

## **Baltic wool Cooperation 2.0**

**BWC 2.0**

**01125/2020**

**Camilla.wristel@si.se**

**si@si.se**

**Economic report and narrative report**



### **2. Responsibility for final report**

State the name of the person appointed by the main applicant to provide this final report

First name Riina

Family name Noodapera

Title Project Manager/Rural advisor

Email riina.noodapera@hushallningssallskapet.se

Telephone +46 (0)707757630

is this person also the project manager responsible for the project?

**yes**

no

### **3. Project period**

Start date 1 july 2020 – 31/12 2021

Final date for the project after extension 2022 06 30

+3 months for reporting ( extended until 2022 10 31)

Comments for extension of the project

When the covid 19 pandemia was a fact and one country after the other closed their borders, we had a discussion about changes in the project plan. A new project plan was presented to SI in the beginning of august 2020 and the contract with SI was signed. The changes were primarily that irl meetings turned into web-meetings and we moved some budgetposts for building a webplatform for woolindustries in the Baltic sea region, [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com) some money was used to technical solutions and moderators at the first (2020) and second(2021) [www.balticwoolconference.com](http://www.balticwoolconference.com) where this SI project was a part. At last we could visit Estonia and Poland in april/may 2022 before the project

ended.

#### **4. Partner countries**

Estonia

Poland

#### **Were all activities performed according to plan?**

yes

**no**, changes were made we had several web-meetings instead of irl and other changes in budget was made in august 2020 for a covid-plan for the project.

Based on the activity plan in the application briefly describe which activities/operations/practices have been implemented

#### **Our plan was from the beginning:**

The projects first plan was to have meetings in Stockholm, in Estonia and Poland IRL, to take part of and contribute in planning and implementation of two Baltic Wool Conferences, to make a map or booklet/inventory of Wool industries in the Baltic Sea region, and study visits to Estonia and Poland factories etc. A final meeting in Stockholm for follow-up and evaluation of the project in november 2021. Networks and possibilities for cooperation/business between companies was also important to look into.

#### **But it did not turn out that way:**

startup-meeting i Stockholm IRL in september was changed into a web meeting with two sessions 11 sept 2020 for all partners from Sweden Gotland Estonia and Poland. The reason for that was that it was not possible to travel due to the pandemic regulations.

Plans for the nearest future was made and the project was also a part of the first Baltic Wool Conference 8-9 october 2020. The conference turned out to be 100% digital with participants from more than 10 different countries. Read more here

<https://ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com/baltic-wool-conference/>

Participation and contribution to the conferences was a part of this SI project and on the rollups and webpages was the SI logo presented.

Here is the short presentation of the project and the changes made

<https://ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com/baltic-wool-cooperation/>

Since the pandemic was still a barrier for travelling we continued with our digital meetings and work with the [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com) platform and inventory of wool factories in the Baltic Sea countries at the same time we also was a part in planning the second Baltic Wool Conference in Gotland, october 2021. Luckily there was a window in the pandemic and our partners from Poland and Estonia could join the digital conference IRL in Gotland and finally meet all of us in the project group. They had a special extra program during their stay as well to meet some farmers and wool producers. Read more here about that conference 2021 and the xtra program for our guests

<https://ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com/2021/10/14/baltic-wool-conference-7-8-9-october-2021-was-a-sucess/>

More web meetings and planning of study visits in april/may 2022 to Estonia and Poland  
Read about these study visits here

Estonia <https://ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com/2022/05/02/study-visit-to-estonia-18-22-april-2022/>

Poland <https://ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com/2022/05/19/study-visit-to-poland-9-13-may-2022/>

During the winter and early spring we have written an application from the project group to Interreg Central Baltic Objective 3 Joint Circular Solutions in the wool field, which was rejected in september 2022. The project manager struggles with the reports and sends it out to the project group.

Meanwhile in Estonia, a smaller group has met for discussions about the wool value chain in Estonia, in Sweden has an organisation for wool development Arena för Svensk Ull- started up <https://www.teko.se/aktuellt/nyheter/ny-riksorganisation-bildad-med-syfte-att-starka-samverkan-for-svensk-ull/>

and in Gotland a larger project has been financed GUTI Gotland Ull och Textil Industri, for finding ways to cooperate from wool to ready-made products (spinning, weaving, knitting, design, sewing etc) <https://guti.se/>

In Poland the Polish-Norwegian project Woolume concerning the utilisation of Polish mountain wool was continued.

