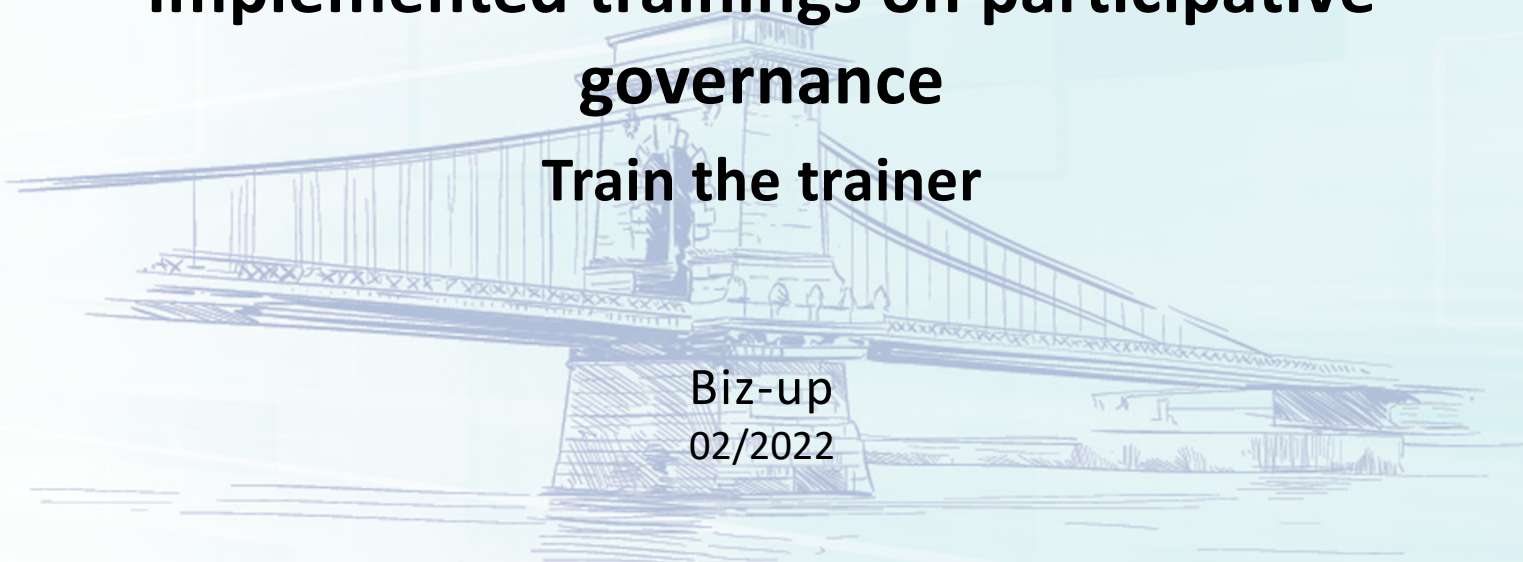


DT4.1.2.

Implemented trainings on participative governance

Train the trainer

Biz-up
02/2022



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: Biz-up

Deliverable nr.: DT4.1.2.

Submission date: 02/2022

Dissemination level: Public

Version	Date	Content	Elaborated by	Reviewed by
1	6.12.2021	Implement trainings on participative governance	Biz up	BIOPRO

Table of content

1. General information about the trainings on participative governance	4
2. Agenda of the trainings	5
3. Was a methodology presented at the training and if so, which one?	6
4. Do you think that the training can have any positive effect in regards to a bottom-up approach on policies and regulations related to the circular bioeconomy in your country / region? Please explain.	6
5. Problems occurred and lessons learnt	7
6. Annexes	7

Disclaimer:

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 trainings on participative governance

Date of the training	05/05/2021 and 18/05/2021
Location	Linz, Upper Austria
Project partner(s)	all
Format of the training	Online
Topic of the training	Two training sessions for all project partners to train the consortium in participative governance
Guiding question of the training	What is participative governance about and how integrate it in the project regions?
Number of participants	WS 1: 33; WS 2: 34
Type of participants (Target groups) ¹	Project partner
Cooperation with experts (i.e. speakers, external moderators, politician...)	External moderator

¹ Please group the target groups according to the ones listed in page 42 of the Application Form and include the names of the organisations

2. Agenda of the trainings

Participatory Governance

1st Train the Trainer Workshop

5th of May 2021

13.00 – 13.00	Welcome and Introduction
13.10 – 13.40	EQ-Check-In
13.40 – 14.20	Basics of Participation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- History- Levels of Participation- Benefits and Costs of Participatory Governance- Preconditions for Success- How to plan a Participatory Process- Roles in the Participatory Process- Who to integrate and how- Communication
14.20 – 14.30	Q&A
14.30 – 14.55	Exchange of Experiences
14.55 – 15.10	Coffee Break
15.10 – 15.25	Best Practice
15.25 – 16.05	Methods of Participation
16.05 – 16.15	Q&A
16.15 – 16.50	Wrap up and Homework

Participatory Governance

2nd Train the Trainer Workshop

18th of May 2021

13.00 – 13.10	Welcome and Introduction
13.10 – 13.15	EQ-Check-In
13.15 – 14.05	Feedback Homework

14.05 – 14.50	Best Practice Presentation
14.50 – 15.10	Q&A,...
15.10 – 15.25	Coffee Break
15.25 – 16.35	World Cafe
16.35 – 16.50	Q&A
16.50 – 17.00	Check-Out and Good-Bye

3. Was a methodology presented at the training and if so, which one?

The participants got more information on the background of participatory government, the history and its scope. The training focused on how to formulate the right questions and how important it is to think about how the questions that will be addressed in the workshop are formulated before the workshop is organised.

The training taught participants how to plan a successful participatory workshop. A bunch of different methodologies was presented at the trainings to show the participants the power of participatory governance and where it can lead if people work together. Several best practice examples as well as examples of how not to do it were discussed within the two trainings to give the participants deep knowhow on how participative governance is working and how it is done in practice.

The participants did not only hear about different techniques (World Café, Open Space, ProAction Café, E-Participation) of how citizen participation can be initiated but they also tested some of the methods in practice: World Café

To build a bridge between the two trainings and dive deeper into the thematic participative governance, the participants had to go work out different questions as homework:

- Define the purpose of your GoDanuBio workshop
- Map your Stakeholder network for your GoDanuBio workshop

4. Do you think that the training can have any positive effect in regards to a bottom-up approach on policies and regulations related to the circular bioeconomy in your country / region? Please explain.

The training was conducted to all project regions of GoDanuBio and therefore will have a positive effect in all the project regions of GoDanuBio. It trained the participants and enabled them to carry out participative governance training in their own countries. As a result, 3 co-creation workshops are carried out in each project region,

introducing numerous people, stakeholders and citizens to the topic of participative governance. a method is introduced that allows citizens and stakeholders in the region can have a voice.

5. Problems occurred and lessons learnt

No significant problems were detected during the organization of the workshop. The workshop was held online to allow all project partners from all different countries to take part on the training.

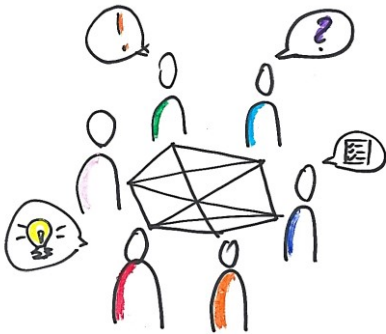
We tested different techniques and platforms to allow online discussions and online networking via MS Teams and breakout sessions/rooms, Conceptboard, Mentimeter and Wonder Me. The different platforms have various advantages and disadvantages which were discussed with the participants. By trying out the different platforms and recognising their disadvantages, the participants can now decide for themselves which techniques they would like to use in further workshops.

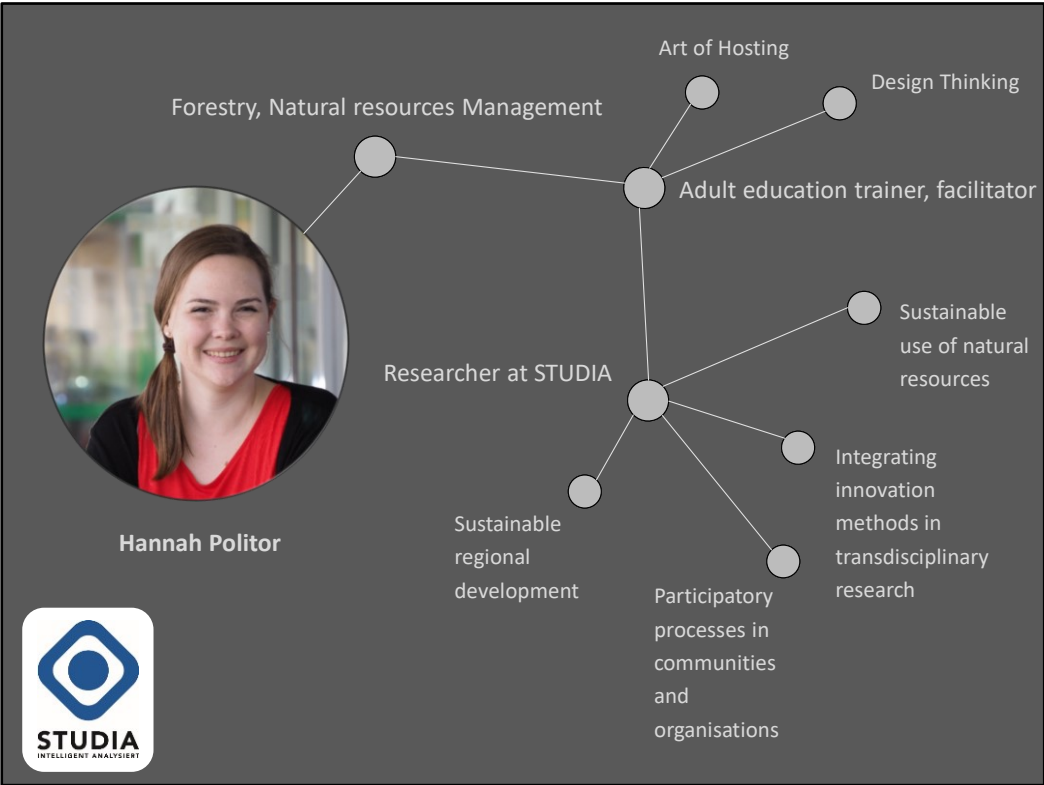
6. Annexes

Including invitation of the training, pictures of your training (if possible) and press releases in your own language if published so far.

