

# Description of capacity building action

## 1. TRAINING MODULE

Cities2030 partner	<i>P14, SLEAN</i>
CRFS Living Lab	<i>Lahti Living Lab</i>
Other organisations involved as training entity	<i>Lahti regional waste management authority), Salpakierto Oy, Esbau Oy, Päijät-Hämeen Liitto</i>
Other organisations involved*	
Title	<i>Bokashi - food waste fermentation at households 24.8.2022</i>
Focus area	<i>Households food waste management to compost soil</i>
Unit of Learning Outcome	<i>Unit7-Tec</i>
Language	<i>Finnish</i>
Synchronous sessions	<i>None</i>
Correlated sessions	<i>None</i>
Target group	<i>Bokashi experiment participants: 10 experimentalist, 2 experts of experience, stakeholders of Bokashi-experiment</i>
Sector	<i>bio waste management at community</i>
Pre-requisite	<i>none</i>
English level (if applicable)	<i>-</i>
Main resources	<i>Project managers and stakeholders own resources, knowledge and material</i>
Steps	<i>1</i>

## 2. TRAINING MODULE SESSIONS

		Unit of Learning Outcome*	Description	Ressources and materials	Role of the trainer**
S E S S I O N 1	<b>Title : Bokashi</b>	Unit7-TEC		Invited 19, attended 16	prepared speeches:
	<b>Format : on-site</b>	End of the session, participants understand different perspectives of municipality, solution provide, and household. Participants understand the drivers of municipality and regional waste management operator, and these public bodies understand the reality at households.	Participants share knowledge, experiences, and insights on food waste recycling, bio-composting, and bokashi composting. The methodology is : brief prepared speeches, no slide presentation, and vivid conversation.	Prepared speeches No slides Facilitated communication	Lahti regional waste management authority), Salpakierto Oy, Esbau Oy, Päijät-Hämeen Liitto Cities2030 project
	<b>Duration : 2 hours</b>				
	<b>Specifics:</b> Lahti Living Lab organised the event at the Old Railway Station in Lahti, Ahtiala				

\* Other definitions: pedagogical objective(s)

\*\* Or educator at large e.g., teachers, mentors, facilitators

## 3. MEDIA MATERIAL

### 3.1 Webliography

- <https://youtu.be/DGMV2hibNxI>
- <https://youtu.be/TnZqFnLTSbQ>
- <https://youtu.be/3GOY8cEIIe8>
- <https://cities2030-community.gisai.eu/labs/page/48-bokashi-food-waste-bio-composting/>



### 3.2 Media materials

<https://cities2030.eu/lahti-living-labs-bokashi-experiment-is-closed/>

<https://cities2030-community.gisai.eu/labs/page/48-bokashi-food-waste-bio-composting/>

## 4. REPORTING

Participants considered the session an insightful and pleasant experience. The atmosphere was safe and encouraging to discuss and debate. The perspectives of participants represented: governance, operator, regional development unit, and household. The common feedback was that no surprises but the session gave better awareness and understanding of actor drivers, barriers, and goals.

IMPACT: The result aims to influence research, policymakers, policy implementations, and capacity-building institutions. They have a key role to raise awareness of different food waste management solutions that households can and will apply. After 5 years, inhabitants will separate better the biowaste than today. Those who are able to bio-compost by using isolated heat composters are the mainstream. But there is also room for those urban citizens who want to show their positive carbon handprint and process their food waste into enriched organic soil and fertilizer. For them, bokashi bio-composting will be a well-known, available and feasible solution. The reuse of food processing residuals in the household gardens to renovate soil and enhance plant growth and yield has an impact on inhabitants and city regions. The impact reflects on inhabitants' empowerment, resilience, and self-sufficiency in urban agriculture and food production. It has positive impacts also on biodiversity. Urban agriculture binds carbon which fosters carbon neutrality and thus mitigates climate change.