



POWER4BIO

REGIONS FOR
BIOECONOMY



BIOEASTsUP Webinar 4 | 15 June 2020 10:00 – 11:30 CET

Contributions from Power4Bio Project: Ignacio Martin, CIRCE

This project has received funding from the European Union's
Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme
under grant agreement No 818351



Bioeconomy strategy “by consensus”



01

STAKEHOLDERS
ENGAGEMENT



Creation and launch of the
Regional Bioeconomy Hubs
(RBH)

Step 1.1

Organizational set-up
Stakeholder characterization
Contact and engagement

Step 1.2

Vision
development
Existing policies
(RIS3, CAP)

02

ANALYSIS OF THE REGION'S
BIOECONOMY POTENTIAL



Main aspects
of bioeconomy

bioeconomy analytical tools:

SAT
S2BIOM tool
BERST tool
...

03

REGIONAL BIOECONOMY
STRATEGY AND ROADMAP



Strategy > Roadmap

Catalogue
of biobased
solutions

Portfolio
of instruments



REGIONAL ANALYSIS: cross-border cooperation



Region	POWER4BIO partner	Bioeconomy maturity	Bioeconomy strategy	Main feedstock
Southern Great Plain (HU)	Bay Zoltan	Low	No	A, F, FI
Mazovia (PL)	Mazovia Energy Agency	Medium-low	No	A, WW, W, F
Nitra (SK)	Slovak University of Agriculture	Low	No	A, WW, W
South Bohemia (CZ)	University of South Bohemia	Medium-low	No	FI , F
Lviv (UA)	Ukrainian National Forestry University	Low	No	F, FI
Andalusia (ES)	Junta de Andalucía (Regional Government)	Medium	Draft version	A, F, FI , AQ, CO ₂
Bavaria (DE)	Chemie Cluster Bayern	Very high	Under development	A, F, FI , WW, CO ₂
Central Germany (DE)	DBFZ	High	At national level	A, F, FI , W, WW
Flanders (BE)	Government of Flanders	Very high	Yes	A, F, FI , AQ, W
11 Italian regions (IT)	SPRING Cluster	Medium (in average)	At national level	A, F, FI , W, WW, AQ, CO ₂

A: Agriculture, agricultural residues and agricultural industry; **F:** Forest residues; **FI:** Forest-based industries; **W:** Municipal waste and general waste; **WW:** Waste water treatment and sludge; **AQ:** Feedstock originating from the aquatic and aquatic-based industries, including aquaculture, the fish and fish processing industries



Refine results choosing one or more of your desired properties

 Search by feedstock 

 Search by technology 

 Search by TRL 

 Search by product 

 Search in solution's summary

 Search in technology's description

SEARCH

RESET

Transition towards bioeconomy

	POLICY FRAMEWORK AND FAVOURABLE POLITICAL CONDITIONS			ACCESS TO FUNDING	ACCESS TO FEEDSTOCK				INFRASTRUCTURE/INDUSTRIAL FACTORS		
	NEW JOBS CREATED AT LOCAL LEVEL RELATED TO PRIMARY SECTOR	EXISTING ACTIONS LEADING TO PROMOTE REVENUE SOURCES DIVERSIFICATION OF FARMERS, FORESTERS AND FISHERMEN	SYNERGIES WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER THE INVEST EU PROGRAMME		PROFIT MARGINS OF BIO-BASED PRODUCTS	COMMERCIALISATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES; AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL AND/OR REGIONAL	FEEDSTOCK AT COMPETITIVE PRICES	NEW SOLUTIONS AND APPLICATION FOR FEEDSTOCKS CONVERTED IN LOW ADDED VALUE PRODUCTS	GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE TO REDUCE THE URBAN PRESSURE ON AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST LAND	NATURE-BASED SOLUTION AS GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND AS BIOMASS GENERATOR	DEVELOP AND TEST LIVING LABS WHERE MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES AND STAKEHOLDERS CAN EXCHANGE IDEAS AND REPLICATE SOLUTIONS ON DIFFERENT SCALES
EC Bioeconomy Control Points											
LVIV	X		X	X		X	X	X			X
MAZOVIA	X			X		X					
NITRA	X				X	X	X	X		X	
SOUTHERN GREAT PLAINS											
SOUTH BOHEMIA	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	


