SCAR contribution to stimulate the bioeconomy

SCAR presentation for the Bioeconomy Conference Turin 2014 Annette Wijering
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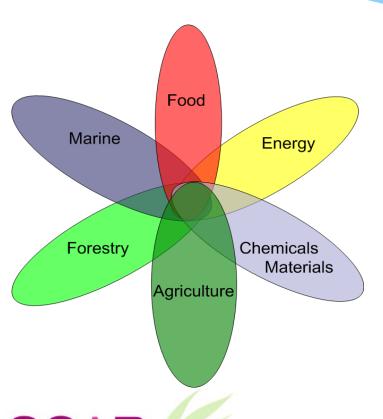


Outline

- Scope bio-economy
- First Results
 - * Questionnaire
 - Barriers and challenges
- Next steps
 - * Biomass and cross-overs
 - * Innovation
 - * Cooperation
- * Key messages



Scope



Standing Committee on Agricultural Research

- * All bio-economy areas already have their own strategy, actions and innovation.
- * Bio-economy is a broad field ranging from Agriculture, forestry, food and marine life to production of non-food materials.
- * <u>Key message 1</u>: Balanced attention is required for all the (knowledge) demands in the bioeconomy. As areas influence each other, this demands an integrated systems approach.
- * <u>Key message 2</u>: The added value of the bioeconomy lies in the interaction of the bioeconomy areas providing opportunities for new innovation.



Results of SCAR work: joint questionaire

Results 18 responding Member States:

- * 4 countries have one integrated strategy, 5 have some kind bio-economy policy, many countries still show work in progress. 2/3 of the countries use a definition similar to the Commission's.
- * public policies/national strategies have different drivers. Most common are: Societal challenges; new business opportunities/employment and of course sustainability.
- * Different language, strategies, instruments chosen to support innovation and research. A good overview on innovation instruments is missing.
- * Common principles are developed in different countries: food demands take priority over other demands, cascade use of biomass needed, market driven approach, equal benefits in the value chain.
- * More info on Scope, drivers and barriers on the website https://ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy/observatory

Key message 3: Agree on common principles. Role of SCAR in supporting this discussion.



Results: Barriers and challenges

- A number of sessions on barriers and challenges: Yesterday an interesting workshop with stakeholders on these barriers and challenges.
- * Special focus on interaction between bioeconomy areas.
- * Lack of level playing field on all topics (difference in speed of innovation, variation in supply, organizing private research funds).
- * Conflicting policy goals and interests leading to incoherent regulation.
- Policy instruments targeted at only one key area lacking opportunities for cross-over themes.
- * Better targeting of policy instruments (PPP constructions, EIP-A) from EU and MS. Pay attention to all steps in the innovation chain. Target instruments from supply to the market

<u>Key message 4</u>: tackle conflicting policy goals will lead to improved policy coherence at EU level and national level. Be aware that there is not a level playing field.

<u>Key message 5</u>: Pay attention to all steps in the innovation chain, target instruments from supply to the market.



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Next steps: What to do? Biomass and cross overs

Focus in research & innovation agenda on biomass production and cross overs.

Biomass:

- Produce more biomass with less inputs given available land;
- * Use available biomass more efficiently (larger part of the product, use "waste" and by-products, prevent losses);
- * Develop new biomass potential.

Focus on opportunities in the cross overs of the areas

- * All societal challenges/areas should create space for bio-economy research and opportunities;
- * Cross overs between areas are very interesting but difficult to organise: bottum up, not address specific amount of budget;
- * Connect the different areas and stimulate this as MS and Commission.

Key message 6: a biomass strategy has to be developed by MS and EU.

Key message 7: stimulate research cross overs between areas of bio-economy.



Next steps: How to do it? innovation

Stimulate innovation:

- * A market driven approach, regarding the whole chain and fair distribution of benefits within the chain;
- * Level playing field: balanced innovation support for all parts of bioeconomy. Working on the cascade principles;
- * interactive innovation approach: working with PPP, multi-actor innovation and learning networks;
- * A working group of SCAR on Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS) is developing new interactive innovation approaches and the possibilities of the new EIP-A instrument;
- * Capacity building, knowledge networks and dissemination needed: EIP-Agriculture?

Sound policy needs targeted research:

- * Reality difference from models, need different kind of research;
- * More attention to good examples, smart solutions, etc.

<u>Key message 8</u>: adopt the interactive innovation approach already developed and invest in capacity building and give attention to type of research needed for sound policy.





Next steps: stimulate cooperation

Stimulate cooperation:

- Use the ERA landscape: stimulate alignment of national research and exchange of best practices of sustainable biomass production;
- * Have a long term strategy, use the foresight work of SCAR for this;
- * SCAR collaborative working groups have identified challenges and research needs for the bio-economy;
- * Under development is work from different SCAR groups willing to cooperate with the stakeholders.

<u>Key Message 9</u>: Use existing SCAR working groups to further develop cooperation between MS and research institutes in the different areas.

<u>Key message 10</u>: Use the Knowledge & Innovation agenda under development of SCAR as input for Horizon2020 work programme 2016.



Key messages

- 1. Balanced attention is required for all the (knowledge) demands in the bioeconomy. As areas influence each other, this demands an integrated systems approach.
- 2. The added value of the bioeconomy lies in the interaction of the bioeconomy areas providing opportunities for new innovation.
- 3. Agree on common principles. Role of SCAR in supporting this discussion.
- 4. Tackle conflicting policy goals will lead to improved policy coherence at EU level and national level. Be aware that there is not a level playing field.
- 5. Pay attention to all steps in the innovation chain, target instruments from supply to the market.
- 6. Develop a biomass strategy by MS and EU.
- 7. Stimulate research cross overs between areas of bioeconomy.
- 8. Adopt the interactive innovation approach already developed and invest in capacity building and give attention to type of research needed for sound policy.
- 9. Use existing scar working groups to further develop cooperation between the member states and research institutes in the different areas.
- 10. Use the Knowledge & Innovation agenda under development of SCAR as input for Horizon2020 work programme 2016.



Towards a 4th SCAR Foresight Exercise Grand Challenges of 21th century EU-Bioeconomy Strategy





