

D.T4.2.2

Feedback reports on Co-Creation workshops

Project region



ISC KN e. V.
09 / 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: 19/09/2022

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
0.2	13/09/2022	Feedback report on co-creation workshop II	Dr. Joachim Glatz-Reichenbach (ISC)	Katrin Stökle (BIOPRO)
1.0	19/09/2022	Feedback report on co-creation workshop II	Dr. Joachim Glatz-Reichenbach (ISC)	Gabriele Wolkerstorfer (BIZ-UP)
2.0	11/10/2022	Feedback report on co-creation workshop II	Dr. Joachim Glatz-Reichenbach (ISC)	

Table of content

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

Disclaimer: (Calibri 10, normal)

Project co-funded by the European Union Funds (ERDF and IPA)

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	01.09.2022
Topic of the workshop	<p>Zirkulare Bioökonomie mit Fokus Kohlenstoffkreislauf und regenerative Energie-Erzeugung und Nutzung im Landkreis Konstanz - Ansatzpunkte für eine nachhaltigere Wirtschaftsweise</p> <p><i>(Circular bioeconomy with focus on carbon cycle and renewable energy generation and utilization in the Constance district: approaches for a more sustainable economy)</i></p>
Format of the workshop	Physical meeting, start at ISC Konstanz e. V. facility and continued nearby in the meeting location Wasserturm Stromeyersdorf, Constance
Region/Address	<p>Baden-Württemberg, City of Constance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ISC KN e. V. Rudolf-Diesel-Str. 15, 78467 Konstanz, www.isc-konstanz.de - Wasserturm Stromeyersdorf, Turmstrasse 30, 78467 Konstanz, https://www.wasserturm-stromeyersdorf.de/Seminarraum/
Project partner(s) involved	ISC (planning and organization), CABW and BIOPRO (support and 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? How to gain motivation and thus support from the involved people, i.e. stakeholders? How must the political frame conditions changed?
Number of participants	17 (including organizers and speakers, who were also involved in the workshop) participants

Type of participants (Target groups) ¹ and name of institutions	<p>Local public authority (2):</p> <p>Entsorgungsbetriebe Stadt Konstanz (EBK), one member of the local council of Constance</p> <p>Business support organizations (3):</p> <p>Cluster Agentur Baden-Württemberg, BIOPRO Baden-Württemberg GmbH, Wirtschaftsförderung Konstanz,</p> <p>Interest groups including NGOs (2):</p> <p>Bodensee-Stiftung, SolarLAGO</p> <p>Higher education and research (3):</p> <p>Hochschule Offenburg, HTWG Konstanz, ISC KN e. V.</p> <p>SME (1):</p> <p>Energiepark Hahnnest Ostrach/Baden-Württemberg</p>
Cooperation with experts (i.e. speakers, external moderators, politician...)	<p>Moderation: Joachim Glatz-Reichenbach, ISC Konstanz e. V.; GoDanuBio internal speakers: Prof. Dr. Ralf Kindervater (BIOPRO), Dr. Kristian Peter (ISC); external speakers: Achim Lehle (EBK), Prof. Dr. Daniel Kray (Hochschule Offenburg), Alexandra Kipp (Energiepark Hahnnest), Franz Reichenbach (SolarLAGO), Constantin Klyk (ISC)</p>

2. Objective of the workshop

The circular bioeconomy has an important contribution to make products more renewable and recyclable. Additionally, even more when using renewable energies in the course of processing these products.

Current events, as the Russian war against Ukraine, also highlight the need to accelerate the replacement of the fossil-based energy supply and thus economy with a renewable, circular, and bio-based one. The implementation of the bioeconomy on site enables regional value chains, which strengthen rural areas. In the context of this workshop, we wanted to explore with the participants how biomasses, residues and renewable energy may be used and complement each other. In this way not only an adequate integration of these points into circular value chains may happen locally and regionally but also the urgent questions how can additional CO₂-emission be avoided or even pulled off from atmosphere. These activities may contribute to accelerate the transformation process towards a more bio-based, circular economy in the Constance district. Another objective was to discuss and find out ways how

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

legislative bodies must change conditions and how to involve stakeholders directly into bioeconomy supporting processes.

