

# **D.T4.2.2**

## **Feedback reports on Co-Creation workshops**

### **Project region**



BIOPRO  
07 / 2022

### Project Information

Project Title: GoDanuBio - 'Participative Ecosystems for fostering the revitalization of rural-urban cooperation through governing Danube Circular Bioeconomy'

Project code: DTP3-471-4.1

Lead partner: BIOPRO Baden-Württemberg GmbH

Start of the project: 01/07/2020

Duration: 30 months

<http://www.interreg-danube.eu/approved-projects/godanubio>

### Deliverable Information

Author/-s: BIOPRO

Deliverable no.: D.T4.2.2.

Submission date: 19/07/2022

Dissemination level: Public

Version	Date	Content	Elaborated by	Reviewed by
0.1	22/03/2022	Template for feedback reports on Co-Creation workshops	Biz-up	BIOPRO
<b>1.0</b>	07/07/2022	Feedback report on co-creation workshop 1	Dr. Katrin Stökle (BIOPRO)	Biz-up
<b>1.1</b>	15/08/2022	Feedback report on co-creation workshop 1	Dr. Katrin Stökle (BIOPRO)	

## Table of content

1. General information about the co-creation workshop.....	3
2. Objective of the workshop.....	5
3. Initial situation of your region.....	5
4. Methods used within the workshop .....	5
5. Lessons learned for next upcoming workshops.....	6
6. What did the local or/and regional administration and the citizens expect from the process of participative governance?.....	6
7. Outcome of the co-creation workshops .....	6
8. Innovation potential for your region .....	7
9. Strengths and weaknesses of the process of participative governance.....	8
10. Do you plan to use the process of participative governance also in future? .....	8
11. Identified opportunities for rural development in your region.....	8
12. Annexes .....	10

*Disclaimer: (Calibri 10, normal)*

*The information and perspectives set out in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the European Commission. Neither the European Commission institutions and bodies nor any person acting on their behalf may be held responsible for the use that may be made of the information contained therein.*

## 1. General information about the co-creation workshop

Date of the workshop	05.07.2022
Topic of the workshop	Bioökonomie im Alb-Donau-Kreis: Ansatzpunkte für eine nachhaltigere Wirtschaftsweise durch intelligente Nutzung von Biomasse und Reststoffen <i>(Bioeconomy in the Alb-Donau district: Approaches for a more sustainable economy through the intelligent use of biomass and residual materials)</i>
Format of the workshop	Physical, district office of the Alb-Donau district
Region/Address	Alb-Donau district, Schillerstraße 30, 89077 Ulm
Project partner(s) involved	BIOPRO (Planning and organization), CABW and ISC (Implementation)
Guiding question/theme of the workshop	What can regional value chains look like? Where are previously unused or inefficiently used biomasses in the district? How can the provision of innovative, circular products from renewable raw materials be accelerated? How can biogenic residues and byproducts be integrated into high-quality value chains?
Number of participants	32 (including organisers, but they were also involved in the workshop)
Type of participants (Target groups) <sup>1</sup> and name of institutions	<p><b>Local public authority (13):</b></p> <p>Eigenbetrieb Abfallwirtschaft Alb-Donau-Kreis, Stadt Blaubeuren, Stadt Dietenheim, Stadt Schelklingen, Stadt Setzingen, Stadt Laichingen, Stadt Blaustein, Gemeinde Illerrieden, Gemeinde Lonsee, Gemeinde Neenstetten, Kreisrat Alb-Donau-Kreis, Landratsamt Alb-Donau-Kreis, Wirtschaftsförderung Alb-Donau-Kreis</p> <p><b>Business support organisations (2):</b></p> <p>Maschinenring Ulm-Heidenheim, IHK Ulm</p> <p><b>Interest groups including NGOs (2):</b></p> <p>Untere Naturschutzbehörde Alb-Donau-Kreis, Landschaftserhaltungsverband Alb-Donau-Kreis e.V.</p> <p><b>Higher education and research (2):</b></p>

<sup>1</sup> Please group the target groups according to the ones listed in page 42 of the Application Form

	Universität Ulm, Technikum Laubholz GmbH  <b>SME (2)</b>  Lauteracher Alb-Feld-Früchte, finep – forum für internationale entwicklung und planung
Cooperation with experts (i.e. speakers, external moderators, politician...)	External moderator (Magdalena Siedlaczek, finep), Dr. Tobias Wolfinger from Technikum Laubholz GmbH, Landratsamt Ulm