Participatory Governance Training for Trainers

Hannah Politor





Introduction



Photo by [Danielle MacInnes](#) on [Unsplash](#)



In this Picture which you can view at the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna Pieter Bruegel the Elder depicts the Tower of Babel. As you all probably know, this is the biblical story on the origin of languages. In German it's often used as a symbol for confusion concerning terms or definitions.

And this is, what can happen to you when you do a short online research on Participatory governance and dig deeper into this concept ... For example ...

So, what are we talking about? – As you chose the term „participatory governance“, I will stick with it most of the time as the governance concept encompasses or overlaps with most of the other concepts as well.

Development of participatory approaches

- Participation in (sustainability) research (transdisciplinary research, action research ...)
- Participatory democracy (Participatory budgeting in Porto Alegre, BR)
- Participation/Stakeholder involvement in CSR
- Sustainable Development:
 - (Local) Agenda 21 (Rio de Janeiro 1992)
 - Aalborg-Charta 1994
- Regional/rural development:
 - LEADER program



But for the beginning we will talk about the general history of participatory approaches.

In research the aim of integrating practitioners into research activities can be found since the 1970s. It wants to get results which are of use for those stakeholders.

Porto Alegre: Starting in 1989 – World Bank Study (2003) showed positive effects

The 'Aalborg Charter' (1994) is an urban sustainability initiative approved by the participants at the **first European Conference on Sustainable Cities & Towns in Aalborg**, Denmark. It is inspired by the Rio Earth Summit's Local Agenda 21 plan, and was developed to contribute to the European Union's Environmental Action Programme, 'Towards Sustainability'.

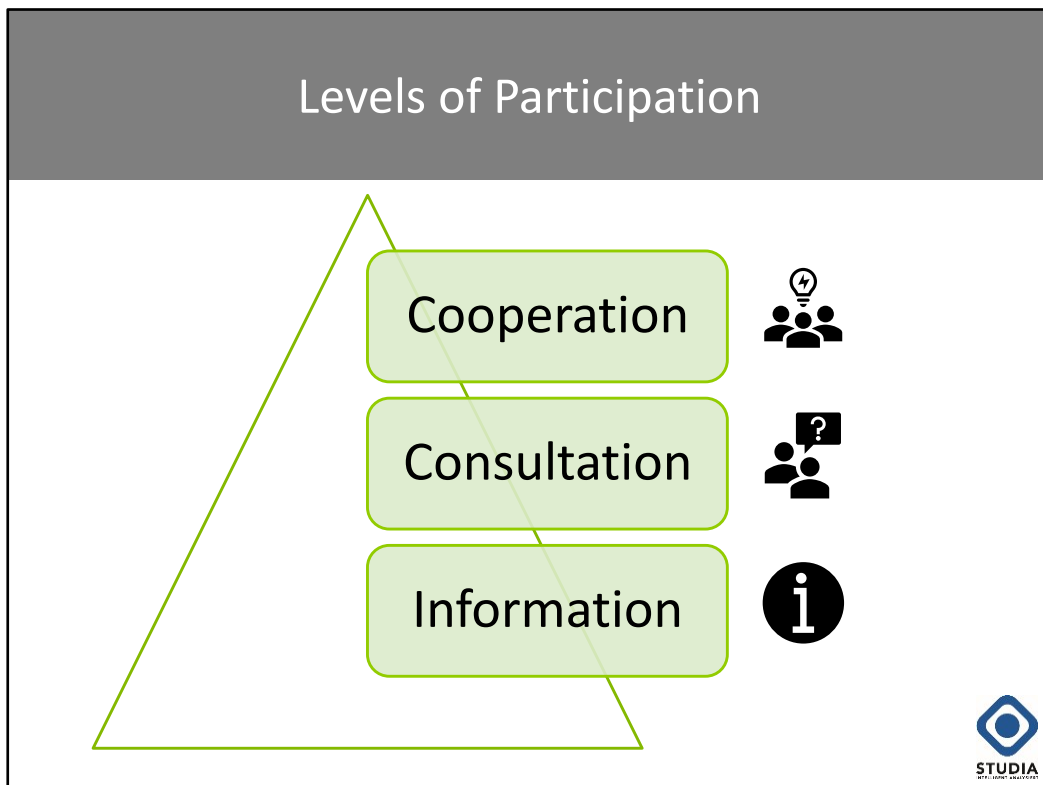
„We shall ensure that all citizens and interested groups have access to information and are able to participate in local decision-making processes“

Goals of Participatory Governance

- exchange of information and experiences
- comprehension for differing other opinions
- coordination of interests
- enhance the quality and transparency of decisions
- enhance the acceptance and traceability of decisions
- strengthen the identification of citizens and interest groups with decisions, but also with the areas they live in
- strengthen people's trust in decision-makers
- create a broad approach to opinion-forming

Source: Standards of Public Participation (2008)
www.partizipation.at





Information: One-Way-Communication – Decision-Makers/Planners → Public/Stakeholders

Consultation: Public Participants can give their comments on a question asked or a draft presented. They can thereby influence the decision, even though the extent of influence may differ considerably. Communication is in both directions, from the planning or decision-making body to the public and back, as well as, under certain circumstances, once again back to the public, for example if comments received are answered. Comments can be asked for also in an early phase of the participation process, for example via interviews. Also continuous, for example quarterly, dialogues with selected target groups for information exchange are considered consultative public participation.

Cooperation: Participants have a say in the decision, for example at Round Table meetings, in mediation procedures or in stakeholder processes. The degree of influence is high and may include common decision-making with the political decision-making bodies. Planning or decision-making bodies and the public communicate intensively with each other.

Reflection

- In the context of this project, what goals do you want to reach with Participatory Governance?
- What level of participation do you think appropriate for your activities – and why?

5 min



Purpose – Why do we come together?

- People with very different backgrounds might come together.
- They need something that keeps them working together.
- Your purpose will be your „invisible leader“
(Mary Parker Follett)



This is something which applies to any project, participatory or not, but in participatory processes and projects it is especially important. Why? Because people from very different backgrounds might come together/work together.

Purpose – Why do we come together?

- Define it, before you rush into any activities.
- Find an agreement:
 - In your team
 - With your stakeholders
- Keep in mind: there might be other purposes at work
 - Stakeholders' purpose
 - Purpose of your organisation
 - Different purposes of each participant or team member
- Throughout the process check continuously:
 - Are we still on track?
 - Have the circumstances changed?
 - Has our purpose changed?



Asking the right Question



"If I had an hour to solve a problem and my life depended on the solution, I would spend the first 55 minutes determining the proper question to ask, for once I know the proper question, I could solve the problem in less than five minutes."

Albert Einstein

Photo by [Taton Moise](#) on [Unsplash](#)



<https://de.scribd.com/document/18675626/Art-of-Powerful-Questions>
Jewish Saying: „it's not important to know the answers, but to ask the right questions.“

Shaping powerful questions

- Powerful questions
 - are open questions
 - create curiosity
 - inspire
- Simple and clear
- Give energy
- Focus the attention of the group
- Challenge our thinking and our views
- Open new possibilities
- Lead to new, deeper questions



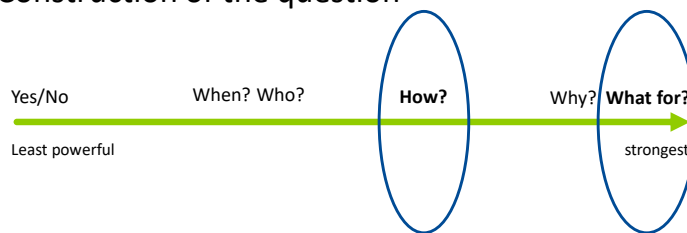
The starting questions guide your work.

They are the container for your purpose.

You can and should come back to them throughout your workshops/processes.

Shaping powerful questions

- Three dimensions of a question:
 - Scope or scale of the question
not uninspiring, not overwhelming
 - Assumptions in the question
they exist – be intentional about them
 - Construction of the question



Further reading: <https://de.scribd.com/document/18675626/Art-of-Powerful-Questions>



Scope/Scale:

- not too small (uninspiring) not too big (overwhelming) e.g.

