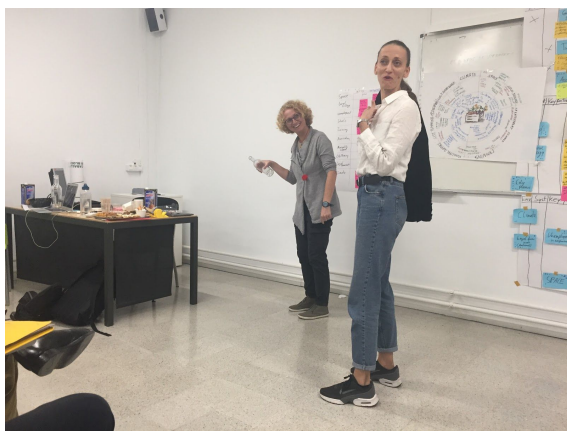**Picture 8**: Example of ECS in future scenario

Picture 9: Group presentations of ECS

Picture 10: Group work on key factor attributes of future developments
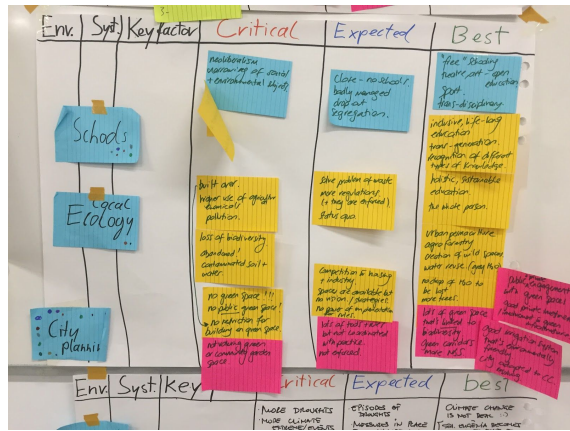

Picture 11: Group presentation with role play to change perspective on ECS
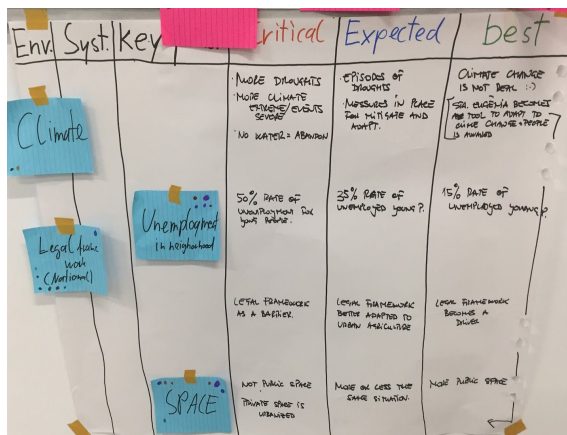

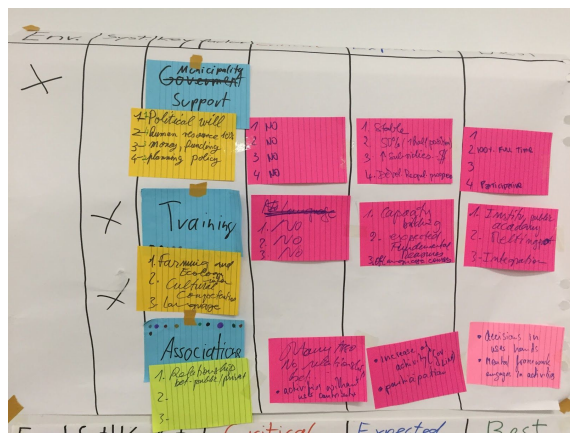**Picture 12**: Group presentation

Picture 11: Group presentation with story telling to change perspective on ECS

Picture 12: Key factor attributes on future developments

Picture 13: Key factor attributes on future developments

**Picture 14**: Key factor attributes on future developments

2.2.3 Transfer Development and Support

The third module of TPM is the **transfer development.** The training included an introduction of the single working steps of module three as well as the back-casting method that enabled the future trainers to plan according to their aims and goals for their respective cities.

