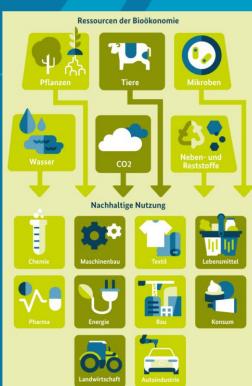


National Bioeconomy Strategy of Germany

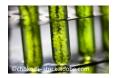
Andrea Noske, Head of unit 725, BMBF, and Dr. Hans-Jürgen Froese, Head of unit 525, BMEL





The National Bioeconomy Strategy – Background and Rationale

- Ensure food and resource security for a growing global population
- Protect climate, environment and biological diversity
- Combine ecology and economy
- Secure future prosperity
 - Bioeconomy as contribution to sustainability















The National Bioeconomy Strategy

Policy guidelines and goals

Guideline 1

Harnessing biological knowledge and responsible innovation for sustainable, climate-neutral development

Guideline 2

Using biogenic raw materials for a sustainable, circular economy

Common strategic goals for research funding and a policy frameworks



Develop bioeconomy solutions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2)

Recognize and harness the potential of the bioeconomy within ecological boundaries



Enhance and apply biological knowledge



Establish a sustainable raw material base for industry



Promote Germany as the leading location for innovation in the bioeconomy



Involve society in the bioeconomy and strengthen national and international collaboration

Research Funding – Building Blocks

Biological knowledge as the key to the bioeconomy

Converging technologies and transdisciplinary cooperation

Boundaries and potentials

Translation to reallife application Bioeconomy and society

International research collaboration

Framework Conditions - Fields of Action

Reducing pressure on land use

Sustainable production and supply of biogenic raw materials

Expanding and developing supply chains and networks

Bringing bio-based products, processes and services to the market

Ensuring policy coherence

Developing rural areas

Taking advantage of digital technology

Bioeconomy International – Overall concept

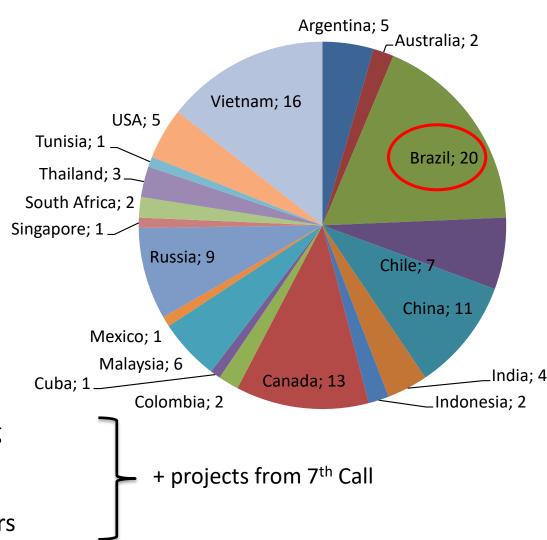
- Implementation of bioeconomy in a global context
- Funding of German partners in international projects (beyond EU)
- Established in 2012 under the former National Research Strategy Bioeconomy 2030
- R&D projects to relevant subjects in bioeconomy
- Composition of consortia entirely flexible:
 - > Industry
 - University or
 - > Research organizations



Bioeconomy International – Statistics

- 6 Calls since 2012 / 2013 completed
- 7th Call: evaluation in progress
- 583 Proposals submitted

- 103 Projects selected for funding
- Approx. 63 Mio. € total funding
- 20 Projects with Brazilian partners



Cross-cutting instruments of the National Bioeconomy Strategy



- Advisory committee
- Co-operation between the Federal and Länder levels of government
- Co-operation at European and international level
- Communication and open dialogue
- Training and skills development
- Monitoring system

Important steps to implement the Bioeconomy Strategy

- > Developing an appropriate governance-structure (new advisory committee, ministerial steering group, etc.)
- Focussing R&D-funding on new strategy goals
- Considering EU-framework (Research-Funding and Ag-Policy)
- Closer coordination of bioeconomy activities on national and regional level
- > Further improvement of the bioeconomy-monitoring-system
- > Intensifying international bioeconomy-cooperation
- Considering cross-cutting issues between "Green Deal", "Farm to Fork"-, "Biodiversity-" and "Bioeconomy" strategies

Seite 9



Key elements of Governance-Structure – decided on 17th of september 2020

- Ministerial steering group (common leadership BMBF/BMEL)
- New Bioeconomy Council resp. Advisory Committee (20 members, duration of appointment = 3 years)
- Bioeconomy Council Office
- Thematic working groups

 (i.e. on biorefineries, medicinal biotechnology, material research, active pharamceutical ingredients, etc.)
- Annual Agenda-Forum
 (Academia, civil society, companies, federal states, NGOs)





Major tasks of the new Bioeconomy Council

The Council shall:

- work on relevant bioeconomy issues with a view to global challenges like sustainable use of biological resources considering food security, climate change/adaption and biodiversity aspects
- highlight bioeconomy tradeoffs, evaluate risks and identify possible solutions
- ➤ further implement the new National Bioeconomy Strategy elaborating recommendations for an action plan
- establish temporary thematic working groups with external experts



Bilateral Information Exchange and Cooperation with Brazil

- ➤ Further develop a regular information exchange on bioeconomy issues and bioeconomy strategies between BMEL/BMBF and MAPA/MCTIC (on the basis of existing MoU)
- ➤ New Starting Point for Bilateral Project Cooperation on Bioeconomy: The Common Call on Industrial Bioeconomy and on medicinal and aromatic plants
- ➤ Call-Experience should be used for further Cooperation on other bioeconomy-related issues of common interest for both countries



Thank you!



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