**Comment on any deviations from the activity plan (avvikelser) and the reasons for this**

I think you can see the reasons above.

**State the total number of participants in the project activities.** Enter a numeric figure.

**Project activities**

**tot 260**

Web meetings: all partners 10 p + guests (est. 12-15)

Baltic Wool Conferences 2020 and 2021 10 p + guests from the project group tot ca 200 persons

Study trips Estonia and Poland 10 p + guests, 12

Estonia seminar and study trip? 10 p + guests, 12

Poland special meetings? Meetings and contacting producers were connected with the preparation of the study visit; other meetings were not initiated, but contacts with factories were a part of the inventory. 21 factories

Other meetings that the project has initiated or encouraged in partner countries?

State how the number of participants was measured or whether the figure is an estimate (Hur har vi räknat deltagare)

We know by participants lists for example who took part in what part of the project

Estimate the percentage of participating women (1-100%)

85

Estimate the percentage of men

15

In your estimation, did the activities as a whole serve their purpose in furthering the project goals?

**Definitely 5**

to a great extent 4

Neither one nor the other 3

Fairly little 2

Not at all 1

Cannot judge this

## **6. Finances**

economic outcome to [si@si.se](mailto:si@si.se)

comment on all budget deviations from the approved budget. Use the structure and terms used in the economic report. Also, describe how self-financing has been used.

The self financing is primarily time spent in meetings, working with the inventory, study visits and conferences, networking etc when every hour is worth 400 sek.

**In total 1 319,5 h = 527 800 SEK**

Have parts of the approved sum been transferred to partner countries to manage?

**No**

Describe if.

## **7. The partnership**

Describe how the partnership has worked in the project, in terms of skills and roles of various parties. Did you miss any skills in the project? Reflect on the partnership composition and whether it was appropriate to the project's implementation.

The Swedish partners were both companies and organisations, whereas the Polish and Estonian partners were mainly universities. The total was however a good mix and the study trips made it possible to get in touch with companies running wool processing mills in all three countries which compensated for the lack of this kind of companies in the project group.

The Polish partner in the project is the Department of Material Engineering of the University of Bielsko-Biala (UBB). The entity is a public university, which offers several courses, including a course on material science. The staff of the UBB has extensive experience within research of wool, fibrous materials and textiles. In recent years the team has been involved in implementation of international projects on application of wool geotextiles and currently in Polish-Norwegian project Woolume concerning utilisation of local mountain sheep wool. Through personal contacts, the employees of the UBB have access to the Polish producers of

woollen products. In the BWC project, the UBB participated in knowledge transfer and networking. The team represented UBB shared information regarding inventory among Polish enterprises, organised a Polish study trip and share its experience gained during the implementation of Woolume project during the Baltic Wool Conferences.

The Estonian partners of the project were the universities: Tartu University Viljandi Culture Academy Department of Native Crafts, where the focus of interest is heritage crafts, and the Estonian Academy of Arts Department of Textile Design, which mainly deals with the application possibilities of the so-called waste wool outside the traditional fields of wool use.

A particularly valuable experience was the study trips in Poland, Gotland and Estonia, where it was possible to visit various companies dealing with wool, from wool processing to companies offering different product solutions. Another important part of the study trips was the visiting of workshops and laboratories in universities, as well as the conducted seminars, which provided a base platform for a broader understanding of the wool problem and the development of suitable solutions. The Baltic Wool Conferences where representatives of universities and as well companies working with wool offered a great opportunity to share our experiences and create networks.

Describe what added value has accrued to various parties as a result of their participation in the project.

Through implementation of the project and mutual visits the knowledge and an understanding of the wool value-chain in Baltic countries were shared. Simultaneously, the scientific potential, staff competencies and technical resources of partners and enterprises visited during study trips in various countries were explored. The exchange of knowledge built the competence of participating organisations and contributed to the development of new practices and methods in the ongoing activities. The acquired experience can be leveraged among partners for economic gain, better utilization of local wool and waste-prevention strategies. During meetings, several ideas for further collaboration were discussed. The personal relationships built up during the implementation of the project constitute a valuable base for future collaboration and can be used in the nearest future for the preparation of other bilateral, interregional and international projects.

Report any changes in the partnership, if new actors have been involved in the project-formally or informally. Also state whether any parties have left the project. Describe why they were changes in the partnership.