Like in the other training days after the theoretical introduction participants trained the single working steps of transfer development on the case of Santa Eugenia.

The future trainers worked on the case Santa Eugenia and developed strategies focusing on how to implement the selected scenario (*sustainable water and resource use*). The participants used back-casting[6] to plan the different milestones and actions related to the implementation /realization of the ECS.
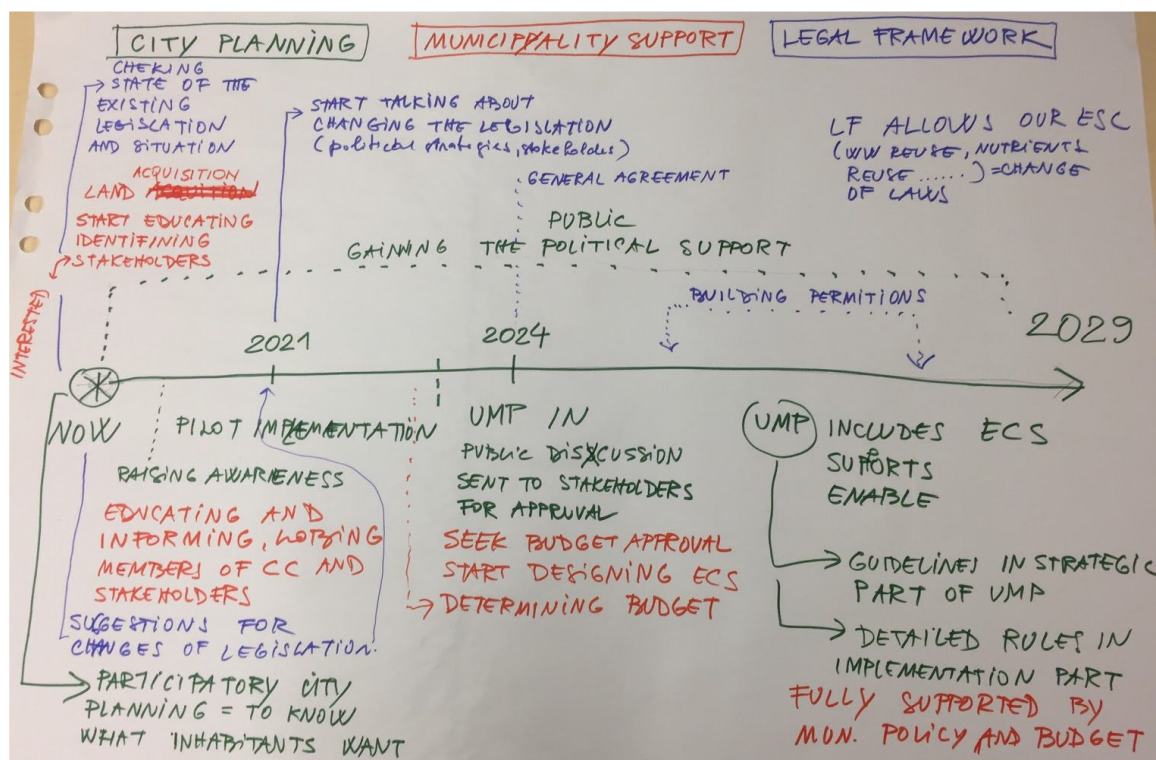
Picture 15: Back-Casting exercise with the ECS chosen in the Scenario Development

The last hour of the training was used to collect ideas which kind of support, feedback and materials would help the trainers to deepen their knowledge and skills regarding the TPM.

2.2.4 Online training material

The material used in the ToT to train the future trainers in each FC has been made available to the ToT participants (via sharepoint) as well as to a wider audience via Zenodo: https://zenodo.org/communities/edicitnet

The training material consists of the ppt presentations explaining the three phases of the TPM as well as a set of exercise descriptions future trainers can use to teach the TPM to their respective city teams.

