The EU Bioeconomy Strategy

OMEK

Budapest, 25 September 2015

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Building the European Bioeconomy

- Concept and strategy
- Investment
- Instrument
  - H2020 Societal Challenge 2
  - WP 2016-2017
  - Initiatives with Member States
- Conclusions
Europe must hurry to act facing inter-related challenges:

1. Food security
2. Energy security
3. Climate change
4. Re-industrialisation of Europe
5. Reducing our dependence on fossil resources
What is the Bioeconomy?

The bioeconomy...

...those parts of the economy that use renewable biological resources from **LAND** and **SEA**

... to produce **FOOD, BIO-BASED PRODUCTS, MATERIALS** and **ENERGY**.
Organic waste

Insects as animal feed

Animal production
Examples: New value chains for BBI

**Turning thistles into bioplastics**
FIRST2RUN (BBI Flagship): Demonstration at industrial scale first-of-a-kind value chain. Vegetable oil from thistle cultivated on arid/marginal land will be converted into bioproducts such as bioplastics. By- and co-products will be valorised for energy and animal feed. Includes regeneration of an existing industrial plant. Total budget: 25M€. BBI contr. 17M€. The project is led by Novamont (IT).

**Sugar beet pulp into high added value products**
PULP2VALUE (BBI DEMO): Conversion of sugar beet pulp into high value products for detergents, personal care, paints & coatings, composites, etc. Connects sugar beet growing districts with new cross-sectorial value chains with the chemical and food industry. Total budget: 11,4M€. BBI contr. 6,6M€. The project is led by Royal COSUN (NL).
The Strategy promotes sustainable use and production of renewable biological resources from land and sea and their conversion into food, bio-based products, biofuels and bioenergy.
Investing in smart strategies with research and innovation

- HORIZON 2020
- Regional and Cohesion Funds
- Social Fund
- Agricultural and Rural Development
- Maritime and Fisheries
- European Fund for Strategic Investment
Synergies at European level

- **Member state level strategy**
  NL, Germany, Finland, France, Spain, regions etc.

- **Boost investment in the Bioeconomy**
  In particular through synergies with ESIF, EIB and with support of the regions through smart specialisation strategies
  - Bioeconomy Investment Summit, Brussels 9-10 Nov 2015

- **Develop new Bioeconomy value chains and markets**
  Role of JU BBI

- **Address knowledge gaps**
  Role of Bioeconomy observatory

- **Increase stakeholders engagement**
  Role of Bioeconomy Panel
Investment in Bioeconomy related R&I

2014-2020

- H2020 SC2
  3.8 billion Euro

- JU BBI
  3.7 billion Euro

- Joint initiatives with Member States
Initiatives with MS

- through SCAR (Standing Committee on Agricultural Research):
  SCAR Collaborative and Strategic Working Groups

- through Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs)
  JPI on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (FACCE)
  JPI on "Healthy Diet for a Healthy Life" (HDHL)
  JPI on "Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans" (OCEANS)

- through ERA-NETs

- through PPPs and Art 185.
  Ex.: BLUMED, PRIMA, AFRICA, BONUS, why not DANUBE
CONCLUSIONS

1. The bioeconomy is an opportunity which is emerging now.
2. The development of research and innovation policy and strategy in the member states is key to the investment opportunities.
3. The member states should take part in the preparatory processes.
4. The bioeconomy needs a cross-sector integrated approach over the traditional primary and processing sectors.
5. Linking the know-how with the cohesion and structural funds could lead to growth at local level.
Thank you for your attention!