3. Initial situation of your region

The workshop was held in the Constance district, in which the GoDanuBio project partner ISC Konstanz e. V. is situated. ISC Konstanz is basically focused on the development of new and high-efficient industrialized solar cells and modules and their application in the field, on buildings and generally spoken in smart systems. The district with about 290 000 inhabitants has a rural character and two major cities, the City of Constance and the City of Singen, and many small villages surrounded by agricultural areas. The district has not yet done much in bioeconomy but some instances are, for example: the Demeter farm Haettelihof, the Brennesselhof Bodensee, who reconcile economy and nature through bioeconomy, and the activists of Permakultur Konstanz, who are already heading into bioeconomy by the fact to learn to survive in harmony with nature. The organized co-creation workshop on bioeconomy and renewable energy can be regarded as a kind of starting point to bring different actors together in the frame of renewable energies and circular bioeconomy. The framework conditions to merge renewable energy and bioeconomy together looks promising in the Constance district, as the district is touristic-oriented with a moderate industrialization level and attractive natural attractions as the Lake Constance, the River Rhine, the Hegau Area, etc.. Ecocamping², as an example, created already a rating and certification system for ecological camping, first for the district of Constance and at present also on European level. It might be a good starting point to catch people while they are on vacation to get in closer contact with circular bioeconomy.

4. Methods used within the workshop

First, there was a get-together in front of the main building of ISC Konstanz. It was held under PV installations to get in touch with the other participants and, at the same time, to discuss renewable energy topics. A short five-minute walk brought the participants to the workshop site to the Wasserturm Stromeyersdorf. There, an introduction into the agenda of the workshop was given. There was also a short information about the GoDanuBio project, a short introduction of each participant, an overview of the activities of the host ISC Konstanz e. V. and an online keynote from Prof. Dr. Kindervater (BIOPRO) about the role of carbon in the circular bioeconomy. Afterwards, a block of five presentations, each about 20 minutes with short question and discussion breaks were given about the topics: waste treatment in the district, pyrolysis as a method to trap CO₂, methanol from waste residues, the C4-plant “Danube-Silphie” for pulp and biogas, Agri-PV to protect plants, save water, and harvest energy.

After the presentations, a brainstorming and discussion platform was proposed in form of a modified World-Café format which is described in the following text with the three topics: (1) material bioeconomy and renewable energy; (2) changes in political conditions and frames; (3) participation of people and stakeholders.

² <https://ecocamping.de/>

In the end, due to time management, there was not enough time to implement a World-Café profitably. One hour would have been left for this, which would not have been enough for the introduction, World-Café, and final discussion. Therefore, it was jointly decided, also on the advice of the participants, to discuss together. Many of the participants expected interesting inputs from all persons and feared to miss some of them when split into groups. So, we decided to keep the prepared three Flip-Charts (see Annex for the documentation of the notices) with its topics around in order to notice inputs from the audience during discussion the World-Café questions together in the plenum for gathering opinions, ideas and to continue analysis and discussion around all the three topics together.

The round was hosted and moderated by ISC, CABW, and BIOPRO. After the discussion the host concluded with some remarks the results to the plenary in a short presentation.

5. Lessons learned for next upcoming workshops

In general, the feedback from the participants was positive. However, we would note the following points for improvement (also received from participants by personal or online feedback):

- Adherence to time management at such events is elementary. We could not carry out our co-creation workshop method in the end due to the tight schedule. For the future, we would plan the programme a little more loosely to avoid bottlenecks.
- From our understanding an interactive workshop should be embedded best in the middle of a given agenda, in order to have enough freedom to explain the format at the beginning and to evaluate out-coming results direct during the workshop.
- For us as the organizers of the Co-Creation workshop, an extended background “Regie-Plan” might be very helpful, especially with some plan B proposals for sudden and unforeseen changes in the agenda and thus would be highly recommended.
- For the general implementation of such workshops in the future, we would recommend making the event less frontal and more interactive.
- The small group size allowed for intensive exchange and discussions. This size could be kept for a next workshop.