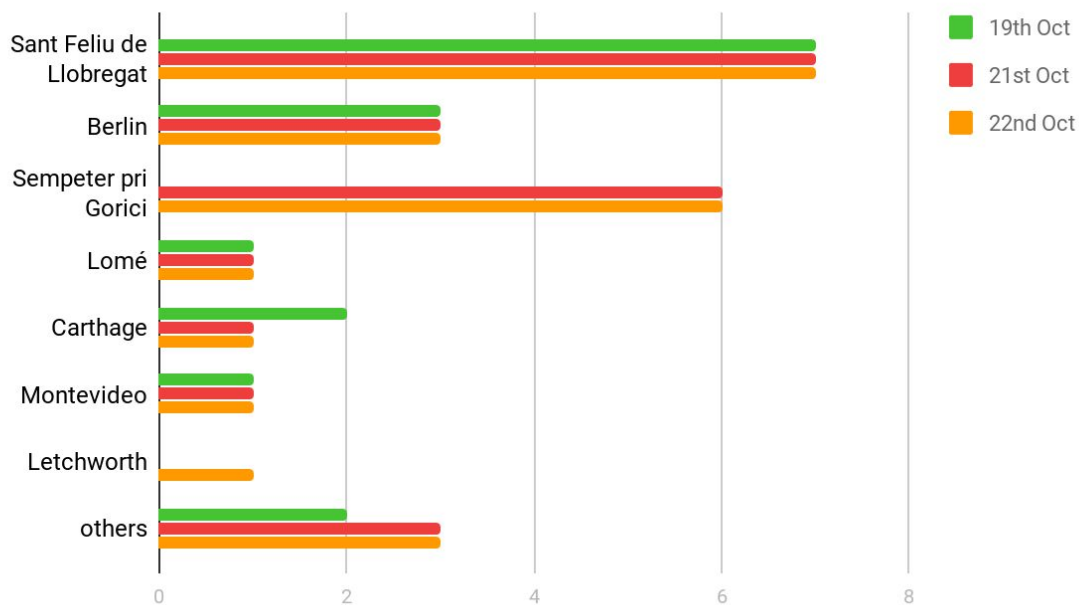[6] https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0016328796000444

3. List of participants (FCs represented)

The FCs represented during the ToT were Sant Feliu de Llobregat, Sempeter pri Gorici, Berlin, Carthage, Lomé and Montevideo, Letchworth.

Trained Staff in each City

4. Evaluation

The Training of Trainers has been evaluated by the participants themselves. In the following you find the results - n=9. Please be aware that the comments and answer have not been filtered or changed beside some spelling mistakes. For the original documents please contact maximilian.manderscheid@boku.ac.at

Two main topics have been evaluated.

1) Evaluation of Training of Trainers:
   a) Content;.
   b) Facilitation.
2) Evaluation of WP4 process until now.

4.1 Evaluation of ToT

All in all, the training was evaluated very positively (scoring 4,5/5). The scale in all questions is: 5is the highest score. 1 is the lowest score.

Firstly, the content related questions were answered. Secondly the facilitation of the ToT was evaluated.

4.1.1 Content

Was the meeting helpful & are your next working steps clear?
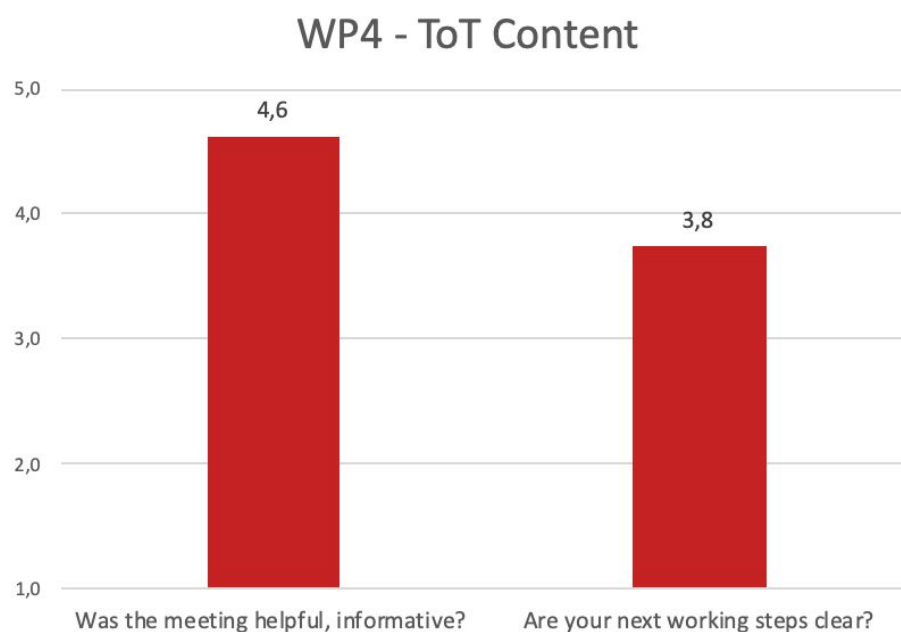
What do you think the benefits and positive aspects of the training were?

