



### **BiodivERsA/FACCE-JPI project:**

Civil-Public-Private-Partnerships (cp<sup>3</sup>): collaborative governance approaches for policy innovation to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services delivery in agricultural landscapes [[www.cp3-project.eu](http://www.cp3-project.eu)]

<b>Event:</b>	The Spreewald meadows: their importance for and usage by stakeholders in the Spreewald region
<b>Dates:</b>	March 13-17, 2017
<b>Location:</b>	Neu Lübbenau and Lübben, Germany

The one week student atelier organized by the cp<sup>3</sup> team was held at Neu Lübbenau and Lübben with altogether five participants, all of them master students in Landscape Planning from the Leibniz-University of Hanover, Germany. Thereby, a 'student atelier' is considered a special teaching format that aims to take the students out of the classroom to work on a real work problem in a given case study for the benefit of the involved stakeholders. The thematic focus of this course was to analyze the perceived importance of different landscape elements that are typical for the Spreewald region, specifically the highly endangered and biodiversity-rich Spreewald meadows. The topic was selected in close consultation with the administration of the biosphere reserve administration in preparation of the course. The analysis was done by employing the so-called repertory grid method which can be used to identify people individual 'constructs' associated with certain landscape elements to gain an understanding of the qualities people attribute to those elements. In the process, the qualities also have to be ranked to know which qualities are perceived as more or less important. Identified qualities were then interpreted in terms of different usages for the landscape elements, including ecosystem services provision. The method was combined with personal interviews conducted in public spaces in the Spreewald region. Interviewees included local inhabitants as well as visitors to the region. Altogether 30 interviews were conducted.

The course was structured in the following way: on day 1, the students were taken on an excursion to get to know the region, day 2 was dedicated to the development and design of the interview guidelines based on the repertory grid method, on day 3 the interviews were conducted, on day 4, the interviews were analyzed, and, on day 5, the results were presented to staff members of the administration of the biosphere reserve Spreewald for their feedback. In this way results can directly inform the stakeholders in the investigated case study.