



TrainERGY project

Good practice - Template

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Training for Energy Efficient Operations - TrainERGY



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1 Introduction

1.1 Good practice definition

Good practice is a method or technique that has been generally accepted as superior to any alternatives. It has been proven to work well and produce good results¹.

1.2 Good practice criteria

The following set of criteria will help you to determine whether a practice is a 'good practice':

- ***Effective and successful***
A good practice has proven its strategic relevance as the most effective way to achieve a specific objective; it has been successfully adopted and has had a positive impact on individuals and/or communities.
- ***Environmentally, economically and socially sustainable***
A good practice meets current needs, in particular the essential ones of the world's poorest, without compromising the ability to address future needs.
- ***Technically feasible***
Technical feasibility is the basis of a good practice. It must be easy to learn and implement.
- ***Inherently participatory***
Participatory approaches are essential, as they support a joint sense of ownership of decisions and actions.
- ***Replicable and adaptable***
A good practice should have the potential for replication and should therefore be adaptable to similar objectives in varying situations.
- ***Reducing disaster/crisis risks, if applicable***
A good practice contributes to disaster/crisis risk reduction for resilience.

¹ Nash, J. and Ehrenfeld, J., (1997), "Codes of environmental management practice: assessing their potential as a tool for change." Annual Review of Energy and the Environment 22, pp. 487-535; Bretschneider, S., Marc-Aurele, F.J., Jr., and Wu, J. (2005), "Best Practices" Research: A methodological guide for the perplexed, Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory , (15) 2, pp. 307-323.



2 Good practice description

GP has to be related with one of the topics covered during the training (e.g. Green purchasing, Technologies for reducing waste or Green external operations management). If it is possible, you can try to describe the practice that you would recommend to the supply chain analysed using ScENAT tool.

You can use different resources e.g. company websites, business reports, scientific papers, ScENAT analysis results and your business experience.

Try to answer to all below questions and to not exceed 3000 words.

2.1 Objective

The main objective of this document is to describe good practice about *Reporting Activities* for companies in manufacturing field. In particular, the purpose is to improve environmental reporting activities in order to be more transparent about sustainability issues, the risks and opportunities.

2.2 Introduction

When would company use this tool (context).

What is the context (initial situation) and challenge being addressed: short description and period during which the practice could be carried out (timeframe).

The situation in which company might want to use this tool. This might be an approach to excellence a process or an event.

What is the aim/objective of the practice?

2.3 Actors and Stakeholders

Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice?

Who are the users of the practice?

Who are the institutions, partners (e.g. suppliers, clients) implementing agencies and donors involved in the practice? What is the nature of their involvement?

2.4 Methodological approach

What is the procedure for implementing the good practice?

What methodology can be used to address the initial issue, leading to a successful outcome and finally to the (promising/good) practice?

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Step-by-step description including gender aspects.

2.5 Validation

Validation: Confirmation by beneficiaries that the practice properly addressed view.

How the practice can be validated with the stakeholders/final users?

Brief description of the practice validation process.

2.6 Results/outputs

Why would company like to use this tool (deliverables). A description of what company can expect to achieve if it uses this tool. A problem or a set of circumstances that company wish to understand further.

Outputs are the end products and services: deliverables from the activities and within team control.

What are the outputs of the practice?

2.7 Impact

Impact is the long-term development improvements to which the project contributes.

What is expected impact of the good practice for the company?

Can the impact be measured through monitoring and evaluation? What indicators can be developed?

2.8 Success factors

What element distinguishes this practice from other similar ones?

What are the conditions (institutional, economic, social and environmental) needed for the practice to be successful?

2.9 Constraints

What challenges the company can encounter in applying the practice?

How to make the best use of the tool (tips and traps)

Tips to help maximise the benefits of the tools and traps to avoid.

2.10 Lessons learned

Key messages and lessons learned from the practice.

2.11 Sustainability

What are the elements needed for the practice to be institutionally, socially, economically and environmentally resilient and/or sustainable?

What are the total costs incurred for the implementation of the practice? Cost/efficiency indications: institutional, social, economic and/or environmental benefits compared with total costs?



2.12 Demonstration

Demonstration of an application of the tool or information that aids further understanding of how the tool can be applied

2.13 Related website(s) / resources

Materials that can be indicated as reference to the good practice material.

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