● it became much clearer what cities need to do and also what other WPs can contribute and how to interlink
● discussions were very helpful with trainers
● group works
● getting an inside knowledge of the WP4 implementation process

- new ideas on potentially helpful methods and tools to use in the masterplan development process
- training the case of the planning process

What needs to be improved for further meetings?

- follow up materials
- clear processes & required time for city team planning over the next 4 years"
- maybe to have some more time or to make it simpler
- study cases should be more detailed focusing on positive points
- many typical examples
- more possibilities to reflect on the suitability of the proposed method and tools
- more space for city specific applications"
- it seems the time available for the training was shortened compared or initial plans. This has had the consequence that some aspects could not be fully addressed

What is still unclear or needs to be discussed?

- clear
- establish general guidelines with common key factors to implement ECS
- the scope for adjusting the methods for each city
- probably in order to be applied, the method needs either to be purchased or thoroughly supported by the WP lead

4.1.2 Facilitation

Was the meeting well organized & Were you able to contribute when you felt necessary & Overall Facilitation

WP4 - ToT Facilitation
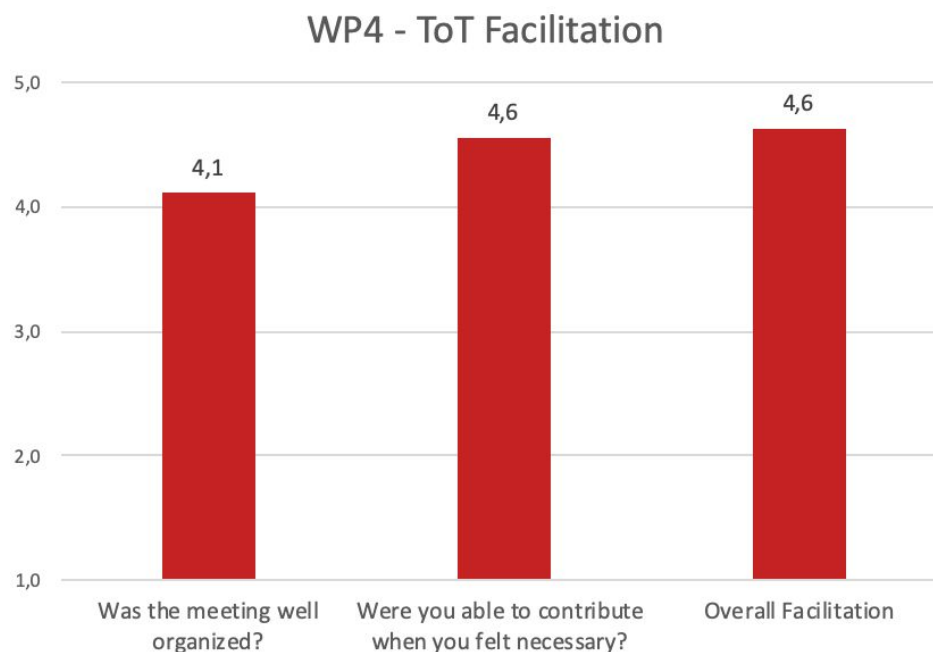
4.2 The WP4 process until now

