

A competitive bioeconomy for a sustainable future

Nicolo' GIACOMUZZI-MOORE Executive Director a.i.





General and Specific CBE JU Objectives



Accelerate the innovation process and development of bio-based innovative solutions

Accelerate market deployment of the existing mature and innovative biobased solutions





Ensure a high level of environmental performance of bio-based industrial systems

Increase cross-disciplinary research and innovation activities, reaping its benefits for the development and demonstration of sustainable bio-based solutions.

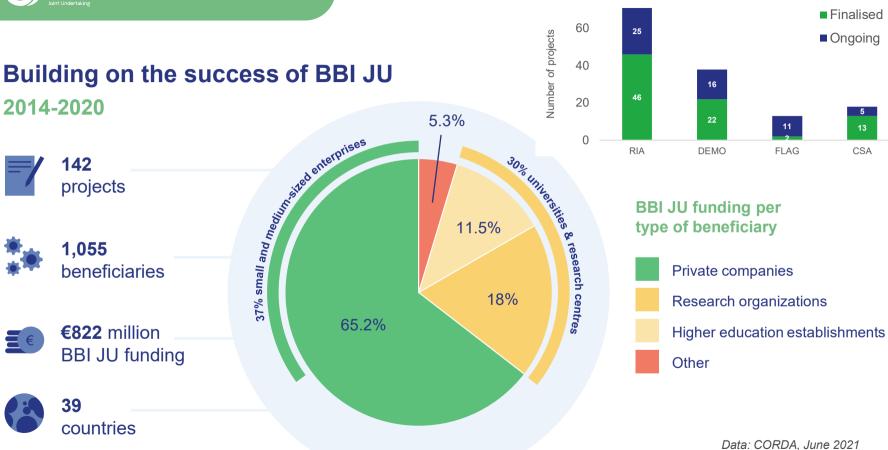
Increase and integrate the research and innovation capacity of stakeholders across the EU to unlock bioeconomy potential even in regions with underdeveloped capacity.

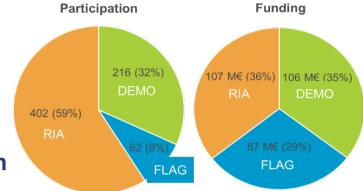
Increase the research and innovation capacity and development of sustainable biobased innovations, by ensuring that sustainability issues and environmental performance are integrated throughout the whole innovation chain.

Reinforce the integration of bio-based research and innovation in EU bio-based industries and increase the involvement of R&I actors, including feedstock providers, in the bio-based value chains.

Reduce the risk for research and innovation investment in bio-based companies and projects.

Ensure that **circularity** and environmental considerations, including contributions to climate neutrality and zero pollution objectives, are considered in the development and implementation of R&I bio-based projects and facilitate societal acceptance.



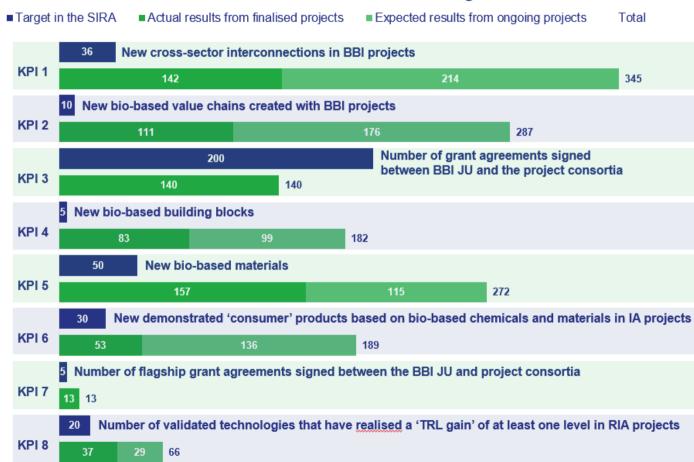


Strong and evolving SME participation

- SMEs have a prominent and varied role in the bio-based industries, providing specific expertise, innovation and technology development.
- SMEs are in fact enablers for the generation of new products and processes by generating new knowledge, supplying customized technologies and services for testing, data analysis and validation.
- SMEs play a strong role in bio-based innovation: in BBI JU programme they achieve 37% of funding
- 80% of SMEs participate to 1 projects, 13% to 2. SMEs are very specialised in their business area
- Participation was initially focused on DEMO, now also in RIAs and FLAGs (including coordination)



BBI JU KPIs: 2022 Results vs SIRA targets



CBE JU flagship projects









2 Sarpsborg Norway



3 Imavere Estonia







Sas van Gent
The Netherlands



Delfzijl
The Netherlands



7 Amiens France



8 Saint-Avold France



Saint-Avold France



Baillargues
France



Zaragoza & Sesto San Giovanni Spain & Italy



Porto Torres Italy



13

Podari Romania





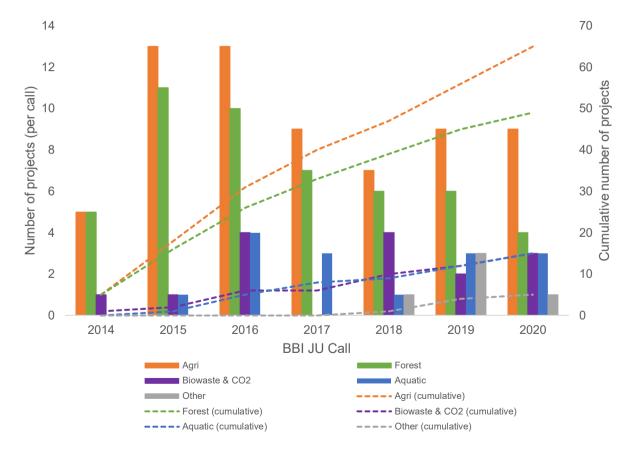
First AWPs focused on agri- and forestry based feedstock