Assumptions:

- Keep in mind, that they exist and be intentional about them

Construction:

- less powerful: Yes/No-questions,
- more powerful: When? Who?,
- next level: How? What?, Strongest:
- Why? (but Why? Questions are dangerous, better: what for?)

Working Groups – Partner Countries

- Define (a first version of) the purpose for your participatory workshop in the GoDanuBio project.
- Develop a (possible) guiding question for the workshop.

The question needs to encompass the purpose.

10 min!



Communication

- Never stop communicating
- „Build trust through dialogue“
- Different tools for each phase of the process
- Find the right channel for each target group
 - go where you meet them, speak their language
- Find supporters who promote your project
 - for each target group



Expert tips?

- Share examples of successful stakeholder communication strategies.

Please use the chat.



METHODS

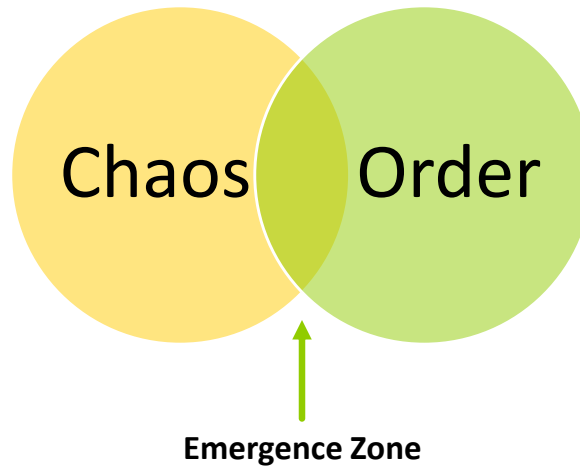


Photo by [Susan Holt Simpson](#) on [Unsplash](#)



You choose from various building blocks, to build the workshop which fits your needs, your purpose, your stakeholders, your setting,

How to plan a participatory workshop



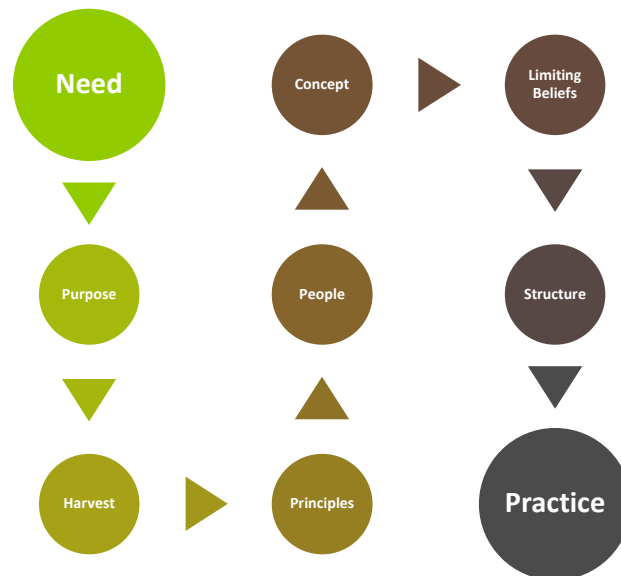
Chaos: many different voices and opinions, different stakeholders, different decision makers

Order: Structures, strategies, organisations which already exist. Resources you have ...

New learnings, innovations, projects, ... develop in the emergence zone ...

How to plan a participatory workshop

The Chaordic Stepping Stones



Need: The compelling reason for doing anything. It is the thing served by the work we will be doing.

Purpose: “Invisible leader” - From the need flows the purpose. Purpose statements are clear and compelling and guide us in doing our best possible work.

Harvest: There is no point in doing work in the world unless we plan to harvest the fruits of our labors. Harvesting includes making meaning of our work, telling the story and feeding forward our results so that they have the desired impacts in the world. A harvest must be planned up front.

Principles: Will help us know how we will work together. Must be simple, co-owned and well understood. These are crisp statements of how we agree to operate together so that over the long term we can sustain the relationships that make this work possible. These principles should be visible and referenced often. E.g. formal/informal address, ...

People: Map the network of people involved and that need to be brought in – see Stakeholder Mapping.

Concept: As we move to a more concrete idea of what our structures are, we begin to explore the concepts that will be useful. This is a high level look at the shape of our endeavor. For example, if our need was to design a way to cross a body of water, we could choose a bridge, a causeway or a ferry. The concept is important, because it gives form to very different structures for doing our work.

Limiting Beliefs: So much of what we do when we organize ourselves is based on unquestioned models of behavior. These patterns can be helpful but they can also limit us in fulfilling our true potential. We cannot foster innovation in the world using old models and approaches. It pays to examine ways in which we assume work gets done in order to discover the new ways that might serve work with new results. Engaging in this work together brings us into a co-creative working relationship, where we can help each other into new and powerful ways of working together, alleviating the fear and anxiety of the unknown.

Structure: Once the concept has been chosen, it is time to create the structure that will channel our resources. It is in these conversations that we make decisions about the resources of the group: time, money, energy, commitment, zones of stewardship, and attention.

Practice: The ongoing practice within the structures we build is important. This is the world of to do lists, conference calls and email exchanges. The invitation here is to practice working with one another in alignment with the designs we have created.

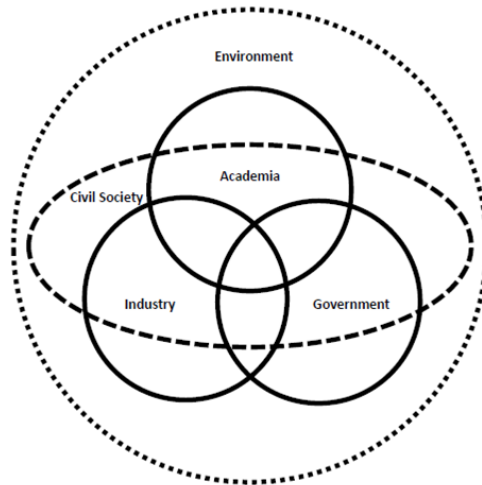
A few words about resources ...

- (Hosting) Team
 - Facilitator/Co-Facilitator
 - Energy keeper
 - Harvester
 - Space & beauty
 - Tech Host (not only in virtual meetings)
- Space and beauty
- Time

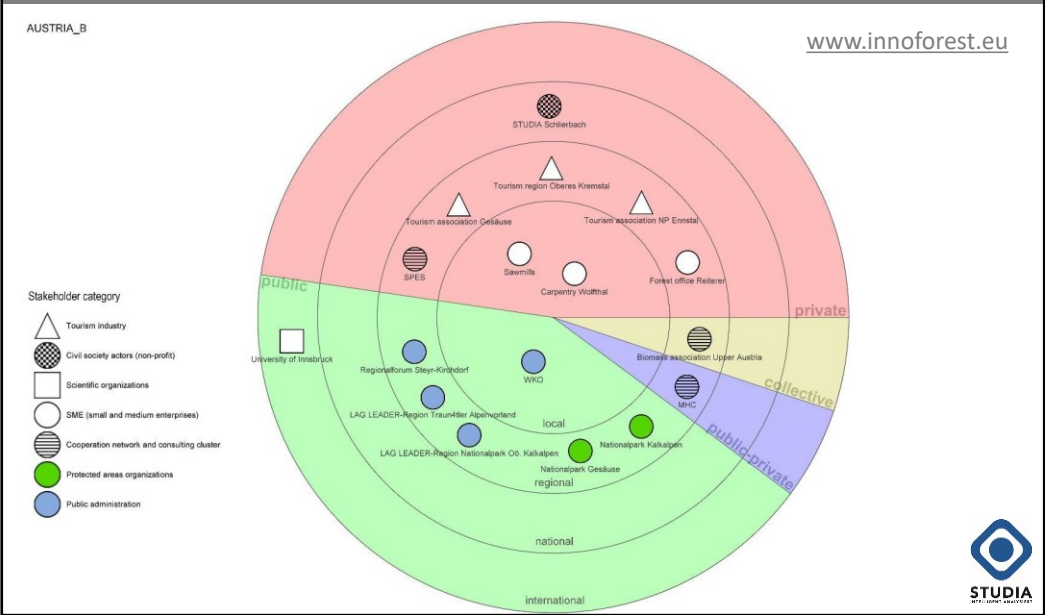


Stakeholder Mapping

- Step 1: Define Purpose
- Step 2: Stakeholder Brainstorming
- Step 3: Draw a Stakeholder Map
 - Categories of Stakeholders
 - Level of concern (e.g. directly affected, indirectly affected)
 - Administrative Division (local, regional, national, international)



Stakeholder Mapping



World Café

Time	45 min – 3 hours
Group size	>12 persons
Use for	Share ideas Create strategies, roadmaps Feedback for existing strategies, concepts, ...
Resources	Large room Tables (4-5 p. per table) Brown paper Markers Flipcharts, Pinboards Post-Its (large ones) Table hosts (1 per table) Facilitator



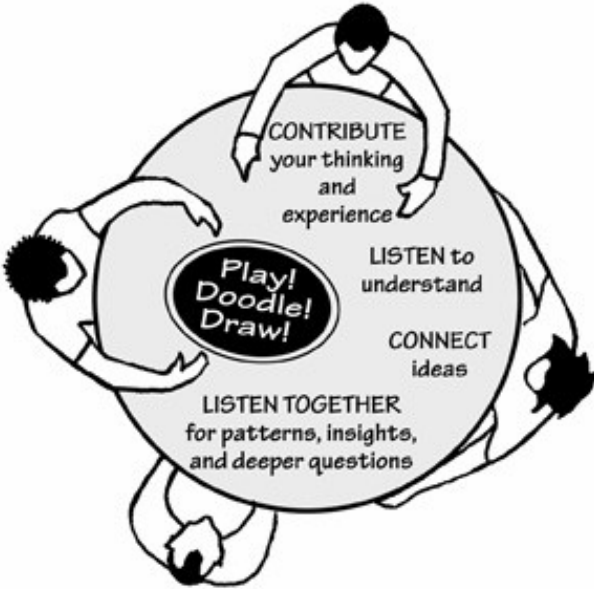
World Café - Process

- Welcome and Introduction – Purpose!
- 3 rounds of 15 – 30 min
- Each round has a different question
- After each round people move to another table, table host remains seated.
- Table host: invites to share ideas, sums up results for new guests after each round.
- At the end:
 - write down the three most important outcomes
 - Share with the group



CAFÉ ETIQUETTE

FOCUS
on what matters!