Overall

WP4 - ToT Overall

4,5
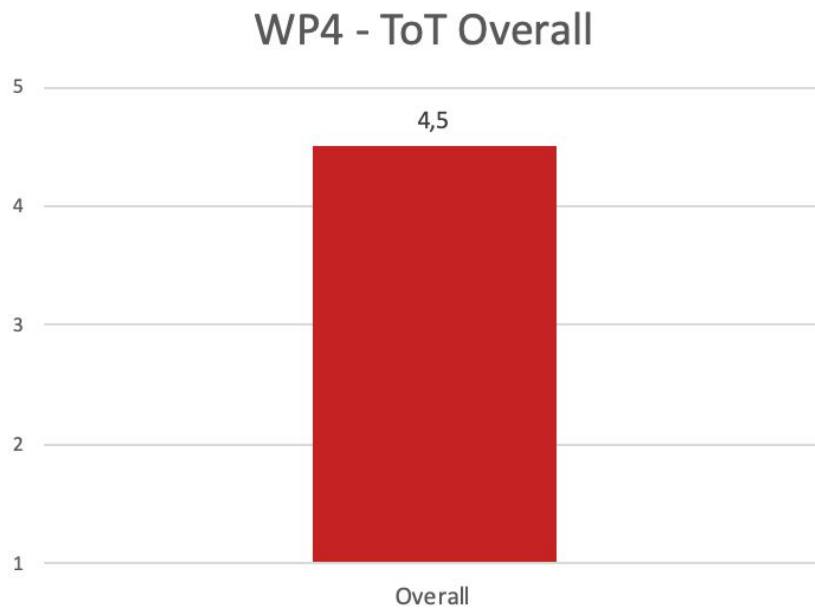
What has worked well up until now?

- ALL good!
- communication with the Wp4 leaders.
- everything
- clear steps
- openness to communication
- group works

What could be improved?

- well, now in the beginning of the project we were just waiting a lot to get started. The city team is ready.
- communication with WP2 but this is up to both WPs. I think is improving.
- clear example
- openness to discussing the methods used
- rooms need to be better adapted to the working methods

What is still unclear or needs to be discussed?

- how can we adapt the TPM to our city?
- interlink with WP2 and ECS data collection
- analysis & masterplan
- the ECS and their scope and potential and how to trigger is are still unclear

5. Next Steps

At the end of the workshop ideas have been collected on what kind of support the FCs would need: There have been organizational questions of the FCs and content-related questions as displayed in the picture. These ideas have been collected and WP4 lead BOKU is now considering which formats to concentrate on. Some of them are also highlighted in the Deliverable D7.5 "Concept for Yearly ECS Forum, Conference and Summer School".

The following support and additional training material was requested by the FCs:

Template for identification of the social problem

As this issue has been raised by more than one FC it will be ensured that the FCs are supported in the participatory (with the city team) problem identification process.

Training materials of ToT

These are already made available on Sharepoint including all slides of the ToT and are going to be available in Zenodo for larger audiences in open access: https://zenodo.org/communities/edicitnet