## 2. Objective of the workshop

The bioeconomy has an important contribution to make products more renewable and recyclable. Current events, such as the Ukraine crisis, also highlight the need to accelerate the replacement of the fossil-based economy with a bio-based one. The implementation of the bioeconomy on site enables regional value chains, which strengthens rural areas. In the context of this workshop, we wanted to explore together with the participants how biomasses and residues that have been insufficiently used so far in the district can be better integrated into value chains and how these potentials can be implemented locally and regionally. This will contribute to accelerating the transformation process towards a more bio-based, circular economy in the Alb-Donau district. Another objective was to involve the local administration, which was successfully achieved as several mayors attended the workshop.

## 3. Initial situation of your region

The workshop was held in the Alb-Donau district, as the district had expressed interest during the capacity building event in January. The district has not yet done much in the bioeconomy, but now wants to create a bioeconomy concept. For this, the workshop is a kind of starting point to bring the actors together. However, the framework conditions for the bioeconomy are excellent in the Alb-Donau district, as the district is very rural. For farmers in particular, the bioeconomy can mean a financial gain, for example, and the rural area can be made more attractive and livelier.

## 4. Methods used within the workshop

We used the World Café method in this workshop, after having two frontal presentations, because the aim was to get into the conversation and collect ideas. We had five different tables with defined questions. The World Café was divided into three rounds of 25 minutes each, so each participant could devote himself to three questions. The table hosts were people from the organising team and moderated the respective discussions. Afterwards, they remained at the table to inform the next group about the status. On the tables we used silphie paper as writing paper, a bioeconomic alternative to normal paper. After the World-Café rounds, the table hosts presented their results to the plenary in a short presentation (5 min). We would continue to use this method. The discussions were lively, and many notes were taken. However, we have a few suggestions for improvement (see "Lessons learned", next chapter).



## 5. Lessons learned for next upcoming workshops

We had a final meeting afterwards where the following points for improvement were noted:

- The participants were not used to this kind of workshop. One had the impression that there was a great need to talk. The bioeconomy brings with it many points of criticism, which may also be justified. Next time we would perhaps offer an open debate round before the World Café, where everyone can get rid of everything. Then we can address the questions more precisely in the World Café.
- The summaries of the table hosts were too detailed. It is important to get to the point.
- Our questions were very broad. That was good, it got the participants talking. However, at many tables the results were duplicated. Nevertheless, we would do it again in a similar way for this type of audience since open and broad questions are easier to answer. It just must be expected that the answers might not be on point.
- For us, a hidden agenda has proven its worth. The participants did not know the exact time slots. This gives flexibility and makes the event less “stiff”. We would do this again for the next workshop.

## 6. What did the local or/and regional administration and the citizens expect from the process of participative governance?

Regarding the previous contact, the district office Alb-Donau-Kreis was at the disposal of the participants. However, we were told that there was a lot of interest in the workshop. Representatives of the local administration already shared possible questions and topics for discussion in advance. However, basic expectations were not shared, we also offered the participants to mark them on a pin board before the workshop. In general, a great openness towards the topic was noticed in the workshop, and the mixture of actors led to exciting discussions.

## 7. Outcome of the co-creation workshops

(If you do have three consecutive workshops dealing on the same topic, this chapter is to be filled out once at the end of all workshops)

What are the outcomes of the workshop(s)? Please describe if all the participants were satisfied with the outcome of the workshops. Please specify the outcomes in the table. Do you think the workshop(s) lead to the increase of institutional capacity for local/regional administration?

Fulfill this table with the outcomes (you can add columns if you need)

Outcome:	Name:	Stakeholder involved:	Expected duration:	Field of action (bioeconomy in general /rural development/urban rural cooperation)
Initiative	The Alb-Donau district wants to work on a	Alb-Donau district office	We are not involved there, but	Bioeconomy and rural development

	bioeconomy concept. The co-creation workshop will be a starting point for this	and other stakeholders	planning will start now.	
Network	We brought together a wide variety of actors. The subsequent get-together also showed that the actors were networking. Presumably, the activity led to a strengthening of networking activities between the stakeholders.	All	-	-