<http://www.theworldcafe.com/tools-store/hosting-tool-kit/image-bank/book-images/>

Open Space (Technology)

„Open Space works best when the work to be done is complex, the people and ideas involved are diverse, the passion for resolution (and potential for conflict) are high, and the time to get it done was yesterday.”

Michael Herman

<https://openspaceworld.org/wp2/what-is/>



BarCamp, Unconference ...

Open Space (Technology)

Time	3 hours – 2 days
Group size	>10 persons
Use for	Letting people work in self-organised groups On a topic that is important to them Complex topics Unexpected, unplanned for outcomes
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large room, many small rooms• Large Pinboard with all available rooms and timeslots.• For each small room:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brown paper• Markers• Flipcharts, Pinboards• Post-Its• Facilitator(s)



Photo by [Jessica Da Rosa](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Open Space (Technology)

- Plenary session, circle:
Welcome and Introduction – Purpose!
- Everybody is invited to share a topic they really care about (Cards, pinboard)
- Explain rules and principles
- 40 – 90 min working groups
- Plenary Session to share outcomes (session hosts need to document discussions)



Open Space (Technology)

The four principles:

1. Whoever comes along is just the right person.
2. Whatever happens – it's the only thing that can happen.
3. Whenever it starts is the right time.
4. If it's over, it's over.



The “two-feet rule”:

Only stay in a working group as long as you can contribute something.

Bumblebees and Butterflies ...



Pro Action Café

Time	2 – 3 hours
Group size	>12 persons
Use for	Share project ideas Co-create Feedback for existing projects
Resources	Participants who want to share their ideas Large room Tables (4-5 p. per table) Brown paper Markers (3 colours) Flipcharts, Pinboards Post-Its (large ones) Facilitator



Mix between World Café and Open Space

Pro-Action Café

- Welcome and Check-in circle
- Announcing the topics
 - ¼ of participants can share topics/projects/ideas
 - “How might we ...?”
- Explaining the process
- Three rounds of conversation – pause between rounds (10 min)
 1. What is the quest behind the question?
 2. What is missing?
 3. What did I learn? What are the next elegant steps?
- Closing circle/Harvest



... but I need something really easy and simple!

- World Café ;-)
- Citizen Panel
- Market place (of ideas, concepts, research, ...)
- Focus group
- (Online) Survey
- Online Forum (e.g. Linz example)
- Fish Bowl
- ...

<https://www.partizipation.at/all-methods.html>



...but I want to dive deeper!

- Future Search
- Wisdom Council
- Dragon Dreaming
- Design Thinking
- Collective Story Harvesting

<https://www.partizipation.at/all-methods.html>



E-Participation

- Many tools available
- Most methods can be transferred into cyberspace
- More effort and thoroughness in preparation needed
- Additional technical challenges
- Choose wisely – target group oriented



Helpful Links

- www.partizipation.at (some resources in English)
- <https://www.partizipation.at/methods.html>
- <https://de.scribd.com/document/18675626/Art-of-Powerful-Questions>
- <https://www.involve.org.uk/resources/knowledge-base>
- www.recipesforwellbeing.org
- <https://www.notion.so/Virtual-Facilitation-Toolkit-9c1df053f8404106b6492f9d7cf305a0>
- <https://opin.me/en/>
- <https://adhocracy.plus/>
- <https://liqd.net/en/academy/>
- <https://de.scribd.com/document/18675626/Art-of-Powerful-Questions>



Helpful Links

- <https://innovationshauptplatz.linz.at/en/>
- <https://www.chriscorrigan.com/parkinglot/facilitation-resources/>
- <https://openspaceworld.org/wp2/>
- www.theworldcafe.com
- <https://www.meadowlark.co/images/pdfs/The%20Chaordic%20Stepping%20Stones%20Convening%20Process.pdf>
- <https://artofhosting.ning.com/page/core-art-of-hosting-practices>
- https://naturalsciences.ch/co-producing-knowledge-explained/methods/td-net_toolbox



Hannah Politor
STUDIA-Schlierbach
Panoramaweg 1
4553 Schlierbach
www.studia-austria.com

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!**



STUDIA
INTELLIGENT ANALYSIERT

Participatory Governance Train the Trainer

18th of May, 2021

Business Upper Austria & Studia



AGENDA

13.00 – 13.10 *Welcome and Introduction*

13.10 – 13.15 Check-In

13.15 – 14.05 Feedback to Homework

14.05 – 14.50 Best Practice Presentation

14.50 – 15.00 Q&A

15.00 – 15.10 Transfer to Workshop Softwaretool

15.10 – 15.25 Coffee Break

15.25 – 16.25 World Café

16.25 – 16.35 Sum up of Results

16.35 – 16.50 Q&A

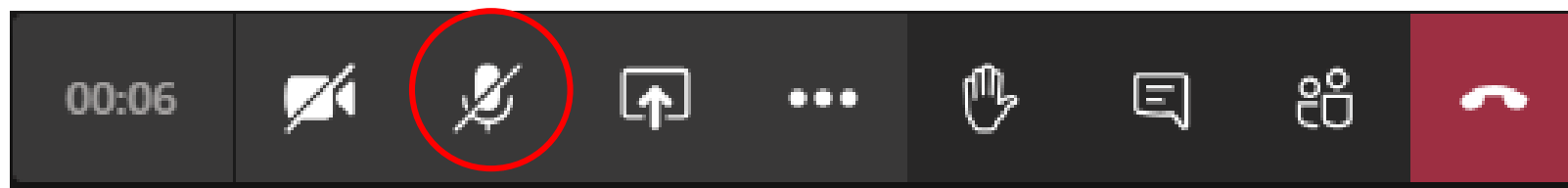
16.50 – 17:00 Check-Out and Goodbye



Rules



- Mute your microphone
- Use the chat function for questions
 - We will read out your questions
- Use hand raising button in case you want to say something
- Enjoy 😊



CHECK-IN



How did you do with your homework?

Good

Not Good

Please use the chat!



Homework



- Define the purpose of your GoDanuBio workshop
- Map your Stakeholder network for your GoDanuBio workshop



Review – Workshop 1

- Development of participatory approaches
- Goals of Participatory Governance
- Levels of Participation
- Purpose
- Asking the right Question
- Communication
- Methods

Best Practice Project InnoForESt

Austria

Aims to increase the region's socio-economic and ecologic resilience by strengthening stakeholder networks around the creation of innovative wood-based products and/or forest-based services



Best Practice Project InnoForEST

Phase 1 Stakeholder-Interviews

- Stakeholder-Analysis
- Detailed interviews (e.g. Furniture and Timber Construction Cluster, forest business, ...)
- Purpose: *Exploring the field of innovations and projects*
- Question: **Which innovation ideas are relevant for stakeholders?**

Phase 2 Focus group discussions

- 3 thematic focus group discussions
 - Furniture, Design & Region
 - Mobile wooden houses & tourism
 - Making forest & wood come alive
- Purpose: *Deepening of understanding*
- Question: **How can these ideas develop further?**