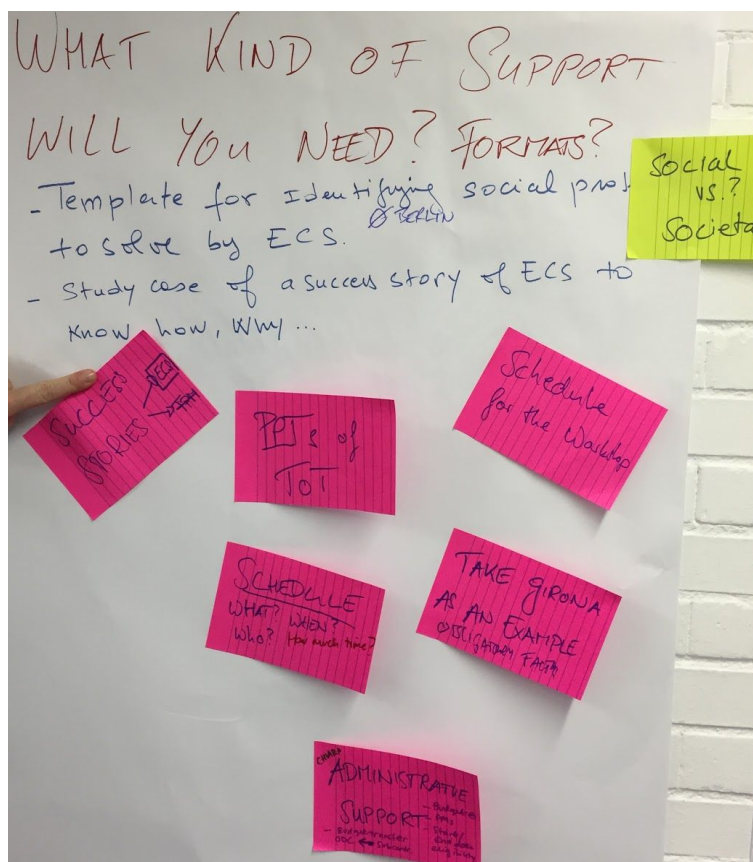**Example Schedule of the System Development Workshop**

This is meant to give the FCs representatives an idea about the outline of the workshop happening in April-June to better plan the workshops. This will be provided together with an overall guide (**Schedule - What? When? Who?**). This will give an overview about the different tasks and responsibilities of the cities in the System Development phase. If this will be considered as helpful, the same format will be provided for the other steps of the TPM.

Use Hortes de Santa Eugenia as an example for applying TPM

This idea is closely linked to the **success stories:** There have been examples shared with the participants that show a successful implementation of TPM. In the context of ECS TPM has not yet been used so far, because the concept of ECS is new. The real-world case study used for the training would be a good example but requires a lot of time to work it out.

Administrative Support

All FCs mentioned the need for some administrative support in understanding what flexibility the description of the action and the financial guidelines of the H2020 programme allow for, in terms of potential budget reallocation between budget lines, use of person-months, timing of tasks, reporting. The Coordinating institution (UBER) will support the FC in the project implementation.

Picture 16: Collection of support for the FCs regarding the TPM

Glossary

Abbreviation	Description
EdiCitNet	Edible City Network
ECS	Edible City Solutions (excerpt from grant agreement): the systemic use of urban landscapes for food production is a major step towards a more sustainable, livable and healthier cities. A multitude of initiatives around the world, however fragmented, are prospering, forming a global movement of Edible Cities. Their products, activities and services – the Edible City Solutions (ECS) – empower local communities to overcome social problems by their inclusive and participatory dynamics and to create new green businesses and jobs, and thereby generating local economic growth and fostering social cohesion. (*this definition is under revision by the consortium and the EdiCitNet project – July 2019*)
FC	Follower city
FRC	Front-runner city
WP	Work package
TPM	Transition Pathway Methodology
ToT	Training of Trainers

About the EdiCitNet project

EdiCitNet is demonstrating innovative nature-based solutions (NBS). Edible City Solutions (ECS) are going one step further: We include the whole chain of urban food production, distribution and utilisation for inclusive urban regeneration and address societal challenges such as mass urbanisation, social inequality and climate change and resource protection in cities.

City Teams are the backbone of the project. They are steering groups in each city which ensure participation of citizens, SMEs, NGOs, and other relevant organisations.

Living Labs are temporal spaces. Cities give strategies and processes for anchoring ECS in cities a try in protected rooms for enhancing social cohesion and better living conditions.

Masterplans are a systemic approach for planning urban infrastructure. Masterplans foresee a collaborative planning to make a city attractive for all citizens.

Network EdiCitNet Network provides knowledge sharing, open access to all information of ECs and round ECS. The network is integrative and beneficial to all which want to change the world.

Thank you!

Twitter: @edicitnet
Insta: edicitnet
edicitnet-coordinator@eurtd.com

Reports in #openaccess #OA in Zenodo
https://zenodo.org/communities/edicitnet/