Transition towards bioeconomy



EC Bioeconomy Control Points	TRANSFER OF KNOW-HOW			MARKET CONDITIONS	
	ACTIVE NATIONAL FUNDING TO PROMOTE KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER	ACTIVE REGIONAL/LOCAL FUNDING TO PROMOTE KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER	SPECIFIC TRAINING (COURSES, MASTERS...) ON BIOECONOMY FIELD	NEW JOBS CREATED AT LOCAL LEVEL RELATED TO PRIMARY SECTOR	EXISTING ACTIONS LEADING TO PROMOTE REVENUE SOURCES DIVERSIFICATION OF FARMERS, FORESTERS AND FISHERMEN
LVIV		X	X	X	X
MAZOVIA					
NITRA	X		X		X
SOUTHERN GREAT PLAINS	X				
SOUTH BOHEMIA	X	X	X	X	

Regional analysis: Foster inter-service cooperation at regional level



English 

Search

European Commission > Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs > Tools and Databases > ESCSS Self-Assessment Tool

Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs



Single market and standards

Industry

Entrepreneurship and SMEs

Access to finance for SMEs


Sectors

Growth - links

[News](#)

[Events](#)

[Tools and Databases](#) 

[Contracts and grants](#) 

[Public consultations](#)

[Publications](#)

Welcome to the Self-Assessment Tool (SAT) of the European Commission.

The SAT will help you conduct a first assessment of the investment readiness level in your region concerning sustainable chemical production. 'Sustainable chemical production' is the usage of alternative raw materials to produce chemical products. These alternative raw materials are different from traditional fossil-based ones. Specifically, the following 3 types of feedstock are considered:

- Biomass from agriculture and forestry: this is mainly to be processed in high capital and energy intensive installations (e.g. integrated biorefineries).
- Waste from farms, municipalities, sewage sludge, agri-food industry and paper & pulp industry: this feedstock is mainly to be processed in decentralised installations with a certain degree of industrial symbiosis.
- Effluent gases, such as CO₂ and CO: these gases are mainly to be processed in conglomerates (in a typical industrial symbiosis).

The SAT will carry out this first assessment of the current situation in your region through the following 8 key factors (KF):

- Long term, stability and availability of feedstock
- Infrastructure to handle feedstocks and production
- Access to finance
- Skilled workforce, technical expertise and training
- Existence of support institutions

Challenges/difficulties and potentials/opportunities of Bioeconomy in CEE regions (but not only...)



Need of improving the capacity of policy makers and stakeholders to make informed decisions, based on a thorough knowledge.



Need of ambitious regional strategies and roadmaps which lead to regional bio-based sectors: sustainable, inclusive and adapted to local assets and conditions



Need of enhancing research and innovation capacities, and appropriate transfer of research results to regional/local stakeholders.