At first we had problems in finding appropriate partners in Poland, after some time we found the University of Bielsko Biala, Institute of Textile engineering and polymer materials. As a result of the subsequent restructuring, the institute was replaced by Department of Materials Engineering. but we wanted also some factories to participate. First we got an agreement from Poltops ([www.poltops.pl](http://www.poltops.pl)), but then they had to withdraw due to language issues. After a while we were in contact with [www.welnomark.pl](http://www.welnomark.pl) and they had the same problems. At last we found an english speaking contact (thanks to our polish partner in University of Bielsko Biala) in WALL but she had health issues from the beginning and wanted

to stay passive in this project. Nevertheless we had experiences from the factories in both Estonia and Poland when the study visits finally could be implemented to Estonia in april 2022 and to Poland in may 2022.

### **8. Risk management**

Did any of the risks identified in the application arise?

**yes, look at the question above as well.**

no

If yes which risks were involved and how was they dealt with?

Changes in partners because of language barriers and finally childbirth. One of our partners (A factory) from the beginning dropped out because of language barrier. We found another Polish partner a new factory, but she had to step back because of complications with her pregnancy and dropped out because she could not be active in the project. But factories were involved anyhow thanks to our other partners from the university of Bielsko Biala from different fields.

Did anything occur that threatened to jeopardize implementation of the project or its outcome and that was not identified as a risk in the application?

Yes. A pandemic occurred just when the application was approved. We made some quick changes, all physical meetings were changed into web-meetings in 2020 and 2021 except one occasion, representatives from Estonia and Poland were invited to the Baltic Wool Conference in 2021 with added special program for them on location.

No

If yes what happened and how was it dealt with? See above

Have you encountered any form of corruption?

yes

**no**

Please comment

### **9. Effectiveness**

Describe how the project goals have been met. Use the application goals as they were specified in your application. (max 10 objectives)

1 a Short term objective as it was formulated in the application

Inventory of processing mills in the area focusing on spinning mills but also weaving and knitting mills.

1 b State the outcome of this objective

1 inventory has been made resulting in a webplatform: [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com)

2 a

Search for mills doing other things with local wool, that could be felting for bedding or interior design, pelleting for using waste wool as fertilizer etc

2 b

Several new companies has been detected while working with the inventory and they were included in the website platform. The goal was to find 10 factories: Result? 21 factories has registered today on [www.balticwoolcooperation.com](http://www.balticwoolcooperation.com)

3 a

Create a network for mills in the region, grouped in kind of transformation/process if necessary

3 b

These networks were incorporated in the inventory and the website where these groupings or key-words were inserted

4 a

Create new collaborations within the partner countries

4 b

2-5 business collaborations was the goal in the beginning of the project result?

5 a

Participation in the Baltic wool conference 2020  
(8 persons from the project)

5 b

The project had a big part in the first conference where the project was presented and 8 persons from the project group were represented. The conference was digital. Building networks was initial and we had the opportunity of informing all participants about the project aims and goals.

6 a

Participation in the Baltic Wool Conference in 2021  
( 8persons from the project)

6 b

The project had a big part in planning the second conference where the inventory and the platform [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com) was presented and 8 persons from the project group were represented. The conference was digital but our partners from Poland and Estonia took part IRL and they had a special program with study visits after the conference. We could pln

the project exit and prepare for study visits in spring 2022 to Poland and Estonia.

## 10. Evaluation of effectiveness

Evaluation of the effectiveness in terms of your specific project objectives listed in the previous question (10 objectives)

objective 1 Very effective 5, Fairly effective 4, Neither nor 3, Fairly ineffective 2, Very ineffective 1

Comment on how these results have been measured, which indicators have been used

## 11. Results

Did you achieve results that was not planned?

yes

no

Describe which

From the beginning the inventory should result in a map or booklet but the pandemic encouraged us to make changes in the project plan to make a web-platform instead for wool factories in the Baltic Sea region [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com)

**Estonia;** Participating in the project helped create a local cooperation network in Estonia and encouraged a more systematic approach to the problem of wool: In February and March 2022, online seminars were held in Estonia, where every Monday, different views on the problem were discussed - the view of sheep farmers, wool processors, designer-craftsmen and also companies that use wool industrially. The article about the results of the webinar will be published at the end of November in the craft research journal *Studia Vernacula*.

Since there is no wool purchasing system in Estonia, the first step was to start with the creation of an online platform to bring wool producers and wool users together.

In November 2022, a wool conference will be held under the leadership of the Viljandi Culture Academy.

