Overview of state of play on bioeconomy in Hungary

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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 Technology	Cooperation started in the frame of BIOEAST. Joint declaration being prepared to be signed by agri and research ministers.
Ministry of Human Capacities	Education. No cooperation yet on bioeconomy.
Ministry of Interior	Water. No cooperation yet on bioeconomy.
Ministry of Finance + Prime Ministers Office	No cooperation yet on bioeconomy.

What are the responsible public bodies and relevant stakeholders?

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.
Hungarian Academy of Sciences	highlighting: Research Institute on Soil (TAKI) / EJP Soil
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	
Other institutes (e.g. OMKI)	

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 participation in SCAR WGs / FACCE JPI / ERA-NETs

Conferences and workshops organised in Hungary 2015-2019 (Latest 2018

November: BIOEAST international conference in Budapest)

2019 February: Workshop and training organised for researchers by HuMA

Websites (BIOEAST and EIP-Agri) and booklets prepared on bioeconomy

Power4bio (AKI, Bay-bio) + BIOEASTsUP projects (HuMA, AKI)

BIOEAST Governing Board / Secretary/ National Contact Point

Joint declarations of V4 + 7 agri ministers BIOEAST 3-2016, 2017, 2018

BIOEAST Studies (AKI, JRC, Nova/SCAR CASA)

What is currently available for a bioeconomy strategy?

Planned elements for the near future (2019-2020)

Inter-ministerial official working group

Creating thematic working groups at national and BIOEAST level

Establishing national Bioeconomy Hub

Establishing Bioeconomy cluster (BZN)

National Council for Agricultural Research and Innovation (NAKIT)

Identification of financing forms of bioeconomy activities

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

Source: national Renewable Energy Action Plan (REAP)

Thank you for your attention