## 8. Innovation potential for your region

Co-creation has long been a topic in Baden-Württemberg that is closely linked to the political agenda. This is shown, for example, by initiatives such as the citizen participation portal<sup>2</sup>. The state strategy for the bioeconomy was also developed considering the results of a co-creation process in which multi-level stakeholders were able to contribute their ideas and suggestions. For the implementation and further development of the sustainable bioeconomy in Baden-Württemberg, there is even a separate measure in the state strategy (participatory dialogues): *As part of the implementation and further development of the strategy, Baden-Württemberg will continue the participatory dialogues with science, industry and society in order to create an innovation-friendly and citizen-oriented social and economic environment for the sustainable development of the circular bioeconomy*<sup>3</sup>. The state's innovation strategy also mentions the culture of participation on the first pages. The state relies on regular dialogue and networking formats, which can also have a regional focus, among other things. It also mentions a lively culture of participation and the inclusion of civil society<sup>4</sup>. It is therefore to

<sup>2</sup> <https://beteiligungsportal.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/startseite/>

<sup>3</sup> [https://um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-um/intern/Dateien/Dokumente/6\\_Wirtschaft/Biooekonomie/Landesstrategie-Nachhaltige-Biooekonomie-barrierefrei.pdf](https://um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-um/intern/Dateien/Dokumente/6_Wirtschaft/Biooekonomie/Landesstrategie-Nachhaltige-Biooekonomie-barrierefrei.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> [https://wm.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-wm/intern/Publikationen/Innovation/Innovationsstrategie\\_2020.pdf](https://wm.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-wm/intern/Publikationen/Innovation/Innovationsstrategie_2020.pdf)

be expected that co-creation will be another important component of Baden-Württemberg's innovation potential.

Among other things, the workshop identified unused biomass or side streams. There were some farmers on site. Of course, it is important that politics gives impulses, but bottom-up approaches are of great importance. Local actors often know better where the potentials are and how they can be used. In Baden-Württemberg, farmers and local actors could give interesting input in terms of unused potential. This could then be implemented by other actors. One example is the bioeconomy in cities. There, mostly nothing must be newly built on, but existing structures can be used for bioeconomisation. In industrial areas, for example, there are many free roofs that could be greened. Rainwater run-off could be collected and made available to farmers. In short, the innovation potential in Baden-Württemberg lies in closing loops through communication and bottom-up approaches such as co-creation.

## **9. Strengths and weaknesses of the process of participative governance**

In general, it can be said that finding solutions is made difficult if not all relevant actors participate in such a process. The "not in my backyard" phenomenon also contributes to such problems. We were fortunate here at the workshop that a wide range of actors agreed to participate, and we were not actually missing any actors. In other processes, however, it can be difficult when people feel unfamiliar with the issue and wonder what their voice can be used for. From the lively discussion in our workshop, it can be said that it is of immense importance to implement bottom-up approaches. For example, farmers and representatives of municipalities were present. If only political representatives discuss issues such as the bioeconomy, the actors who ultimately implement it (such as farmers) cannot make their voices heard. It has been noticed that there is an enormous need to talk. Unfortunately, the "low level" actors, such as citizens, are often neglected in such processes. In decision-making processes, issues can come up that are not considered relevant by higher authorities but are of immense importance to the implementing stakeholders.

## **10. Do you plan to use the process of participative governance also in future?**

Since there is no political decision-maker among the project partners from Baden-Württemberg, no precise statement can be made here. However, the representatives of the municipalities took away from the workshop that this topic can be discussed in municipalities, for example. We are currently planning the other two workshops in Baden-Württemberg and will design the structure in a similar way to get as many actors as possible on board and to listen to all voices. We are also ready to motivate political decision-makers for these processes, however, as mentioned above, they already have this on their radar.

## **11. Identified opportunities for rural development in your region**

In the workshop, the discussion was more about bioeconomy in the district; this topic of rural development may be too broad. What can perhaps be said in general terms is that the bioeconomy can certainly contribute to strengthening rural areas. For example, it was often mentioned that laws and regulations slow down bioeconomic processes. In some cases, farmers stopped their activities in the bioeconomy several years ago because the laws tied



their hands, so to speak. If this could be made easier, several could take it up again and thus create jobs, for example.

