

Lesson Plan 3

Target Audience

VET Trainers

Goal (50-60 words)

This lesson plan will enable trainees to put into practice various sustainable waste management techniques in practical and real-world tourism contexts, along with developing solutions for particular waste management challenges. The trainers will give learners hands-on experience in implementing sustainable waste management practices that will eventually prepare them for addressing and solving practical challenges in the tourism sector.

Objectives (1-3 Objectives)

Upon completion of this lesson, your trainees will be able to:

- Employ waste management practices that are employable, such as separation of waste, composting, and the use of biodegradable materials, to contribute to enhancing hands-on experience in tourism-related practical activities.
- Adapt existing policies of waste management in conformity with the special tourism situations, showing how to handle challenging conditions, such as peak seasons or remote locations.
- Design and test novel solutions for practical waste management challenges, considering actual problems of the tourism industry.

Optional Theoretical Background (200-400 words)

Important Practices:

- Engaging tourists in sustainable practices, such as using biodegradable products, following waste segregation rules, and participating in eco-friendly programs, is essential for successful waste management.
- Waste management plans should be continually monitored and improved based on feedback and changing conditions (e.g., tourist volume, waste types).

Lesson Plan Details

Lesson Plan title	Practical Implementation and Activities
21st Century Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Problem-solving (solving waste management challenges) ● Critical Thinking (adapting strategies to specific scenarios) ● Collaboration (group work in developing plans) ● Creativity (innovative solutions for remote or challenging environments) ● Decision making (choosing appropriate waste management strategies)
Duration	<p>Total Duration: 85 minutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Activity 1: 30 minutes ● Activity 2: 20 minutes ● Scenario 1 or 2: 35 minutes
Classroom setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Activity 1: Pairs ● Activity 2: Class discussion ● Scenario 1 or 2: Groups
Required material/resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Activity 1: different types of waste (real or simulated), labelled bins, gloves ● Activity 2: paper, pens, or digital devices for plan creation ● Scenario 1 or 2: scenario handouts, paper, pens, or digital devices for plan creation

Prerequisites	
Final Assessment (if applicable)	<p>Kahoot quiz on practical waste management techniques in a tourism setting.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is the first step in implementing a waste management plan in a tourism business? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Dump all waste in one bin B) Separate waste into categories (recyclable, organic, etc.) C) Burn all waste D) Store waste until it piles up <p><i>Correct Answer: B) Separate waste into categories (recyclable, organic, etc.)</i></p> Which waste management technique is best suited for handling food waste in a remote eco-lodge? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Incineration B) Landfilling C) Composting D) Dumping in a river <p><i>Correct Answer: C) Composting</i></p> What challenge do tourism businesses face during peak seasons regarding waste management? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Increased volumes of waste B) Not enough waste generated C) Easy waste management D) Lack of tourists <p><i>Correct Answer: A) Increased volumes of waste</i></p> Which of the following materials is biodegradable and can be safely used in sustainable tourism? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Plastic bottles B) Aluminum cans C) Paper products D) Styrofoam cups <p><i>Correct Answer: C) Paper products</i></p> In which scenario is waste-to-energy technology most effective for a tourism business? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) When there is very little waste B) In small campsites C) In larger resorts or urban areas with high waste volumes D) In remote areas with no waste management infrastructure

	<i>Correct Answer: C) In larger resorts or urban areas with high waste volumes</i>
Additional resources	
References	https://www.unwto.org/sustainable-development

Lesson Plan Activities & Scenarios

Activity 1: Simulation waste separation exercise

This would be a scenario involving the trainees in applying various techniques on sustainable waste management, including waste separation.

Step 1 (5 minutes): briefing the trainees on why waste separation is an important practice in sustainable tourism.

Step 2 (5 minutes): prepare a simulated environment (e.g., a mock hotel room or dining area) with various types of waste (e.g., plastic bottles, food scraps, paper, biodegradable items).

Step 3 (10 minutes): trainees divide into pairs and sort the wastes in appropriately labelled bins (recyclable, compostable, landfill, etc).

Debriefing (10 minutes): discuss findings with class, pointing out the correct sorting and common mistakes. Ask trainees to reflect on how this exercise can be adapted to real-world tourism settings.

Activity 2: Managing peak season waste

The objective of this activity is to enable trainees to solve practical challenges in waste management.

Step 1 (5 minutes): explain the unique waste management challenges related to peak tourist season, such as increased waste volume.

Step 2 (15 minutes): lead a class discussion to compare the solutions of managing increased waste at a popular tourist destination during peak tourist seasons, discussing their feasibility and potential impact.

Select one of the scenarios to implement.

Scenario 1: Eco-friendly beach resort

There is a beach resort in a very popular coastal destination that attracts thousands of tourists every

year. The resort was seriously suffering from a huge waste management problem caused by plastic waste left behind by the tourists. The resort's management has chosen the path of sustainability to transform the destination into an environmentally friendly one.

Learning assignment

Working in groups, the trainees have to develop a sustainable waste management action plan for this beach resort. Their action plan must include:

- Reducing single-use plastics - for example, replacing them with reusable items such as reusable cups and straws.
- Recycling of glass, paper and plastic.
- Educating tourists about proper waste disposal and the environmental impact of littering.
- Installation of waste collection points at strategic locations throughout the resort.

The trainees will present their action plan, explaining how it will reduce the overall environmental impact of the resort and increase tourism from more environmentally aware tourists, thereby improving the resort's reputation as a sustainable destination.

Scenario 2: Sustainable cultural festival

A city is hosting a week-long cultural festival to celebrate its traditions, food, and crafts. Thousands of visitors are expected. However, the city organisers want to reduce the environmental footprint of the event as much as possible to create a zero-waste festival. Key challenges include managing food waste, disposable packaging and single-use plastics.

Learning assignment

In groups, trainees will prepare a Zero-Waste Event Plan for the festival. Their plan should address:

- Guidelines for caterers to use biodegradable packaging and provide compostable cutlery.
- Instructions on how to set up waste separation stations for compost, recycling, and general waste.
- Promotional materials to educate visitors on how to minimise their waste.
- Ideas on how to involve the local communities in collecting and sorting the waste after the event.

Trainees will develop and present a plan for the festival, focusing on how it will minimise the amount of waste it produces and how it will be disposed of properly. They will also identify ways to effectively measure the success of zero waste - for example, by comparing it to the amount of waste generated at previous festivals - and also identify some potential problems or barriers to implementation, for example, vendor compliance or cost issues.