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

The first and previous contacts with potential participants, in particular with Beate Behrens from a local business development agency, Lorenz Heublein from the climate protection unit, and some other stakeholders were promising, because they were motivated and interested to join the workshop. Unfortunately, they did not show up due to time constraints and holiday vacancies. However, we were told that there will be still a lot of interest in the workshop topics, and that all persons want to stay in contact regarding this point.

Such in advance prepared negotiations with stakeholders and representatives of the local administration created first insight and raised possible questions and topics to share for discussion in the workshop. However, concrete expectations were not mentioned. In general, a great openness before, during and even after the workshop towards the workshop topics

was noticed and welcomed, and particularly the heterogeneity of the present stakeholders led to remarkable new views after opinion exchange.

7. Outcome of the co-creation workshops

Outcome:	Name/Title:	Stakeholder involved:	Expected duration:	Field of action (bioeconomy in general /rural development/urban rural cooperation):
Initiative	The Konstanz district shows strong interests on bioeconomy. This co-creation workshop seems to be an amplification platform to continue these efforts.	All	Continuously ongoing	Bioeconomy development in all aspects.
Network	We brought together different stakeholders as co-creation actors which did not know each other before. Probably, this workshop will lead to strengthen the already loosely existing networking activities between the stakeholders.	All	Will continue to be maintained	Bioeconomy and renewable energy development in all aspects.
Technology of CO ₂ -reduction and capture	The technology of pyrolysis offers a powerful tool which partly keeps processed CO ₂ emission circular and releases residual	All and everybody	Ongoing	Rural-urban cooperation

	pure solid state carbon. This process leads to a direct and not time delayed negative CO ₂ -emission into the atmosphere unlike of planting trees while they growing on a long time scale.			
--	---	--	--	--

8. Innovation potential for your region

Co-creation has long been a topic in Baden-Württemberg which is closely linked to the political agenda. That is shown, for example, by initiatives such as the citizen participation portal³.

The state strategy for 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 bioeconomy⁴.

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 society⁵.

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

Among other things, the workshop identified unused biomass, acceptance of renewable energy and best ways to reduce or even capture already released CO₂. There was at least one farmer on site. Of course, it is important that politics give impulses, to initiate bottom-up approaches which are of great importance. Local actors often know better where potentials are and how to use. Another point is, for example, bioeconomy in cities. Especially there,

³ <https://beteiligungportal.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/startseite/>

⁴ https://um.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-um/intern/Dateien/Dokumente/6_Wirtschaft/Biooekonomie/Landesstrategie-Nachhaltige-Biooekonomie-barrierefrei.pdf

⁵ https://wm.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-wm/intern/Publikationen/Innovation/Innovationsstrategie_2020.pdf

already existing structures can be used for the bioeconomisation of the society. In industrial areas, for example, there are many and rather large free roofs that could be greened and/or PV-equipped. Rainwater run-off could be collected and made available to farmers and citizens. As an often-mentioned topic it is worth to notice that a successful information and education are basics to harvest understanding and innovation potential as a co-creation-process in Baden-Württemberg, but of course not only there.

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 small range of actors agreed to participate, but unhappy to say that we actually missed many more actors, as e.g. more farmers and community representatives. From the lively discussion in our workshop, it can be said that it is of immense importance to implement bottom-up approaches. If only political representatives discuss issues such as the bioeconomy, the actors who ultimately implement it on a practical level 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 strong 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 direct statement can be made here. For the future development we have to get in closer contact with local politicians and administrators to let conscious for bioeconomy grow. We are currently planning the last of three co-creation workshops in Baden-Württemberg in the frame of the "4. Bioeconomy-congress Baden-Württemberg" in Stuttgart on the 27th. Sept. 2022, where we will focus to get as many actors as possible on board and to listen to all opinions. We are also ready to motivate political decision-makers for these processes, however, as mentioned above, they already have this on their agendas.

11. Identified opportunities for rural development in your region

In the workshop, the discussion was more about bioeconomy and renewable energy in rural and urban areas of the district; but the topic of rural development was also addressed. What for sure can be said in general terms is that the bioeconomy in combination with renewable energy support can certainly contribute to strengthen rural areas by its production and supply.

An often-addressed point was, for example, that laws and regulations slow down bio-economic processes. There are still some obstructive legislations and financial obstacles for land owners, who want to turn their farm land into areas for the renewable energy generation by photovoltaic and wind energy supply.

