COOPeration of bioeconomy clusters for bio-based knowledge transfer via Innovative Dissemination techniques in the primary production sector

COOPID PROJECT
Grant Agreement No. 101000519
**Overall objective**

To mobilise **EU primary producers** to stimulate the wide uptake of inclusive and sustainable bio-based business models in the European primary production sector & increase its competitiveness.
11 good building blocks in the transition to a sustainable bioeconomy...

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<th>Country</th>
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## Identified common success factors

1. **Increased value of by-products and waste streams**
   - A *common feature* of all eleven COOPID showcases is the *optimised valorisation* of by-products (residual biomasses) and waste streams.
   - *Zero-waste* is a goal for most of the showcases.

2. **Competences in innovation**
   - Competences could be embedded in the *farm or company* but could also be made available from collaboration partners.
   - To develop and implement such solutions requires both a *great deal of professional curiosity, willingness to take risks and the ability to realise when external expertise is needed*.

3. **Application of innovative technologies**
   - Some showcases are using *high-tech biorefining technologies* for extraction of high value components.

4. **Access to capital for required investments**
   - Implementation of the business models in all showcases has required *capital for investment in new technologies and infrastructure*.
   - Especially the large, *cooperatively owned companies* have the advantage of being able to raise capital among its own members.
Identified common success factors

5. Cooperatives have great advantages in realizing a large-scale circular bioeconomy.
   - Cooperative model is very well suited to provide the governance framework for extensive social and economic cooperation as well as to have the mental and economic forces to develop new technologies through research and innovation.

6. Renewable energy as a central element
   - Most of the showcases contribute to increased production of renewable energy.

7. Circulation of nutrients and carbon
   - All showcases involve businesses based on feedstock from primary production.
   - A common feature is that they involve circulating nutrients and carbon from waste streams back to the primary production in the fields.

8. New ways of cooperation in the value chain
   - The new cooperation is a result of the transition from a linear value chain to a circular bioeconomy system.
   - Most of the developments involve a cooperation and coordination between academia, private companies and representatives from the public sector (Triple Helix model of Innovation).
Conclusions

Still...the adoption of innovative bio-based business models in the European primary production sector is highly limited.

Integration of primary producers into the bioeconomy and their participation in bio-based value chains can be achieved.

Uptake of such innovative bio-based business models and the replication in the primary sector could be a good approach.

Cooperation and knowledge transfer are crucial.

“Bioeconomy starts on the fields”
THAT´S THE KEY!
Thank you!

Cooperation of bioeconomy clusters for bio-based knowledge transfer via Innovative Dissemination techniques in the primary production sector

#EUCircular Talks – 5th October 2022

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