Phase 3 Innovation workshops

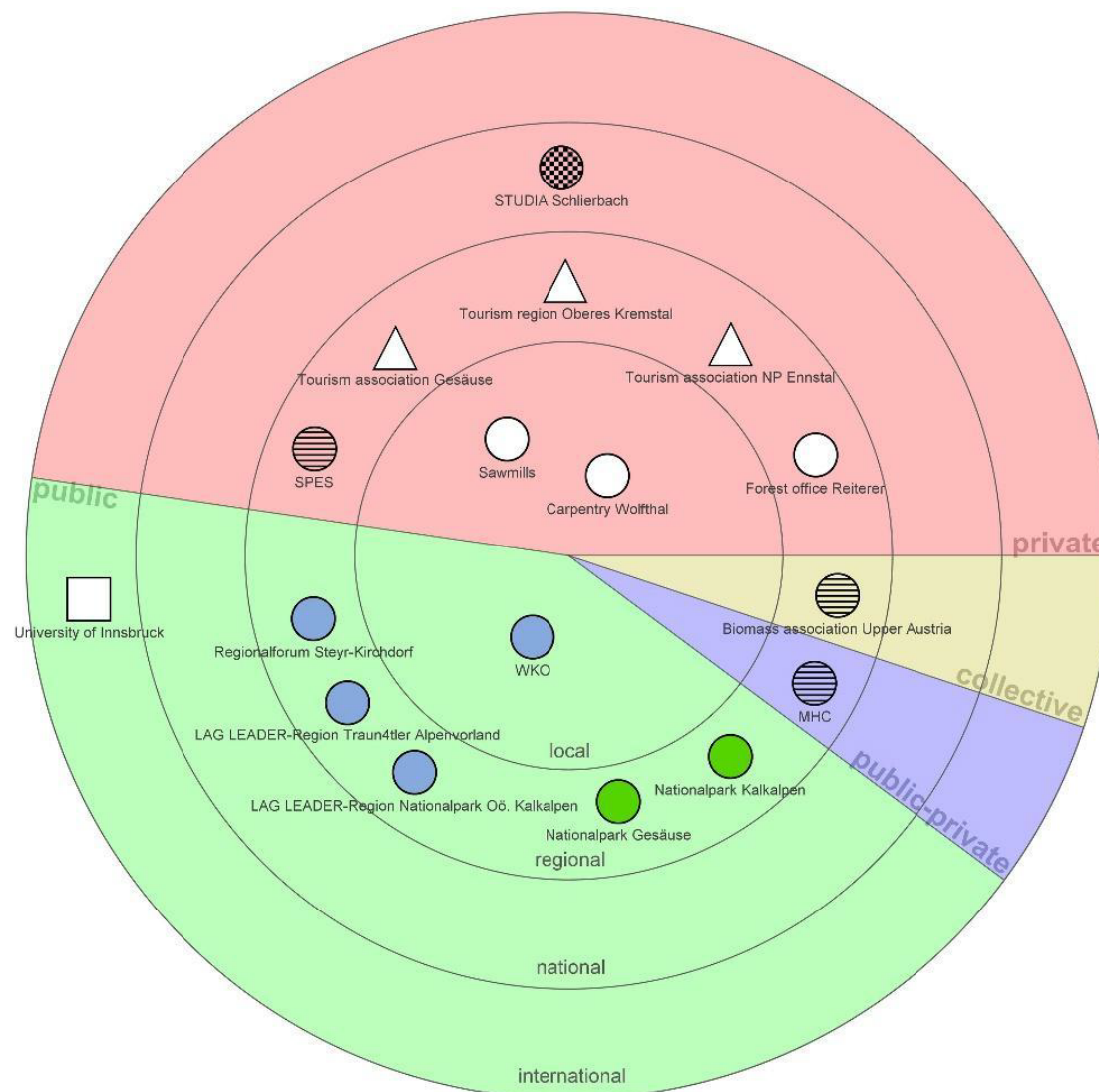
- Three consecutive workshops
- Additional task force meetings
- Purpose: *Co-developing innovation ideas*
- Question: **How can we strengthen and further develop innovations in the regional forest-wood value-chain?**

Many, many telephone calls, e-mails, some personal meetings, ...
in between

Best Practice Project InnoForESt

Stakeholder category

-  Tourism industry
-  Civil society actors (non-profit)
-  Scientific organizations
-  SME (small and medium enterprises)
-  Cooperation network and consulting cluster
-  Protected areas organizations
-  Public administration



Best Practice Project InnoForEST



Agenda Workshop 1

Introduction

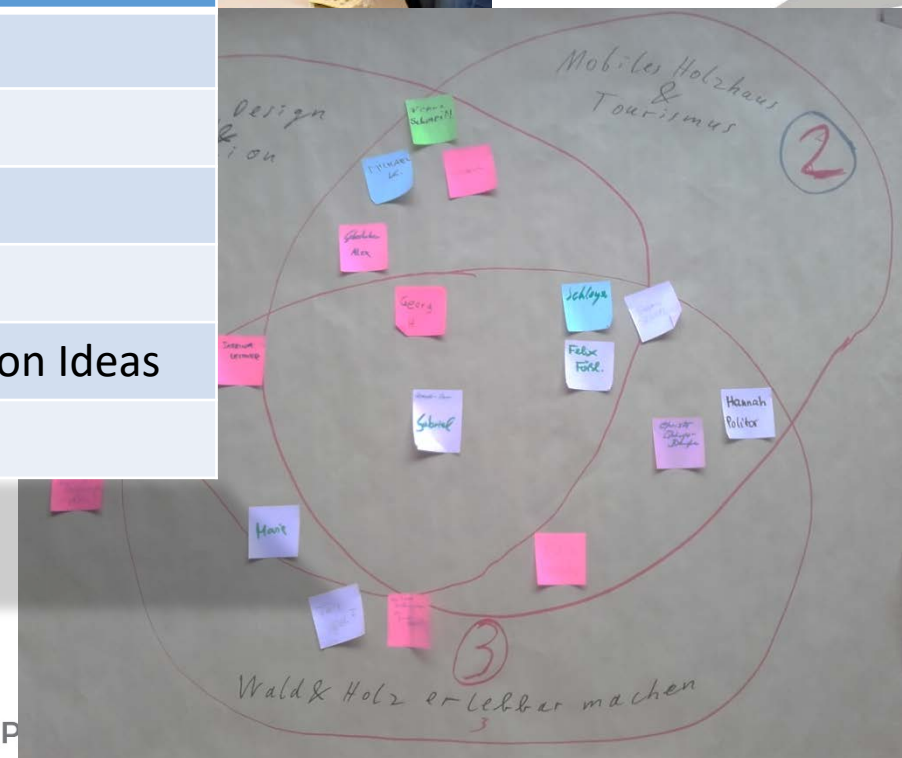
Presentation of Innovation Ideas

Mini Keynotes

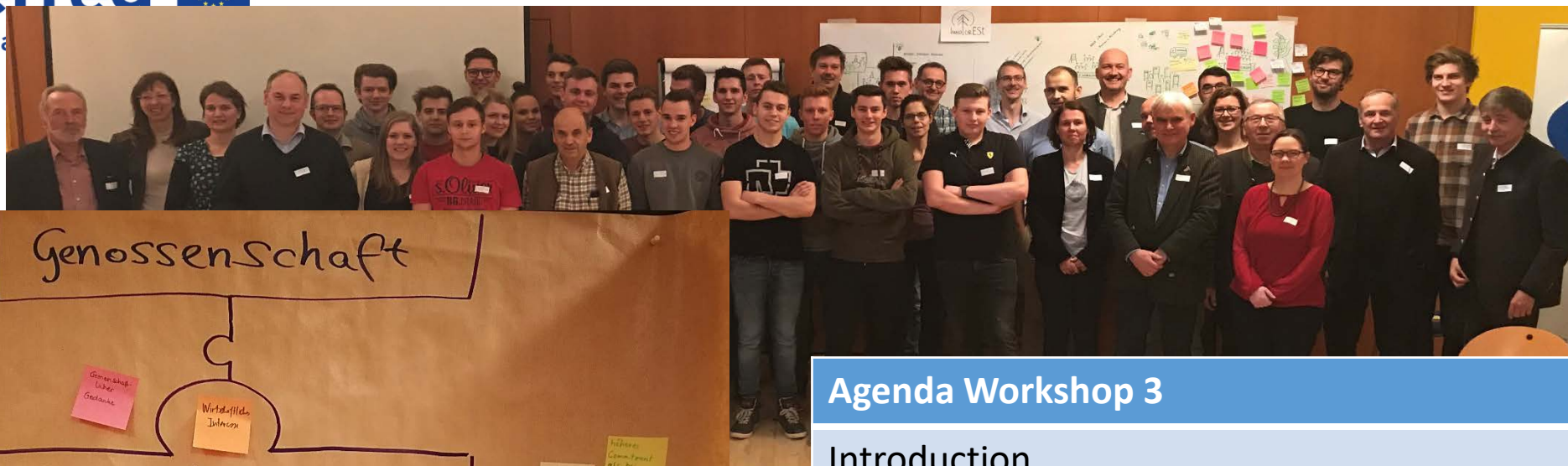
Café discussion (on Innovation Ideas)

Sharing of results – connections between Innovation Ideas

Conclusion, next steps



Best Practice Project InnoForEST



Agenda Workshop 3

Introduction

„Previously on ...“ – Retrospective, graphically captured

Speeddating – 2 circles, 3 questions

Keynote

Organisational Form Canvas

Group discussion

Conclusion

Follow-Up: Workshop on Goals

Best Practice Project InnoForESt

Project Results:

- Connecting stakeholders along value-chain (is highly appreciated)
- Awareness for common challenges

Learnings and challenges:

- External facilitator is important
- Different stakeholders: different needs and different levels of openness
- Covid-19 setback at end of project – future development remains open
- Follow-up needs to be planned:
If nobody takes over on the results, little may come out of it