Another scenario could be that landlords and landowners decide to either continue with their farming activities or to switch to renewable energy generation on their land, or - even better - to do both by conducting agri-photovoltaics.

Annexes

Agenda and invitation of the co-creation workshop



Wie kann eine regional wertschöpfende, kreislaufforientierte vor-Ort-Bioökonomie in Ergänzung mit der verstärkten Nutzung regenerativer Energiequellen im Landkreis Konstanz entstehen und sich etablieren?

Welche Wege können begangen werden bisher ungenutzte oder ineffizient genutzte Biomassen zu erschließen? Wie kann die Bereitstellung von innovativen, kreislauffähigen stofflichen und energetischen Produkten aus nachwachsenden Rohstoffen kombiniert werden? Wie können Reststoffe mit Transfer- und Koppelprodukten verstärkt in hochwertige Wertschöpfungsketten eingebunden werden?

Im Rahmen dieses Workshops möchten wir gemeinsam mit Ihnen erkunden, wie bisher unzureichend genutzte Biomassen und Reststoffe im Landkreis besser in Wertschöpfungsketten integriert und wie diese Potenziale lokal und regional umgesetzt werden können. Dies leistet einen Beitrag zur Beschleunigung des Transformationsprozesses zu einer verstärkt bio-basierten, kreislaufforientierten Wirtschaftsform.

Zirkulare Bioökonomie mit Fokus Kohlenstoffkreislauf und regenerative Energie-Erzeugung und Nutzung im Landkreis Konstanz - Ansatzpunkte für eine nachhaltigere Wirtschaftsweise

12:00 – 12:30 Uhr Ankommen, Begrüßung, Registrieren
ISC KN e. V. Rudolf-Diesel-Str. 15, 78467 Konstanz

12.30 – 12.45 Uhr Kurzer Gehweg zum Veranstaltungsort
Wasserturm Stromeyersdorf, Turmstrasse 30, 78467 Konstanz

13:00 – 13:30 Uhr Einführung

Begrüßung	(05')	Dr. Joachim Glatz-Reichenbach
ISC KN e. V.	(10')	Dr. Kristian Peter
GoDanuBio und Bioökonomie	(15')	Prof. Dr. Ralf Kindervater

13:30 – 15:30 Uhr Fünf Impulsvorträge (15' Vortrag + 5' Diskussion)

- Stoffkreisläufe: Grüne Kreislauf-Abfallwirtschaft	Achim Lehle
- Mit Grüner Pyrolyse zur Pflanzenkohle	Prof. Dr. Daniel Kray
- Klärgasverwertung; Prozessführung hin zum grünen Methanol	Franz Reichenbach
- Die Bioökonomiepflanze Donau-Silphie	Alexandra Kipp
- Bifaziale Agri-PV + H ₂ O-Management	Constantin Klyk

15.30 – 17.00 Uhr Interaktiver Workshop im Format World-Cafe mit Diskussionsrunden