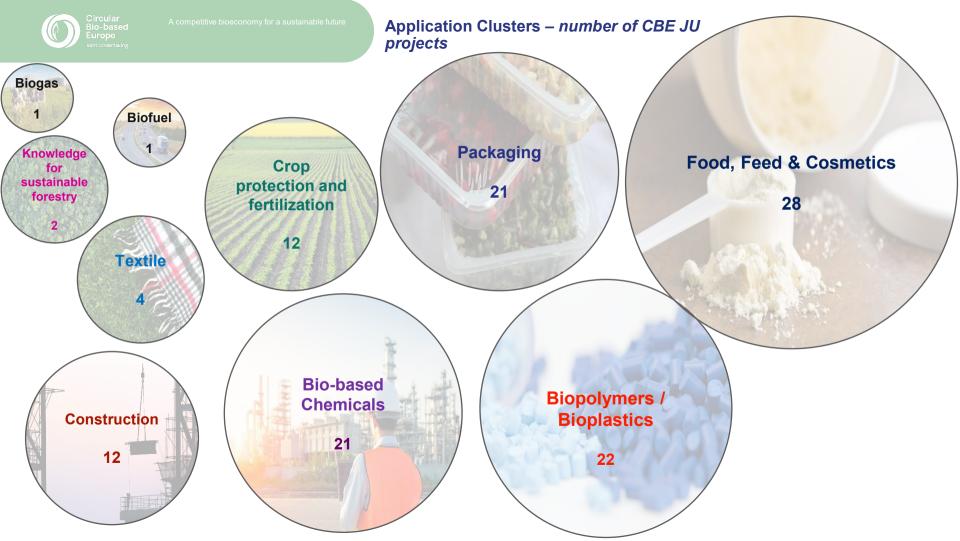
Topics have increasingly introduced new sources, such as from:

- Aquatic origin
- Municipal biowaste
- Wastewater
- Biogenic CO2

Going Forward: Expand sustainable feedstock sourcing and more efficient use of resources and achieve higher utilisation of unavoidable bio-based residues, waste and side streams from all sectors

Evolution of feedstock across BBI JU calls 2014-2020







Multi-annual Programming document (MAP) structure

Trajectory 1	Trajectory 2	Trajectory 3	Trajectory 4	Trajectory 5
Sustainable biomass availability, supply, logistics and processability	Circular, clean and climate neutral bio-based process technologies	Transition to safe-and- sustainable-by design bio- based chemicals and materials	Circular-by-design and eco- designed bio-based products and their market uptake	Cross-cutting issues
 Agri-food feedstock Forest-based feedstock Aquatic biomass Industrial and municipal bio-based residues and waste Mixed bio-based feedstock (e.g. agro- forestry) Horizontal [across multiple classes of feedstock] Other 	 Industrial biotech Physical, chemical, physicochemical technologies Biogenic CCU Small scale operations& modularity Batch-to-continuous processes Feedstock variability tolerant reactors& processes Process design& simulation Process control & optimization Recycling/upcycling processes for bio-based products Zero-pollution processes Zero waste, process circularity Process energy efficiency Industrial / industrial-urban symbiosis Other 	 Platform chemicals: C2-C4 small molecules Platform chemicals: C5& C6 Polymers (for plastics& beyond) Composites Additives Solvents Surfactants Fibres Food ingredients& nutrients Agrochemicals Paints, coatings, inks and dyes Adhesives Chemicals & materials design Other 	 Construction & building materials Textiles Packaging Agriculture films plastics Mobility & automotive Emerging sectors: e.g. Electronics, renewable energy etc Other 	 Environmental sustainability Social sustainability Digitalisation Consumer and market acceptance Finance Education and skills Governance and business models including regional aspects Communication, engagement and knowledge exchange Other



Regulatory Hurdles

- Survey among CBE JU Flagship and DEMO projects
- Objective: to identify regulatory hurdles specific to deployment and entry onto the market of bio-based products
- Creation of a Regulatory Hurdles Dashboard, shared with EC

Main themes include:

- Lack of coherent and enabling regulatory framework (including lack of harmonisation, standards, definitions)
- Regulatory framework not keeping up with R&D developments
 - Lack of incentive for biobased products despite better environmental performance (and in some cases improved properties) compared to fossil-based counterparts



Access to finance

- High risk sector, requiring large investments = equity and guarantees problematic
- € Access to finance especially for SMEs to scale up and commercialise projects
- ☐ Complex financial engineering ≠ development of technology
- □ CBE JU only one funding instrument via grants important at early and intermediary stages (TRL 6-7) ≠ Investment gaps for large scale bio-based projects beyond TRL 8
- Need for complementarity of public and private funding



Market uptake

- Legion De-carbonisation vs de-fossilisation
- € Price competition with oil-based products
- Feedstock sustainable sourcing and supply chain (logistics)
- Bio-based products insufficient standardisation
- Insufficient labelling for consumers
- Facilitate end-of-life options for consumers (recyclable, compostable, biodegradable)



Thank you

