# Overview of state of play on bioeconomy in Hungary

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Deputy State Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture Workshop "Facilitating development of bioeconomy policy – needs and gaps" Brussels, May 3<sup>rd</sup> , 2019

# What are the responsible public bodies and relevant stakeholders?

Ministry of Agriculture		Initiator on bioeconomy, BIOEAST		
National RDI Office		H2020 NCPs – research topics for Horizon		
Ministry of Innovation and		Cooperation started in the frame of BIOEAST.		
Technology Ministry of Hu	National Agricultural Research and Innovation Center		Umbrella institution of HuMA. 13 research institutes. Research Institute of Agricultural Economics (AKI):First supporter of BIOEAST. Power4bio project.	
Ministry of Into Ministry of Fin	Ainistry of Internation Academy of Ainistry of Fine Sciences		highlighting: Research Institute on Soil (TAKI) / EJP Soil	
Ministers Office	Bay Zoltán Nonprofit Ltd. for Applied Research (BZN)		Institute of Ministry of Innovation and Technology. Power4bio project. National cluster building	
	Chamber of Agriculture		RDI working group, rural advisory system, national cluster building	
	Universities			

### What is currently available for a bioeconomy strategy? Already existing official elements HuMA: Department for Knowledge-based Agriculture RDI Working Group (Chamber of Agri/HuMA) Improved Planned elements for the near future (2019-2020) Conferenc Inter-ministerial official working group November Creating thematic working groups at national and BIOEAST level 2019 Febru Establishing national Bioeconomy Hub Websites (I Establishing Bioeconomy cluster (BZN) Power4bio National Council for Agricultural Research and Innovation (NAKIT) **BIOEAST G** Joint decla Identification of financing forms of bioeconomy activities **BIOEAST St** Organising H2020 workshop for researchers Joint declaration of agri and research ministers of BIOEAST countries

# What are the main biomass sources?

#### Forestry

- 2 million ha → 13 million m3 of wood produced /year → 10,5 million m3 (about 7,5 million t) can be harvested in a sustainable way
- 7 million m3 (about 5.3 million t) was logged yearly in the last decade and about 50 % of this amount was used for energy generation. Every year about 300-400 thousand tonnes of logging waste remains in the forest because it cannot be collected using the common technologies. Every year about 700 000 m3 (525 000 t) of wood by-products (waste wood, wood chips) are generated in the wood processing plants.

### Agricultural by-products

- Provide the next highest amount of biomass.
- 8-10 million tonnes of maize stover is produced annually and 2.5-3.0 million tonnes could be utilised as biomass for energy production which is already covered by processing plants
- More than 20 million t of by-products and waste is produced, significant amount could be used for energy production.
- Every year 4-4.5 million tonnes of straw is produced from the cultivation of grain cereals and of this about 2.4-2.8 million tonnes can be used for energy production in a sustainable manner which is already covered by processing plants

## SHORT AND LONG TERM POLICY SUPPORT NEEDS

	d	Process related support	Technical assistance support	Strategy drafting support
	Building Block 1: Describe the bioeconomy concept at national level	<ul> <li>Facilitator: guiding the different ministries.</li> <li>Incentive to support horizontal cooperation</li> <li>Public awareness on bioeconomy (different target groups)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Development of database about state of bioeconomy (biomass availability, indicators)</li> <li>More EU communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Common simple understanding of the concept of bioeconomy</li> <li>More training/explaining</li> </ul>
	Building Block 2: Assess current state of bioeconomy and ambition within the EU Strategy	<ul> <li>Alignment of policies (how?)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>EU support for national bioeconomy studies / expert studies</li> <li>Biomass data evaluation, analysis of potential value chains (impact (environmental, economic, social) /benefits/implications of bioeconomy)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collecting bottom-up feedback (industry, research, farmers)</li> </ul>
	Building Block 3: Define bioeconomy measures, platforms and initiatives to achieve targets	<ul> <li>Building capacity (within the ministry)</li> <li>Development of clusters/networks/HUB (mentoring best practices, mentoring of innovative start-up enterprises)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pilot cases (collection and analysis)</li> <li>Financing bioeconomy projects</li> <li>Database of funding sources for bioeconomy</li> <li>Educating farmers advisors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Workshop on integration of bioeconomy in CAP.</li> <li>SCAR WGs mirror at the level of the member states (+ intersectoral collaboration)</li> </ul>
	Building Block 4: Leverage on the national and EU policies for sustainable bioeconomy	High level forum (EU/national for decision makers) Strategy development methodology (workshop for policy)		

# Actions to advance the development of the bioeconomy strategy

- Sharing good examples with WE MSs: as bioeconomy is a horizontal theme, useful to find out how other WE MSs have developed inter-ministerial co-operation and how they have modified or changed their policies/regulations to promote bioeconomy (processes).
- Target group: decision-makers (not "only" admin.)
- Most relevant topics, sharing good examples of:
  - a) financing mechanism in other (more developed) MSs, national policy and legislative / regulatory forms, aligning policies.
  - b) cluster building, and
  - c) what practices exist to support the incubation processes of early stage bioeconomy projects.
  - d) Motivation of farmers in getting involved in more high added value value-chains (raising awareness and incentives).
- Methodology needed to show economic benefits of implementing the bioeconomy
- Good examples of business cases

Thank you for your attention