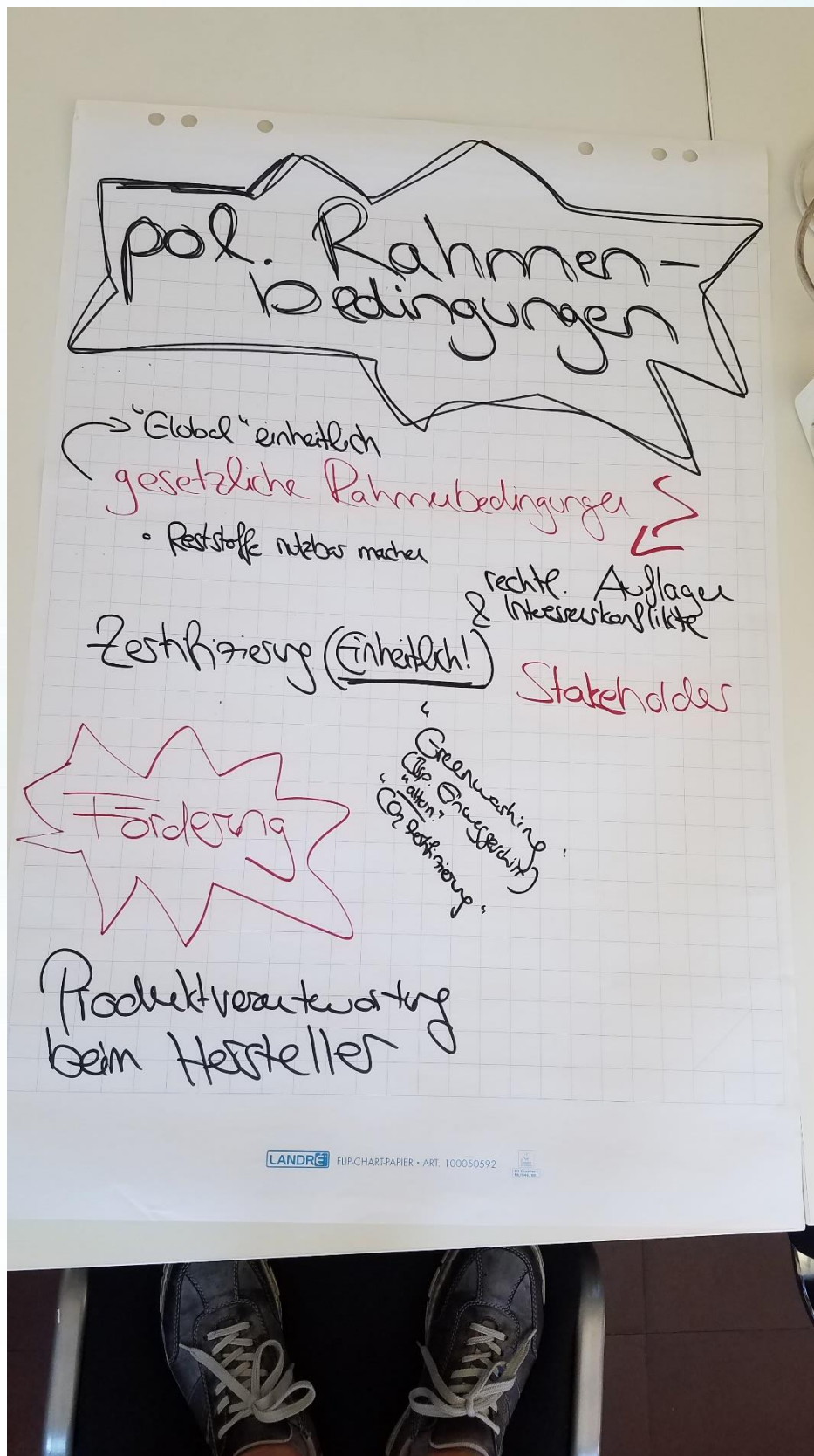
- Stoffliche BioÖkonomie + erneuerbare Energien
- Politische Änderungen der Rahmenbedingungen
- Soziologisches Vorgehen und Partizipation der Bürger

17:00 – 17:30 Uhr Zusammenfassung, Ergebnisse und Ausklang

Conducting questions

- Über welche Kapazitäten verfügt die Region, um Bioökonomie voranzubringen? Welche Kapazitäten fehlen? (IST-Analyse)
- Welche Vorteile wird Bioökonomie in der Zukunft für unsere Region bieten? Wo werden die Herausforderungen liegen? (prospektiv)
- Welche konkreten Wertschöpfungsketten / Sektoren / Branchen / ungenutzten Biomassen in der Region haben das Potential für bioökonomische Ansätze? Wie sollen diese umgesetzt werden?
- A) Welche Rahmenbedingungen erfordert Bioökonomie? Wie führen wir diese herbei? (v.a. für Kommunen-Vertreter*innen)
- B) Welche Unterstützung ist erforderlich, um bestehende Wertschöpfungsketten hin zur Bioökonomie zu transformieren? (v.a. für Unternehmer*innen)
- Wie kann Bioökonomie für verschiedene Akteure-Gruppen attraktiv gestaltet werden (Verbraucher – Hersteller / Erzeuger – Ermöglichender)? Ggf. pro Gruppe in mehrere Fragen trennen