## 12. Annexes

### Agenda and invitation of the co-creation workshop



## Bioökonomie im Alb-Donau-Kreis Ansatzpunkte für eine nachhaltigere Wirtschaftsweise durch intelligente Nutzung von Biomasse und Reststoffen

Workshop am 05.07.2022, 13:00 – 17:00 Uhr

**Wie gelingt eine regional wertschöpfende, kreislaufforientierte vor-Ort-Bioökonomie im Alb-Donau-Kreis?**  
Wo gibt es im Landkreis bisher ungenutzte oder nicht effizient genutzte Biomassen? Wie kann die Bereitstellung von innovativen, kreislauffähigen Produkten aus nachwachsenden Rohstoffen beschleunigt werden? Wie können biogene Reststoffe und Koppelprodukte verstärkt in hochwertige Wertschöpfungsketten eingebunden werden?

#### Programm

- 12:45 – 13:00 Uhr Ankommen und Registrierung  
13:00 – 13:15 Uhr Begrüßung, Überblick Dr. Sigrid Kusch-Brandt, Dr. Katrin Stöckle  
13:15 – 13:30 Uhr Vortrag: Bioökonomie in Baden-Württemberg Dr. Brigitte Kempter-Regel, BIOPRO Baden-Württemberg GmbH  
13:30 – 13:40 Uhr Vortrag: Wie gelingt Bioökonomie am Beispiel der innovativen Nutzung von Holz? Oliver Scheel, Technikum Laubholz Blaubeuren  
14:00 – 15:45 Uhr World-Café, Runde 1 bis 3 (mit Pause 14:30 – 14:45 Uhr): Gruppenarbeit an Themen (Biomasse im Landkreis; Chancen, Herausforderungen, Rahmenbedingungen Bioökonomie; zirkuläre regionale Stoffkreisläufe in Land- und Forstwirtschaft; bioökonomische Transformation bestehender Wertschöpfungsketten)  
15:45 – 16:15 Uhr Vorstellung der Ergebnisse durch Tischgastgeber/-innen  
16:15 – 16:30 Uhr Zusammenfassung und Ausblick zum Bioökonomiekonzept des Landkreises  
16:30 – 17:00 Uhr Verabschiedung, Ausklang, Get-together

Moderation Magdalena Siedlaczek (finep)

**Veranstaltungsort** Landratsamt Alb-Donau-Kreis, Schillerstraße 30, 89077 Ulm

Die Anzahl der Teilnehmer/-innen ist auf 40 Personen begrenzt. Teilnahme an der Veranstaltung ist kostenfrei. Getränke und ein kleiner Imbiss werden bereitgestellt. Das Landratsamt Alb-Donau-Kreis ist sehr gut mit öffentlichen Verkehrsmitteln zu erreichen. Wenige Parkplätze können kostenfrei zur Verfügung gestellt werden.

Gestalten Sie den bioökonomischen Wandel im Alb-Donau-Kreis aktiv mit!  
Die Anmeldung zum Workshop ist möglich unter folgendem Link:

[https://gstoo.de/biooekonomie\\_alb\\_donau](https://gstoo.de/biooekonomie_alb_donau)

Oder kontaktieren Sie uns direkt.



#### Kontakt / Fragen zur Veranstaltung

**Landratsamt Alb-Donau-Kreis**  
Dr. Sigrid Kusch-Brandt  
Fachdienst Bildung und Nachhaltigkeit  
Schillerstraße 30, 89077 Ulm  
Tel.: 0731/185-1147  
[Biooekonomie@alb-donau-kreis.de](mailto:Biooekonomie@alb-donau-kreis.de)

**BIOPRO Baden-Württemberg GmbH**  
Dr. Katrin Stöckle  
Projektmanagerin GoDanuBio  
Alexanderstraße 5, 70184 Stuttgart  
Tel.: 0711/218185-63  
[stoekle@bio-pro.de](mailto:stoekle@bio-pro.de)



## Pictures of the workshop









## **Workshop zur Bioökonomie im Alb-Donau-Kreis**

**Als gemeinsame Veranstaltung von BIOPRO Baden-Württemberg und dem Landratsamt Alb-Donau-Kreis fand am 5. Juli 2022 im Rahmen des Interreg-Donauraumprogrammprojektes „GoDanuBio“ der Workshop „Bioökonomie im Alb-Donau-Kreis: Ansatzpunkte für eine nachhaltigere Wirtschaftsweise durch intelligente Nutzung von Biomasse und Reststoffen“ statt. In der Veranstaltung, die Magdalena Siedlaczek von finep moderierte, diskutierten die Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmer im World-Café-Format das Potenzial der Bioökonomie im Landkreis, die Identifizierung ungenutzter oder nicht effizient genutzter Biomasse sowie die mögliche Einbindung von Reststoffen in hochwertige Wertschöpfungsketten.**

