



Bioeconomy in Germany

Astrid Jakobs de Pádua Minister Counselor Food and Agriculture





Consumer

- Socio-economic
- Logistics
- Construction
- Trade



Systems analyses



Production

- Agri-tech
- ► (Mol.) Biology,
- Soil, Plant, Animal



Valorisation

- Food,
- Feed,
- Fiber,
- Fuel



Sustainability

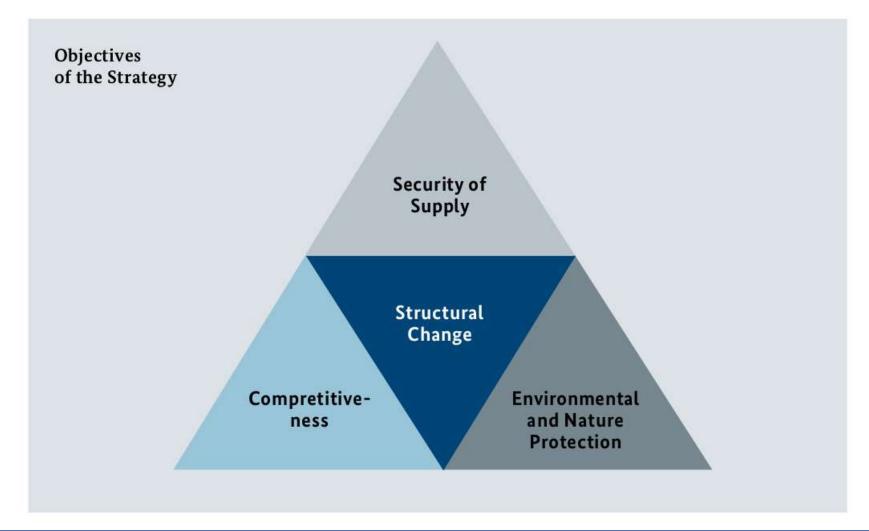


Conversion

- Process tech
- Biotechnology











Inter- and cross-departmental policy strategy (2013)

BMEL

Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (primary responsibility)

BMBF

Federal Ministry of Education and Research

BMWI

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy

BMZ

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

BMU

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

BMVI

Federal Ministry for Transport and Digital Infrastructure

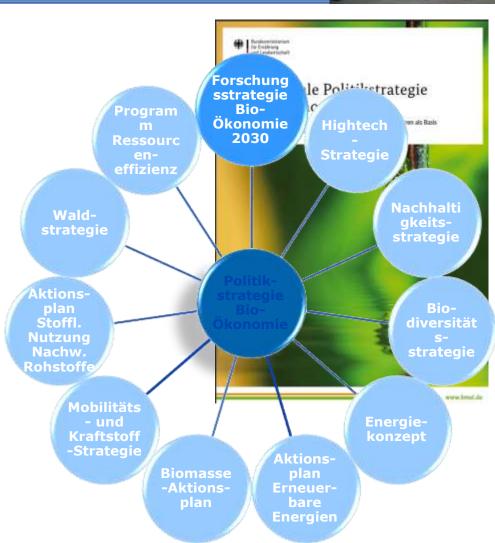






Aims

- Interdepartmental coordination of national concepts and strategies in the context of bioeconomy
- Development of lines of activities for further ministries
- Recommendations for international competitive, sustainable bioeconomy exceeding pure research and innovation activities
- Coherent bioeconomy policy for all ministries







Parameters for sustainable Bioeconomy

1. Regulative measures

- tax, incentives and/or rewards

2. Research and innovation funding

- on national, European and international level

3. Information and Dialogue

- communication on food, feed, fibre, fuel
- campaigns like "Too good for the bin"





2. Research and innovation funding European and International Cooperation

European Phenotyping Initiative (EPPN)
ESFRI EMPHASIS

Cofund in Biotechnology CoBioTech

SusCrop SUSFOOD





Successor of:

- ERASysApp
- ERASynBio
- ERA IB (I-III)

FACCE-JPI

- MACSUR
- ERA-Net Plus
- Cofund Surplus





FP7 ERA-Net for Marine Biotechnology



GlobE



Bioeconomy International

EuroTransBio Pro





Bioeconomy monitoring:

- A. Where do the biogenic resources come from?
- B. What are the production conditions they are grown, obtained, produced and/or processed?

3 dimensions

- 1. Agriculture: Resources and Sustainability / Creation of Biomass
- 2. Economics: Economic Key Performance Indicators KPIs
- 3. Research: Systemic View and Modelling





- > 1st Global Bioeconomy Summit (GBS2015), November 2015, Berlin: 700 participants from around 80 countries met to define how bioeconomy contributes to green growth, the sustainable development goals and to climate change.
- 2nd Global Bioeconomy Summit (GBS2018) 19th/ 20th April 2018 in Berlin



INNOVATION, GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

GLOBAL BIOECONOMY **SUMMIT 2015**







Thank you for your attention.

Astrid Jakobs de Pádua
Minister Counselor
Food and Agriculture
Embassy of the Federal Republic of
Germany

4645 Reservoir Road N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007

Tel: 202-298 4347 Fax: 202-298 4386

eMail: la-1@wash.auswaertiges-amt.de