



YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN INNOVATION CREATION

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The aim of action

- To promote creativity among students by involving them into innovation creation **process** in order to improve competitiveness of the non-metropolitan region.

Instruments for implementing the action

- Methodology enabling fluently to combine theory with practice;
- Particular target group;
- Information and knowledge.

Methodology chosen: 1 step

Trainings for students on the base of GOPP (Goal oriented project planning) methodology. The tools are as follows:

- lectures,
- working in groups and discussions,
- analyzing the practical cases, i.e. current situation and problems in particular enterprises,
- working out innovative ideas and proposals for development like models.

Methodology chosen: 2 step

- To identify **sector** or theme for innovation. In our case – alternative/renewable energy resources;
- To gather **team of actors** having different and specific theoretical knowledge and experience (12 people);
- To **organize process** of innovation creation (best practice in other countries, data analysis and research work, discussion in working groups);
- The **result** - working out **the study case for implementing**, using knowledge and information, practical experience on the base of particular needs and possibilities of business enterprises. In our case - large-scale farmer.

Actors of innovation creation process' team

- Students – actors generating ideas with new potential;
- Scientists – actors developing ideas theoretically and practically;
- Representatives from business – actors realizing ideas.

All together – generating innovations

Experiance of studients beeing actors in the team of innovation creation process

Barnim



- *produce sun power.*



Paul-Wunderlich-Haus



• *use innovative
alternative energy
sources:*

*thermal energy
discharged from
biowaste,*

geothermal bore,

solar energy.

Eberswalde



- ***produce wood pellets from:***
 - fallen trees;***
 - waste from wood processing and furniture companies;***
 - compost and excrements of livestock.***
- ***use about 17 percent of the energy that is extracted from production.***

Farm in Buckow



- *use solar energy for own needs.*



Buckow



- *produce biogas for sale.*



JETCAR



Situation by Lithuanian farmer



• human resources are not used also as infrastructure because of seasons works;

incomes are not stabile;

too much waste from agricultural production .

Main conclusions (1)

- **solar power** is so far the most wide-spread and easily applicable idea in Lithuania;
- **wind power** require rather large additional expenditure (for the network construction) also the wind speed is low for energy preapering;
- **electric vehicles** in Lithuania is just a distant dream because it is largely influenced by economic and social factors;
- **rising energy** costs in region promote saving and the wish to be independent from Russia;
- innovations in alternative/renewable energy resources **will be more important** for Lithuania **after the closing** of Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant.

Possibilities:

- The production of wood pellets and biogases is the most advantageous one to be applied in Lithuania, helps to compensate for changing seasons, land infertility, dying livestock, market price fluctuations, etc.

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