Im Projekt GoDanuBio geht es darum, dass die Bioökonomie in der Stärkung des ländlichen Raumes eine Schlüsselrolle einnehmen soll. Um diesen Ansatz für den Donauraum auf regionaler und lokaler Ebene zu entwickeln, werden im Rahmen des Projektes in den zehn Partnerregionen insgesamt 30 Workshops angeboten, davon drei in Baden-Württemberg. Der Alb-Donau-Kreis stellte sich als perfekter Partner heraus – dort soll in der Zukunft ein eigenes Bioökonomie-Konzept erstellt werden. Für den Workshop kamen rund 35 Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmer zusammen, um über die Bioökonomie im Landkreis zu diskutieren.

Nach einer Begrüßung von Dr. Sigrid Kusch-Brandt (Landratsamt Alb-Donau-Kreis) und Dr. Katrin Stökle (BIOPRO, GoDanuBio) präsentierte Dr. Brigitte Kempter-Regel (BIOPRO) die Rahmenbedingungen der Bioökonomie in Baden-Württemberg. Eine andere Perspektive auf die Biomassekonversion erläuterte anschließend Dr. Tobias Wolfinger (Technikum Laubholz Blaubeuren) anhand der innovativen Nutzung von Holz.

### **Fokus nicht nur auf intelligenten Produkten, sondern auch auf intelligenter Nutzung**

Nach den fachlichen Impulsen diskutierten die Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmer in einem World-Café verschiedene Fragestellungen: Im Landkreis wurden zahlreiche Stoffströme identifiziert, welche für bioökonomische Produkte genutzt werden könnten – zum Beispiel Landschaftspflegematerial, Ölpflanzen und Abfälle aus der Nahrungsmittelindustrie. Es kristallisierte sich jedoch heraus, dass einige Materialien bereits energetisch genutzt werden, während die stoffliche Nutzung zukünftig erst verstärkt erarbeitet werden muss. Die innovativen Ideen der Bioökonomie könnten in Zukunft durch die Zusammenarbeit von Landwirtschaft, Forstwirtschaft, Kommunen und Firmen spannende Anreize für neue Produkte und regionale Erfolgspfade schaffen. Die Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmer des Workshops identifizierten aber auch Spannungsfelder. So sind Weichenstellungen erforderlich, um dem Konflikt zwischen Nahrungsmittelsicherheit, Energiebereitstellung und stofflicher Nutzung von Biomasse vorzubeugen. Förderliche gesetzliche Rahmenbedingungen könnten die Bioökonomisierung des ländlichen Raumes beschleunigen. Gerade Kommunen sind in ihrem Handlungsspielraum durch die komplexen Vorgaben von Land, Bund und EU häufig eingeschränkt. Außerdem müssen bioökonomische Konzepte nicht nur theoretisch funktionieren, sondern sich auch wirtschaftlich behaupten können. Für Kommunen und Firmen ist es wichtig zu identifizieren, welche Vorhaben unter welchen Rahmenbedingungen ökologische Vorteile erzielen und zugleich ökonomische Gewinne erreichen. Eine Vielzahl an

Vorhaben und Ideen zum Umgang mit Biomasse und Reststoffen existieren bereits. Diese besser zu verstehen, kann einen wichtigen Beitrag leisten, um das wertschöpfende Potenzial einer regionalen Bioökonomie zu erschließen.

Für den Alb-Donau-Kreis bilden die Ergebnisse der Veranstaltung wichtige Bausteine in der weiteren Ausarbeitung des landkreiseigenen Bioökonomie-Konzeptes und unterstützen damit die strategische Orientierung in diesem wichtigen Zukunftsfeld. Im weiteren Verlauf sollen bioökonomische Aktivitätsfelder definiert werden, die im Landkreis mit Priorität weiterentwickelt werden sollen. Darüber hinaus zeigten die Diskussionsrunden des durchgeführten Workshops sowie die Vernetzung der Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmer vielfältige Ansatzmöglichkeiten für die Entwicklung von konkreten Projekten auf.



A second press release was published here: <https://www.alb-donau-kreis.de/site/LRA-ADK-Internet/node/19797614?QUERYSTRING=Bio%C3%B6konomie>