See also: <https://innoforest.eu/repository/d4-3-overview/>

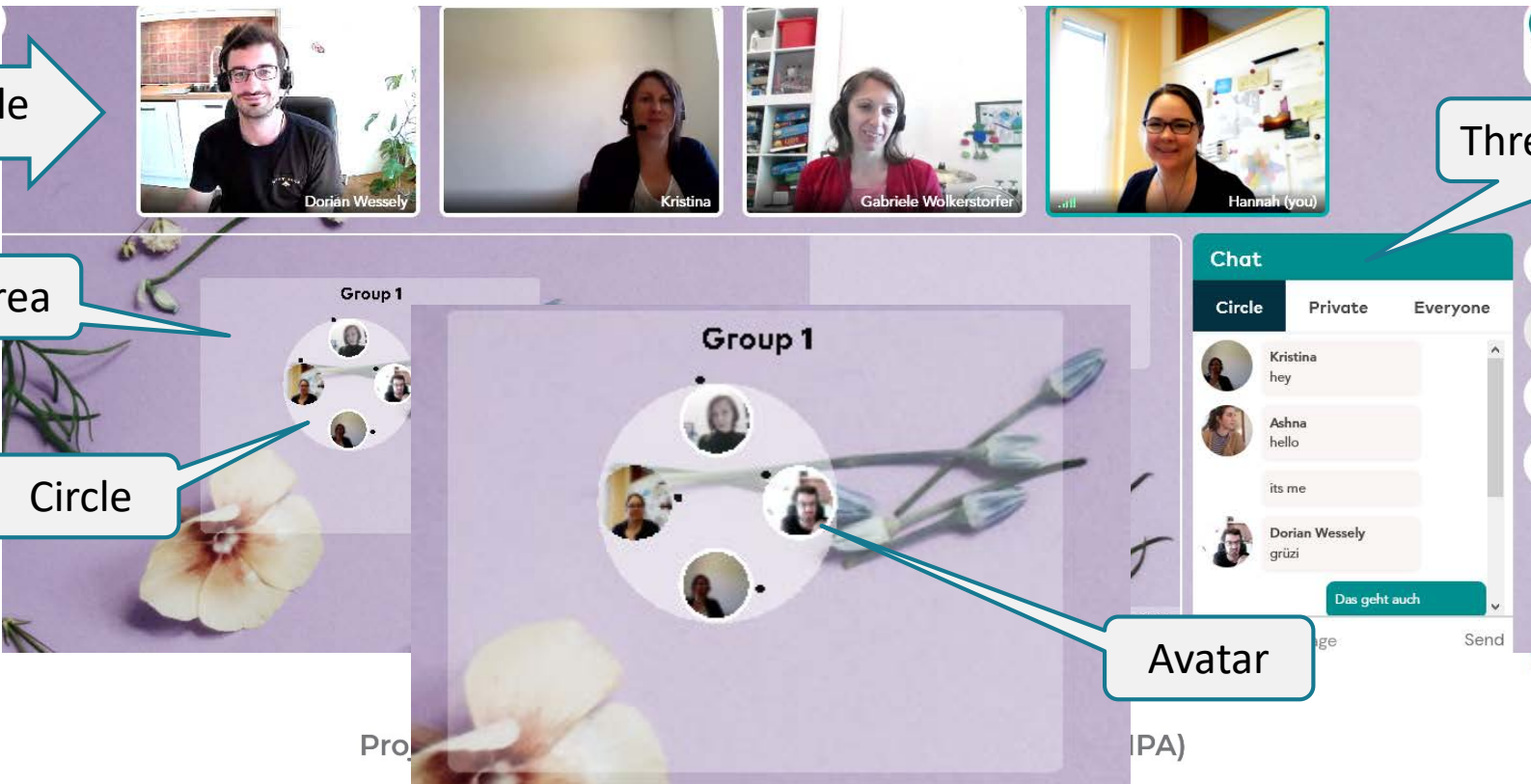


Questions? – We have the Answer



Wonder.me

Please use Google
Chrome or Chromium



The screenshot shows the Wonder.me interface with several annotations:

- People in your circle**: Points to the top row of video thumbnails showing participants Dorian Wessely, Kristina, Gabriele Wolkerstorfer, and Hannah (you).
- Room area**: Points to the main workspace area.
- Circle**: Points to a group of avatars labeled "Group 1" in the workspace.
- Avatar**: Points to a specific participant's avatar within the "Group 1" circle.
- Three chat areas**: Points to the chat sidebar on the right, which includes tabs for "Circle", "Private", and "Everyone". The "Circle" tab is active, showing a list of messages from Kristina, Ashna, and Dorian Wessely.

At the bottom left, the date **25.05.2021** is displayed. At the bottom center, the text **Pro** is visible. At the bottom right, the text **IPA)** is visible.

Your Table Hosts:

Table 1: Ana Dulgheru

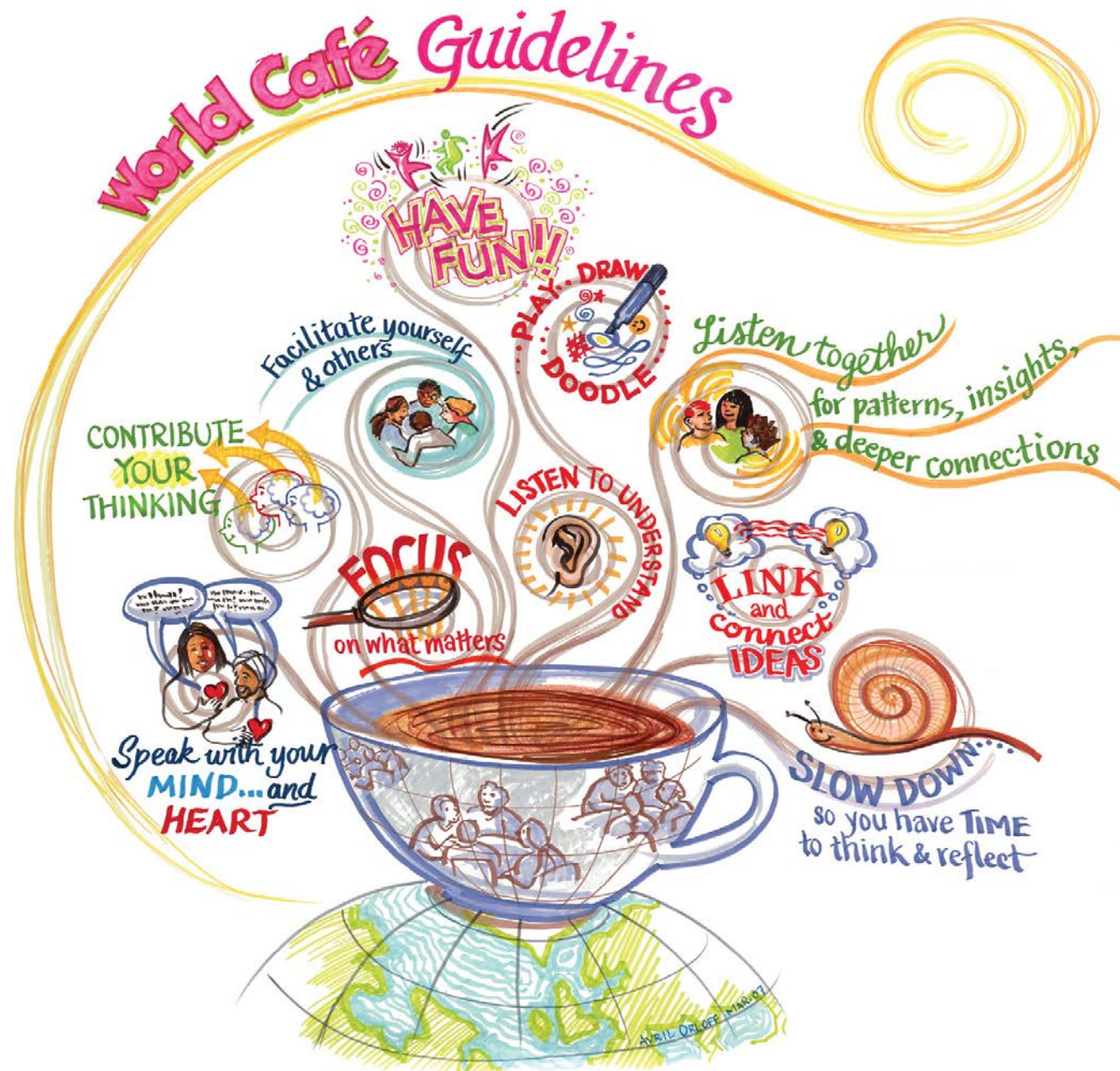
Table 2: Bence Janek

Table 3: Dana Divakova

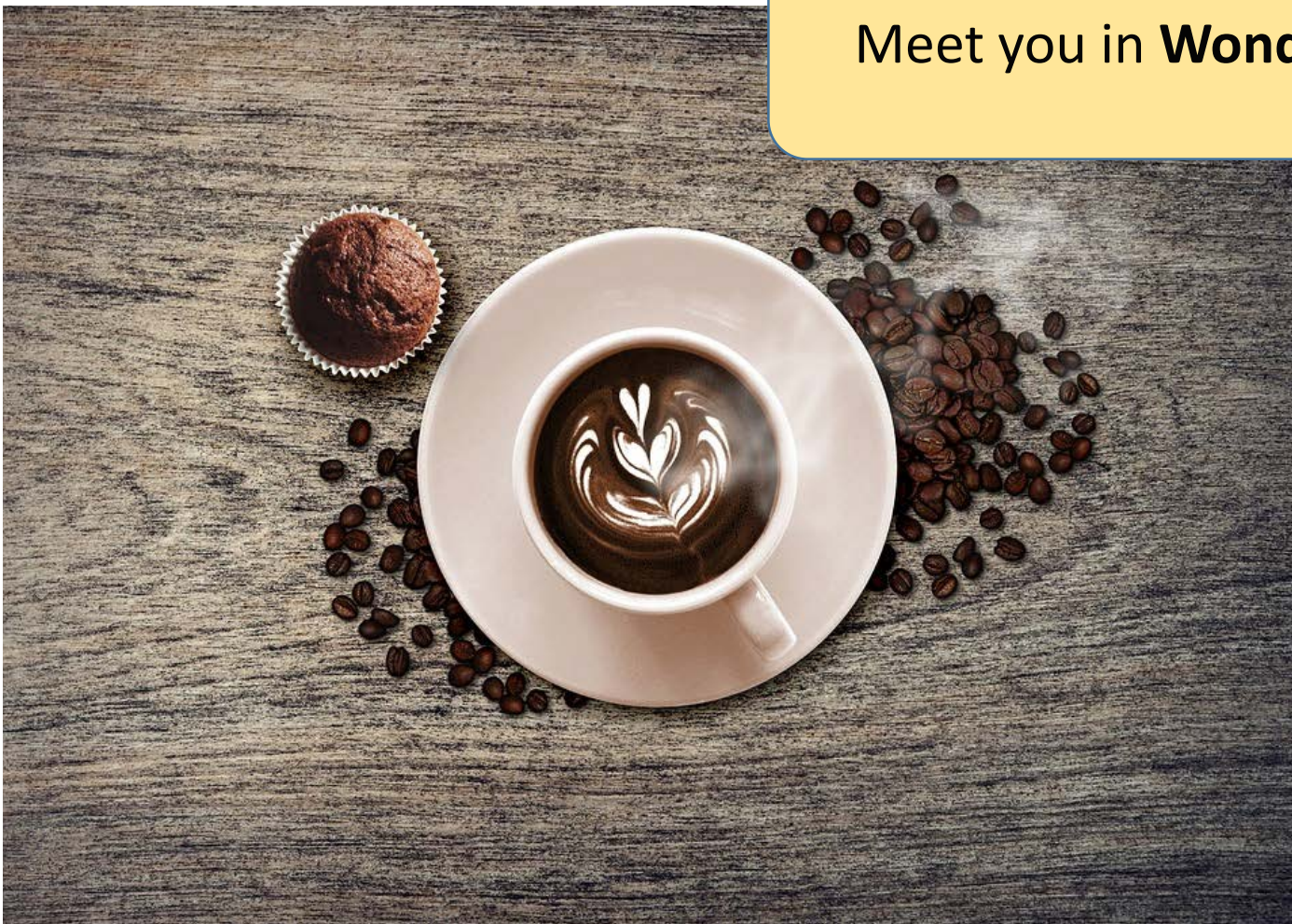
Table 4: Yanichka

Table 5: Zorica Marić

Table 6: Sergi Costa



Meet you in **Wonder.me** at **15:25**



Your Table Hosts:

Ana Dulgheru

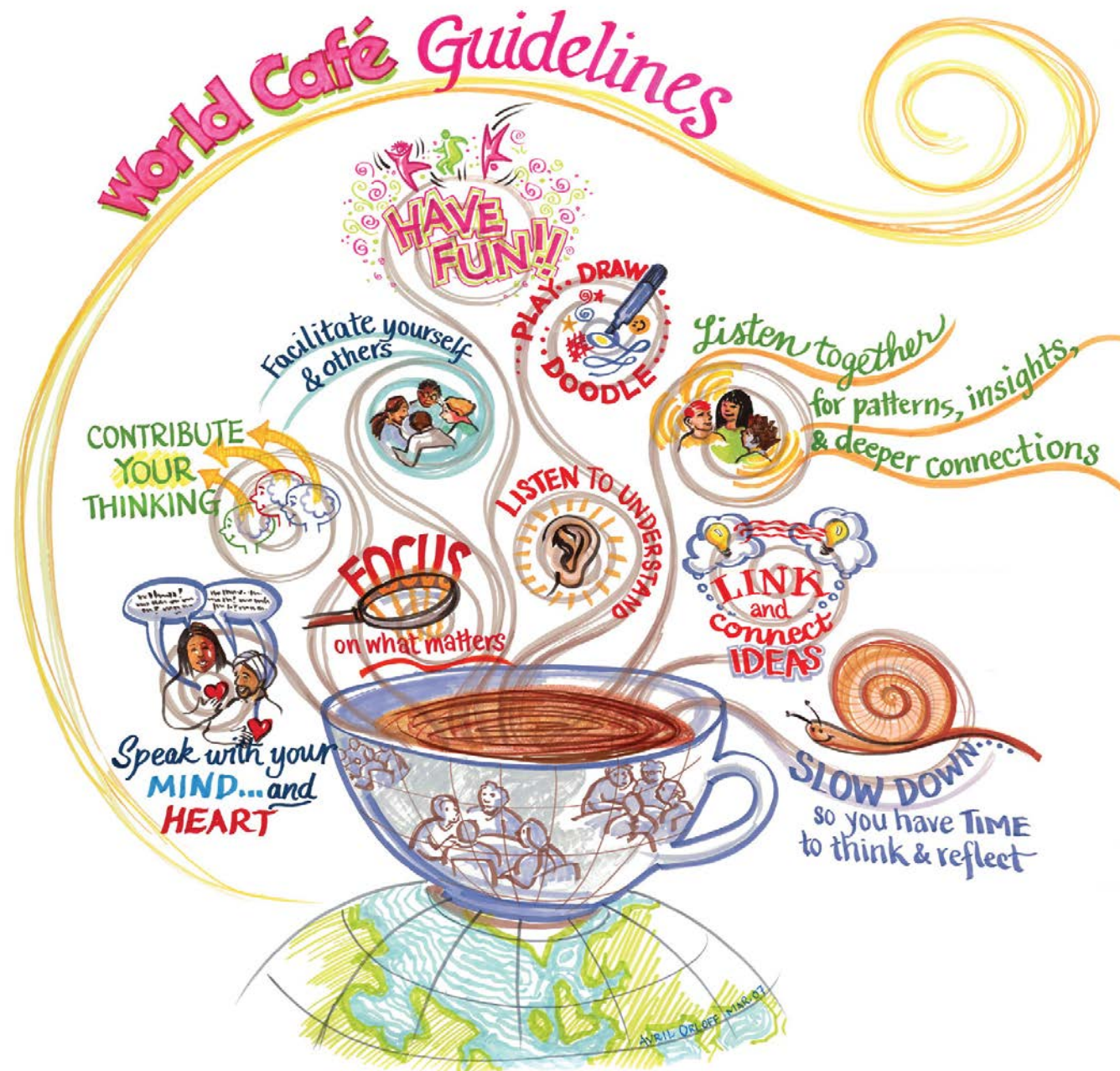
Bence Janek

Dana Divakova

Mariyana Hamnova

Zorica Marić

Sergi Costa



Questions? – We have the Answer



Check-Out

- What do you take away with you from these two trainings, that you will implement soon?

MENTIMETER – Link in the Chat



Project co-funded by European Union funds (ERDF, IPA)

Thank You For Your Attention!

STUDIA

Hannah Politor (politor@studia-austria.com)