Photos taken from the three Flip-Charts from the discussion round in the plenum



Stoffliche Kreislauf- Bioökonomie + Reg.-Energie

Wünsche und Ideen

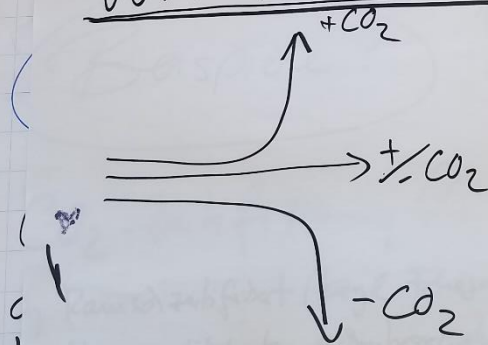
Sind genügend Rohstoffe zur Verfügung?

C4-Pflanzen eine Chance?

C4 → Pyrolyse
Reststoff → -H- (?)

Beton-Pyrolyse → zum Frischbeton ↓-CO₂

Vom Ende her denken



In der/die Atmosphäre einbringen

Soziologische / Partizipatorische Vorgehensweisen

Chancen?

Kommunikation + Bildung
Es muss mehr getan werden
nach dem Rechen!

Herausforderungen?

Ist Vegetarismus wirklich keine Option?
Green-Washing kritisch beobachten!

Beispiele?

Infragestellung der technischen
Eigenschaften von Alternativen

CO₂-Zertifizierung (C-Senken-Zertifikate)

- Raumfahrtzertifikat (bzgl. Fliegen)
- Humuszertifikate: Schrauben, abnehmen zu messen, hohe Zeitaufwand
→ Massnahmenvergütung
- Direkte C-Einlagerung via Pyrolyse

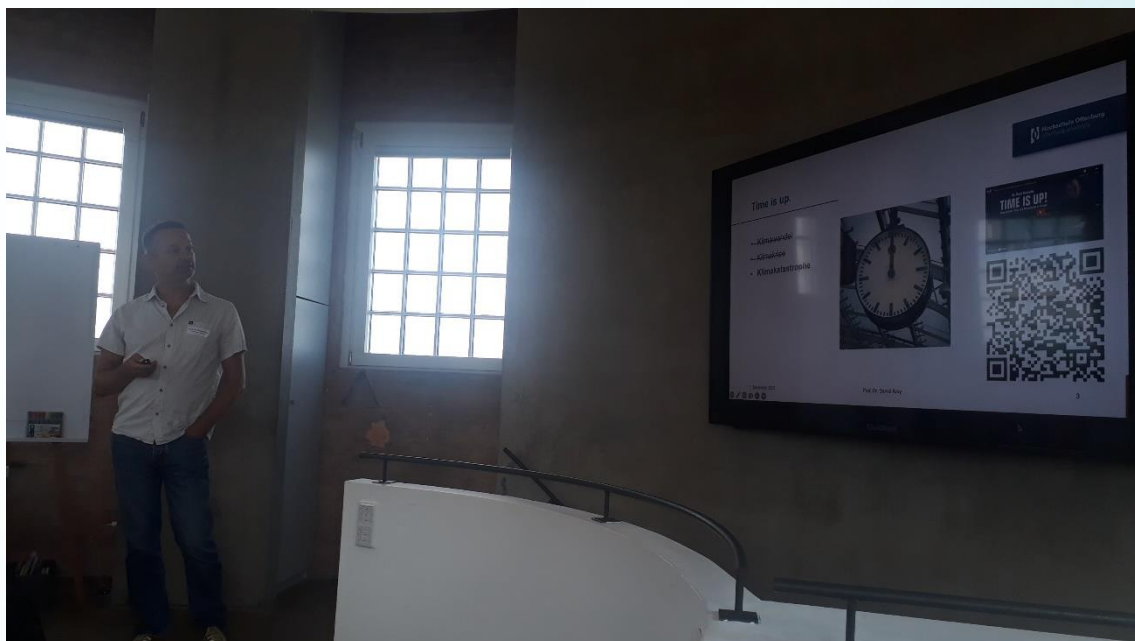
LANDRE FUP-CHART-PAPIER • ART. 100050592



Impressions from the workshop











Project co-funded by the European Union Funds (ERDF and IPA)