

SCAR contribution to stimulate the bioeconomy

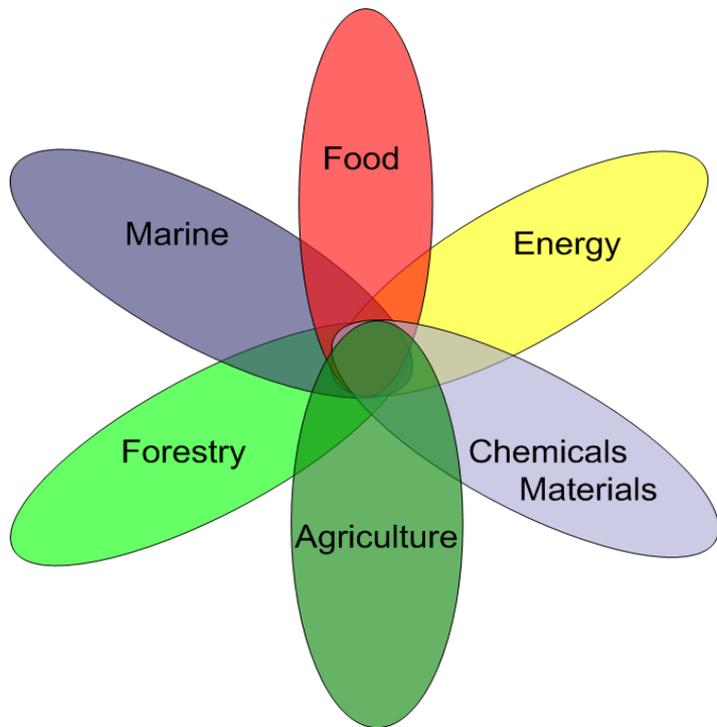
SCAR presentation for the Bioeconomy
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Annette Wijering
Member of SCAR
Ministry of Economic Affairs
Netherlands

SCAR
Standing Committee
on Agricultural Research



Scope



- * 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.
- * Key message 1: Balanced attention is required for all the (knowledge) demands in the bioeconomy. As areas influence each other, this demands an integrated systems approach.
- * Key message 2: The added value of the bioeconomy lies in the interaction of the bioeconomy areas providing opportunities for new innovation.

Results of SCAR work: joint questionnaire

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://www.scar-swg-sbgb.eu/> or observatory website: <http://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

Key message 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.

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

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 : bottom 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.

[Key message 8: 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.

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

Key message 10: 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.