Describe how and in what context project results will be used going on forward (both planned and unplanned results)

The results will be used for example at the third Baltic Wool Conference on location and IRL in Gotland 6-7-8 october 2022 ; hopefully it encourages people from other countries to take more care of the wool and use more of it to develop different products and to find other companies to cooperate with in their own regions. Hopefully networking can mean that new projects can emerge and new ideas for cooperation between factories and designers etc in



the Baltic sea region.

as a result of your SI-financed project, has your cooperation been identified as a flagship under the EU Baltic Sea Strategy?

Yes

**No**

Dialog is under way

If yes specify the policy area and other relevant information

## 12. Summary

Describe how the project has tackled the challenge defined in your application. Proceed from how you formulated this challenge in the application and briefly summarize the project and its results. This text may be used in SI operational communication.

### Summary in swedish (1000 characters)

Sammanfattning på engelska (1000 tecken)

De lokala ullkvaliteterna hos inhemska får i Östersjöregionen och möjligheterna att bearbeta den lokalt var en av utmaningarna med detta projekt. Om man kunde hitta sätt att bearbeta vår lokala ull kommer mindre ull att slängas på gårdarna och värdet av denna närproducerade fiber kommer att förhöjas istället för att försummas. Genom att starta nätverk och samarbete mellan små och medelstora företag och organisationer inom ullsektorn kan vi utbyta kunskap, utveckla nya produkter och skapa smart och hållbar tillväxt i Östersjöregionen. En inventering av ullförädlingsföretag gjordes och resulterade i en affärsplattform [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com) som överlämnades till den nya nationella ullarenan i Sverige "Arena för svensk ull" vid den tredje Baltic Wool Conference 6-8 oktober 2022 på Gotland. Deltagandet i Baltic Wool Conferences 2020 och 2021 har varit ett utmärkt tillfälle att bygga nätverk, studieresor till Estland och Polen har varit utmärkta aktiviteter för att skapa affärsmöjligheter och öka andra goda effekter av både projektet och konferenserna. Tack till Estlands honorärkonsulat och det svenska polska föreningen på Gotland avslutades detta projekt framgångsrikt i juni 2022. Läs mer <http://ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com>

### Summary in english (1000 characters)

The local wool qualities of native sheep in the baltic sea region and the possibilities of processing it locally was one of the challenges of this project. If ways could be found to

process our local wool, less wool will be thrown away at the farms and the value of this locally produced fibre will be enhanced instead of neglected. By starting networks and cooperation between SME:s and organisations in the wool sector, we can exchange knowledge, develop new products and create smart and sustainable growth in the Baltic Region. An inventory of wool processing companies was made and resulted in a business platform [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com) which was handed over to the new national wool arena in Sweden "Arena för svensk ull" at the third Baltic Wool Conference 6-8 octobre 2022 in Gotland. Participation in the Baltic Wool Conferences 2020 and 2021 has been a great opportunity to build networks, study trips to Estonia and Poland has been excellent activities to create business opportunities and increase other good effects from both the project and the conferences. Thanks to the Estonian Honorary Consulate and the Swedish Polish society in Gotland this project was successfully finished in june 2022. Read more <http://ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com>

### 13. Kommunikation

Through the projects communication efforts, have you reached relevant target groups with information about the project or its results.

yes

no

In part

a) Comment on whether/how you reached the right target groups with such information, or alternatively why this failed

We have reached relevant target groups in the Baltic Sea region for information about signing up for [www.balticwoolcooperation.com](http://www.balticwoolcooperation.com) and several contact persons for organisations, factories, businesses that can spread information in their channels

b) Also comment on whether you reached the end users of the project results  
the end users can be a) factories that sign up for [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com) or companies that are looking for partners or factories that already have signed up b) participants in either the Baltic Wool Conference or study visits to Estonia in April or Poland in May

Has your communication had an impact in the form of media items, articles and publications or social media representation?

**Yes**

No

In part

Estimate the number of media items, articles etc

In Sweden

We have mentioned the project at many occasions, like study visits to the wool scouring mill on Gotland and at joint arrangements within and outside Sweden. The newly founded European Wool Association (EWA) has shown interest for the platform presenting mill arounds the Baltic Sea.

in Poland

The information regarding Baltic Wool Conference and report from the participation was published in the Newsletter of the Woolume project. The information on the conference was disseminated on the Facebook page of the Woolume project, as well.

in Estonia

The information regarding Baltic Wool Conference and study trips is published in the Newsletter of the Viljandi Culture Academy and its Facebooks pages.