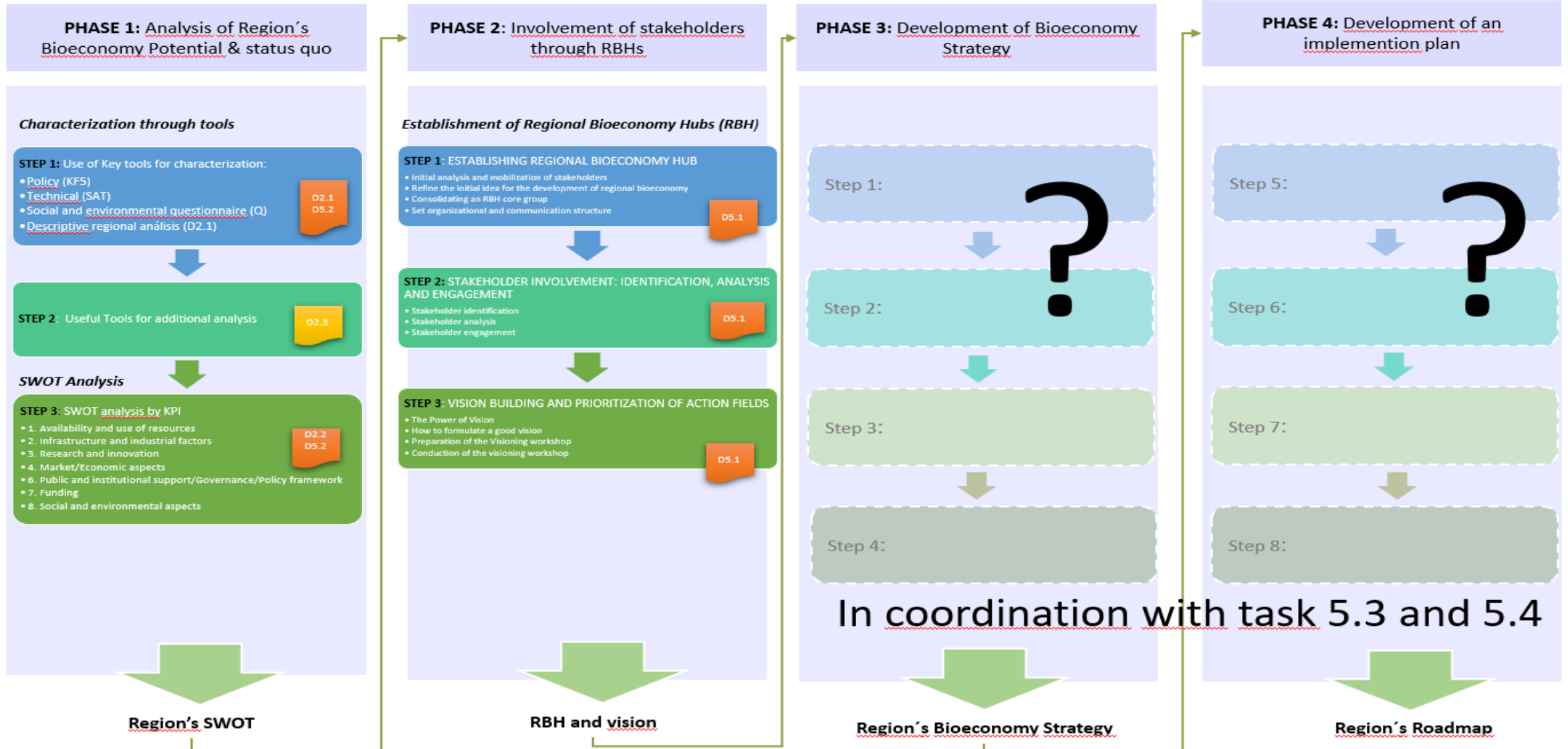
Need of increasing capacity of regional/local policy makers and stakeholders to structure their bioeconomy



Lacking of adequate knowledge, best practice exchange and networking within and among regions



Bieconomy Strategy Accelerator Toolkit



Specific feedback from P4B: lessons learnt

Research oriented way of thinking:

- Finding **market niches** to design research plans (examples of P4B regions)
- Mobilise research and academia jointly with industry (**early engagement**)
- Bioeconomy requires **multi-skilled teams in research**
- Coordinate **Innovation policies and Bioeconomy incentives** (*at least...*)
- Raising awareness in the research domain: how **bioeconomy could lead us to breakthrough technologies against climate change**
- **Education and research are key for bioeconomy long-term developments**

Specific feedback from P4B: lessons learnt

Primary sector engagement in bioeconomy initiatives:

- Primary sector is **not considered as designers of the business cases**, but participants with a lower profile role in its definition.
- The benefits of a (usually large scale) biorefinery is **not impacting on the local dimension**.
- **Insufficient integrated** solutions/examples at rural level. E.g. to exchange/sell raw material to other local partners
- **Lack of indicators** describing benefits related to rurality and competitiveness for the local actors.
- **Lack of awareness of what bioeconomy might mean for the farmers**. They do not see the impact of the bioeconomy trend. No further role is assigned to them in the establishment of new value chains.
- Biorefinery industrial partners are not thinking of a joint business case with the primary sector. **They are two different worlds**
- Farm-to-farm and farm-to-rural community **way of thinking**

Thank you for your attention!

Ignacio Martin
imartin@fcirce.es



POWER4BIO
REGIONS FOR BIOECONOMY

This project has received funding from the European Union's
Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme
under grant agreement No 818351