Business Upper Austria

Food-Cluster & Cleantech-Cluster

DI Kristina Eder, DI Dorian Wessely

Project Manager

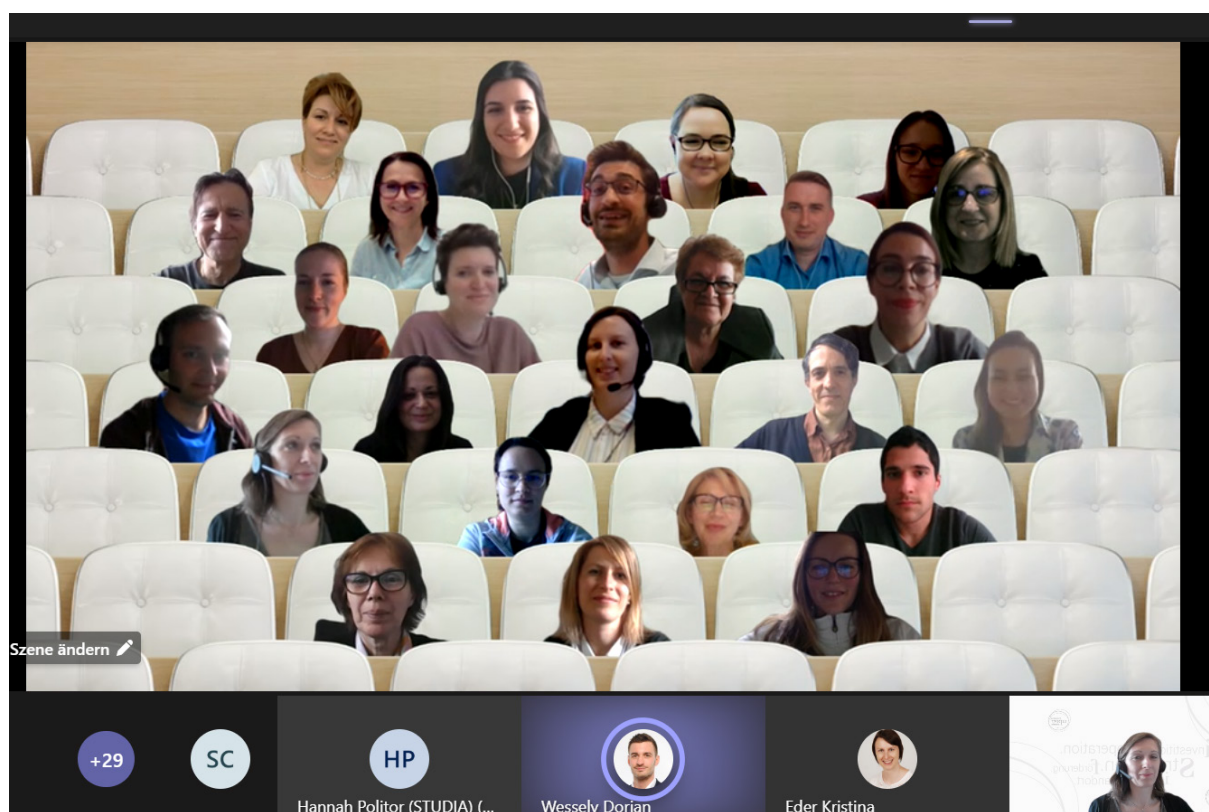
kristina.eder@biz-up.at

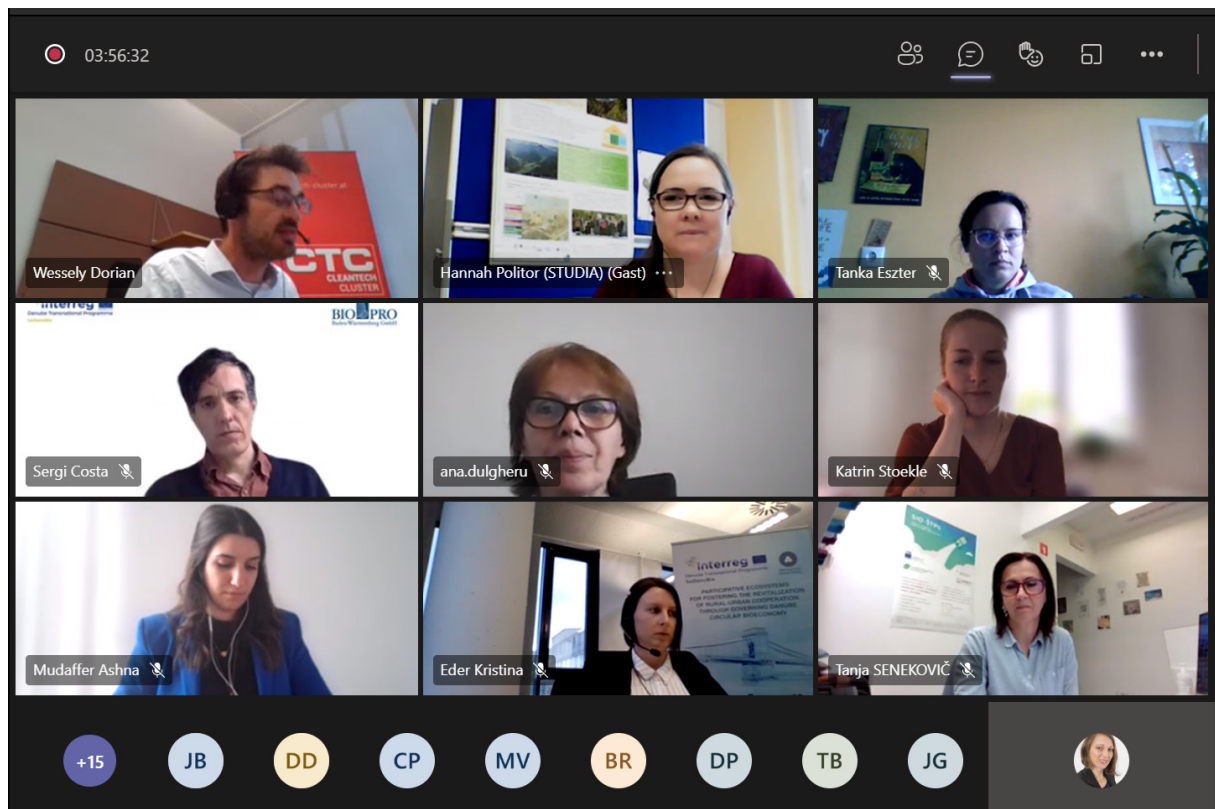
dorian.wessely@biz-up.at

www.biz-up.at



1st Train the Trainer WS, 05/05/2021





lebensmittel-cluster.at/news-presse/detail/news/train-the-trainer-wie-man-biooekonomie-richtig-vermittelt

mailworx - Professi... CRM - Kampagnen... DeepL Translate: De... Google Translate Linguee | Deutsch-E... ownCloud AdminProject Doodle Aktuelles Fo

Lebensmittel-Cluster Partnerunternehmen im LC Kooperationen Themenschwerpunkte DE Q

Train the trainer: Wie man Bioökonomie richtig vermittelt

15.06.2021

Lehren will gelernt sein. Das wissen auch die Projektpartner im Interreg-Projekt „GoDanuBio“ und haben ein entsprechendes Ausbildungsprogramm für Trainer*innen entwickelt. Am 5. und 18. Mai fanden die ersten zwei Workshops statt.

Unter den Teilnehmern befanden sich auch die Projektmanager*innen des Cleantech- und Lebensmittel-Clusters Kristina Eder, Gabriele Wolkerstorfer, Ashna Mudaffer und Dorian Wessely. Ihr Fazit nach zwei spannenden Schulungstagen: „Wir fühlen uns bestens geschult und vorbereitet, eigene Workshops zum Thema Bioökonomie mit den wichtigen Stakeholdern und Player der Region durchzuführen.“

Mitreden der Bevölkerung erwünscht

Denn genau darum geht es im Projekt. Der Cleantech- und Lebensmittel-Cluster der Business Upper Austria entwickelten gemeinsam mit 23 Projektpartnern aus zehn Ländern ein Ausbildungsprogramm sowie Schulungen zu partizipativer Governance rund um das Thema Bioökonomie. Bürgerbeteiligung und Mitsprache in den Projektregionen sollen gelebt werden.

Ländliche Regionen aufwerten

„Innovative Projekte im Bereich Bioökonomie lassen Regionen wirtschaftlich wachsen und schaffen auch neue Arbeitsplätze“, sind die Projektpartner überzeugt. Dadurch werden vor allem Regionen aufgewertet, die ländlich geprägt sind und sehr oft mit Abwanderung zu kämpfen haben. Mit neuen Ideen und Initiativen will man insbesondere die jungen, aktiven Bürgerinnen und Bürger in den ländlichen Regionen verankern.

Oberösterreich macht mit

Nachdem ihre Projektmanagerinnen nun bestens geschult sind, werden der CTC und LC Ende 2021/Anfang 2022 auch in Oberösterreich Workshops durchführen, in denen sie gemeinsam mit der Bevölkerung neue, innovative Bioökonomieideen entwickeln wollen. Dazu werden verschiedene Bürgergruppen, gemeinsam mit Stakeholdern und der Wirtschaft an einen Tisch geholt. Das garantiert einen 360° Blickwinkel auf die Sichtweisen aller und schafft Verständnis füreinander.

[» Mehr Info zum Projekt](#)

Interreg
Danube Transnational Programme
GoDanuBio

Über uns
News & Presse
Kontakt

23.06.2021
Digital Skills - Modul 4 - Leadgenerierung "Ohne Messen"

15.09.2021
40. Qualitätsmanager-ERFA

16.09.2021
Handels-ERFA (3.Termin 2021)

Alle Veranstaltungen anzeigen

Folgen Sie uns auf:

in f i X

Kooperationspartner finden

enterprise europe network

- Sustainable food packaging solutions sought by Dutch meal kit supplier
Netherlands 06-06-2021
- A Dutch internationally operating company in the food and beverage industry is looking for sensor- or hyperspectral imaging technology based sorting and recycling solutions
Netherlands 04-06-2021

Start
 Ihr Netzwerk
 Jobs
 Nachrichten

Lebensmittel-Cluster

Ansicht für Content-Admins

Start
Inhalte
Analysen

Aktivitäten 39

Gepostet von Karina Benda • 23.6.2021

Lebensmittel-Cluster

487 Follower:innen
1 Woche •

Beim interreg Projekt [GoDanuBio](#) wurden 23 Projektpartner aus 10 Ländern geschult, wie man Bioökonomie richtig vermittelt. Darunter waren auch der Lebensmittel-Cluster und der [Cleantech-Cluster](#) 😊 Mehr zum Workshop und dem Projekt [hier](#)

Business Upper Austria

[#bioökonomie](#) [#businesstraining](#) [#trainer](#) [#region](#)

Train the trainer: Wie man Bioökonomie richtig vermittelt

lebensmittel-cluster.at • Lesedauer: 2 Min.

3

Gefällt mir
 Kommentar



Wie man Bioökonomie richtig vermittelt

Lehren will gelernt sein. Das wissen auch die Projektpartner im Interreg-Projekt „GoDanuBio“ und haben ein entsprechendes Ausbildungsprogramm für Trainer*innen entwickelt. Am 5. und 18. Mai fanden die ersten zwei Workshops statt.

Foto: Business Upper Austria

Mehr erfahren