If your communication has had an impact, outline the most relevant media items, articles and publications and describe their or other relevant impacts/social medai/ and their significance for the project. Show external links to the material if such exist.

Several press-releases about what happens in the wool chain has been made especially in sweden

but the articles written do not (unfortunately) mention who is financing the activities because we seldom get a chance to see them in advance.

Some of them are posted on

[ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com](http://ullindustrigotland.wordpress.com) and [balticwoolconference facebook](https://www.facebook.com/balticwoolconference)

Has your external communication and/or publishing on the subject of your project shown that the SI has financed it?

**yes**

No

in part

Dont know/cannot answer

If yes or in a part comment on how it was made clear that the SI has financed your project. By using the logotype and in letters that this project is funded by the Swedish Institute

Example



This is a rollup was made for the Baltic Wool Conference and Cooperation for communication

The Conference was financed from Region Gotland and The Swedish Handicraft Council with partners and the Cooperation project by Hushållnings sällskapet and Swedish Institute

This picture was used on other occasions, in communication with other initiatives

#### 14. Overall (not project specific results)

What has participation in the project meant to your organisation?

Strongly agree, somewhat agree, Neither agree or disagree, Somewhat disagree, Strongly disagree, not relevant

Better understanding of the EU strategy for the baltic sea region  
Better understanding of the EU Eastern partnership  
Better opportunities for establishing closer cooperation with actors in other baltic sea countries/**Strongly agree**  
New knowldge or skills that will facilitate international cooperation in the future/**Strongly agree**  
Broader networks in the partner countries/**Strongly agree**  
New understanding of the projects thematic area  
Experience/knowledge that will affect/will be implemented in the organisations activities  
Greater experience of cross-sectorial work/multilevel management  
Increased areas of contact with actors/functions in the EU strategy for the baltic Sea Region

Feel free to comment on the above in greater detail

### **Evaluation summary**

Some reflections from Poland, Estonia and Sweden

#### **Poland**

The greatest value of the project were the conferences and study visits that made it possible to learn about the specifics of each of the visited countries. Visits to places related to the processing of wool were particularly important. The places where wool and leather were produced for the own needs of farms were equally important, as a kind of business model. We have noticed that a big problem is the transport of raw materials over long distances in order to transform them into a finished product or for processing. An example is the transport of hides to tanneries (Sweden-Poland, Estonia-Poland). Currently, this transport is still profitable due to the generally lower prices of services in Poland than in other countries, but along with the increase in production costs, the profitability of this type of services will decrease, and another disruption of the supply chain will occur.

A noticeable risk in the case of manufacturing enterprises (e.g. spinning mills) is the advanced age of employees and poor prospects for attracting young people to this sector (Estonia and Poland - the other sectors offer easier job).

Face-to-face meetings and the possibility of "touching" production processes open the field for future networking and future collaboration, as we have better understanding of capacities and processes.

An important problem that we faced while implementing the project was the language barrier in Poland and Estonia, especially in small and medium-sized enterprises. The personal involvement of people on both sides is needed to facilitate communication. Perhaps it is a place for "wool processing brokers" that can work internationally. (Monika)

#### **Estonia**

It has been an incredibly nice project that has helped to create new contacts and broadened

participants' understanding of the wool world. As a result of the project, the Estonian Wool Initiative group came together in Estonia, which was led by a 5-part wool-themed webinar series "Villaveebbruar" ("Wool February"), where the situation of wool in Estonia and the world was analyzed in detail from the perspective of different target groups. As a result of the series of webinars, the idea arose to create an environment similar to the online environment of the Swedish wool exchange, where wool buyers and sellers could find each other. The idea of the online platform won first place at the University of Tartu's heritage hackathon. According to current plans, the platform's initial environment should be completed by the end of the calendar year. The article summarizing the themes of the Wool February webinar will be published in the 2022 issue of *Studia Vernacula*, the journal of crafts science of the University of Tartu. In November 2022, it is planned to organize an all-Estonian wool week, which will end with a two-day international conference in Viljandi, the target group of which is mainly Estonian sheep farmers, designers, and craftsmen. Several speakers at the conference have been found through contacts made during the BWC project. (Ave and Katrin)

### **Sweden**

Baltic Wool Cooperation, study-visit in Estonia 18- 22 of april 2022 It was interesting to finally meet the project- colleagues from Estonia and Poland. It gave me the opportunity to see how this collaboration can be developed in the future.

In Sweden, for example, I think it's important to invite The Swedish School of Textiles for further cooperation.

It was rewarding to see both the small-scale and larger-scale textile industries during the study-visit. It was also good to get the opportunity to meet the Norwegian colleagues and together with them see the woolen mill at the university. Several new contacts were taken, and it's good to see we stand in the woolen industry with the same challenges and opportunities, regardless of whether we are in the beginning or are more experienced in the wool field. We make it better together!

(Annkristin)

A reflection and perception I made earlier but which was also somewhat confirmed during the journey is that design, craftsmanship and production would need to meet and benefit from each other's knowledge more. So far there seems to be a gap there and I feel that it will not be a competitive product with only ingredients from the one world.

It is therefore not enough to only have good quality of wool or leather and manufacturing, but also a design know-how in the design of the product that can also offer an analysis of the environment and customer analysis. So the products feel modern both in shape and color and durable.

At all the production sites we visited, I did not meet anyone who was a trained designer, but it seemed to be run by the wool farmers themselves. But maybe they are happy with the sales they already have and those they reach.

I take with me a lot of impressions and inspiration from the people who have struggled with their businesses and built something they dreamed of and are proud of.  
(Jennie)

### **15. Continuity**

By answering the questions below, describe the projects partnership and/or results in a long term perspective

Do you intend to continue cooperating in the partnership going forward?

Yes

No

**Dont know/Not decided**, in some extent this will continue informally as a network

If yes, what shape will your future cooperation take?

Is it likely that the project issues will be taken forward in another constellation?

**Very likely**

Fairly likely

Neither nor

Fairly unlikely

Very unlikely

Cannot judge this

### **16. Future applications for EU funding**

Her we want you to state whther you intend applying for EU funding for further cooperation or to continue working on the issues but in another constellation

**Does the parthership intend to apply for EU funding?**

The Swedish main applicant/Swedish project partner intends to apply for EU funding for further cooperation, Fairly unlikely that HS Gotland continues with applications in this field

Non- swedish project partners intend to apply for EU funding for further cooperation, at this moment we dont know if some other partner is intending to apply for further cooperation

**Comments on that is** that a new Swedish main applicant/Tillväxt Gotland, made an application in EU Central Baltic Interreg program of Joint circular economies in the wool chain in a largely new partnership in march 2022. The application did not pass to step 2 To reject the project BWC 3.0 in Priority 2, Programme Objective 3, as it did not pass the required quality threshold as it did not pass the required quality threshold of 2,5; the project received a total score of 2,2. The project has severe weaknesses in the following assessment

criteria: “The project’s contribution to programme results and strategic relevance”, “The project’s cross-border value added” and “The project approach and cost efficiency”. Projects must exceed the required quality threshold of 2,5 to proceed to the second step or approval (small projects).

### **17. Future applications for other funding**

Here we want you to state whether you intend to apply for other funding for further cooperation or to continue working on the issues but in another constellation.

Gotland is hosting the third Baltic Wool Conference in october 6-7-8 2022 and there will certanly be discussions about how to go on working together with both [www.balticwoolbusiness.com](http://www.balticwoolbusiness.com) and other common issues in the wool chain in the future. It will show if there are intentions for applying from the participating countries in the conference.

At the moment we really dont know.

We tried with Interreg Central Baltic but we did not pass the required quality threshold.

The new Arena for Swedeish Wool will ceratainly taket hese questions to their agenda.

Chairman: **Christian Lundell**, vd Nordiska Textilakademin, Borås

### **18. EU funding granted for further cooperation**

No

See comments above!

The project acronym was BWC 3.0, Baltic Wool Cooperation 3.0

### **19. Other funding granted**

Has the partnership been granted other funding?

No

The partnership has not applied for further funding after the turn-down from Interreg Central Baltic.

### **20. The significance of SI financial support**

To what extent do you think that the SI project undertaken helped you obtain further financing?

This question is not relevant for us.



## 21. Questions relating to SI

Describe how your interaction with SI has worked, whether in terms of guidance, information about decisions/Formal matters

Would you have gone ahead with this project without financing from SI

Yes

no

Romakloster

2022 10 28

Riina Noodapera, project manager



Picture from Baltic wool Conference 7 oct 2022 at GGC Gotland Green Center