

## Presentation of the targets of 7th Framework Programme for Agriculture

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Madrid, 24 March 2009

**4F CROPS – Future Crops for Food, Feed, Fiber and Fuel** - NOT LEGALLY BINDING -



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# **Context: Major Challenges**

- Global warming and climate change (reduction of GHG emissions)
- Sustainable, secure and affordable supply of energy and other resources
- EU competitiveness, job creation and innovation









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# EU-25 Non-Food Crop Land (2005)

	Raw Material	Industrial Use	Bioenergy	
	Starch Crops	900.000 ha	-	
	Cotton	460.000 ha	-	
	Oilseed Crops	425.000 ha	-	
	Sugar Crops	137.000 ha	-	
	Medical Plants	113.000 ha		
	Fibre Crops	135.000 ha	-	
Industrial Use	Energy Crops	-	2.800.000 ha	
45%	Tabal	2.270.000 ha	2.800.000 ha	
	Total	5.070.000 ha		
	Bioenergy 55%	/	Source: FRN, ERM	



**Availability of RR Materials** 





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# EU Most Relevant Policy Initiatives (1)

- Lisbon Strategy (2000) and further adjustments (e.g. Wim Kok Report in 2004) : Innovation as the motor for economic change; "learning economy"; social and environmental renewal
- Life Sciences and Biotechnology : a Strategy for Europe (2002) and related knowledge-based bio-economy (KBBE -2005): Transforming the life sciences knowledge into new sustainable, eco-efficient and competitive products
- Environmental Technologies Action Plan (ETAP- 2004) linked to the EU's Sustainable Development Strategy: Stimulate the development and use of environmentally friendly technologies inc. removal of barriers
- Lead Market Initiative (2007): Foster the emergence of markets which are highly innovative, respond to customers' needs, have a strong technological and industrial basis in Europe and depend more than other on favourable framework conditions





# EU Most Relevant Policy Initiatives (2)

- Energy and Climate Package (2007): Comprehensive set of policy actions and initiatives aimed at overcoming the energy and climate change challenges, inc. SET Plan (see below)
- The Strategic Energy Technology Plan (2007): Aligning technology development with energy policy goals, through notably, the strengthening of European research capacities (European Research Alliance) and the setting up of strategic public/private RD&D partnerships (European Industrial Initiatives, including one on Bioenergy)
- Renewable Energy Directive (2008): Fixing a number of objectives and targets (notably the "3x20%" by 2020) and a number of "boundary conditions": minimum 35 % GHG Savings; RE should be produced outside land with recognised high biodiversity or carbon stock value; 2nd generation count double; respect of sustainability criteria (still debated in EP and Council, will also apply to the Fuel Quality Directive)





# EU Energy policy aims for sustainable, secure and affordable energy supply

- 20% reduction primary energy consumption by 2020
- 20% reduction of greenhouse gases by 2020 compared to 1990.
- 20% renewable energy in the EU's overall mix by 2020.
- Minimum target for biofuels of 10% of vehicle fuel by 2020



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### Renewable Energy: current use and targets

	2006	2010 target	2020 target
All renewables	7%	12 %	20%
Biofuels	1.4%	5.75%	10%
Electricity	15%	21%	No sectorial target
Heating/cooling	9%	none	No sectorial target





Renewable energy directive COM(2008) final, 23/1/2008

#### **Biofuels sustainability criteria**

- Minimum GHG savings: 35%
  - Possibility to use default and actual values Calculation method included in the directive
- Do not come from raw material obtained from land with recognised high bio-diversity value in January 2008
  - Nature protection areas High biodiversity grassland Forest undisturbed by human activity
- Do not come from raw materials obtained from high carbon stock land as per January 2008
  Wetland
  - Continuously forested areas
- 2<sup>nd</sup> generation biofuels count double



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## A lead market initiative for Europe COM(2007)860 (21/12/2007)

Aims at fostering the emergence of lead markets by notably improving legislation, encouraging public procurement and developing interoperable standards

Identifies the first batch of six important markets: eHealth, protective textiles, sustainable construction, recycling, bio-based products and renewable energies.

**Bio-based products:** non-food products derived from biomass (plants, algae, crops, trees, marine organisms and biological waste)



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## Lead markets: our working definition

#### Markets ...

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- for research and innovation intensive goods, services or technological solutions
- with a high growth potential, in Europe and globally
- where EU industry can develop competitive advantage in global markets
- where action by the public sector (as regulator, customer or facilitator; public private partnerships) can have a significant impact on their development





## **Action Plan Bio-based products**

### COM(2007)860 (21/12/2007)

	Policy Instruments	Actions	Timetabl e	Actors
	Legislation	Establish a high-level advisory group, including MS and industry to assist EC to follow up of the present action plan	2008	EC Stakeholders
	Public procurement	Establish a network between public purchasers of biobased products to apply the EC guide on public procurement for innovation, to identify good practices in the field of Biobased products and promote their application across the EU MS to consider developing milestones and roadmaps for increasing the use of bio-based products within National Action on Green Public Procurement	2008-2010 2008-2009	EC Member States Industry Member States
	Standardisati on Labelling, Certification	Establish standards/labels for specific bio-based products involving all relevant actors. – analysing potential for bio-based products standards/labels, – launching a mandate to CEN, in co-operation with Commission services – developing standards/labels, including cost- effective assessment criteria and procedures – proposing a first set of standard.	2008 2008 2008-2011 by 2010	EC CEN Industry Other Stakeholders
- NOT LE	Complement ary actions GALLY BINDING -	Conduct an information campaign via different media with focus on SMEs. Promote the establishment of bio-refinery pilot plants and demonstrators involving all actors and investments at EU, national and regional level.	2008-2012 2008-2010	EC EC Member States Stakeholders SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME



## The 7th EU Framework Programme Total Funding € 53B

			-	Specific Pro Coopera	ogrammes ation Themes	
<u>Cooperation</u> Collaborative Research		Ideas ntier Research	Coopera <i>Collabor</i>	tion – ative Research	€ 32.365 m	]
		Health				
2		Food, Agricu	lture and	Fishery and Bio	technology	
	<u>C.</u> Res	Information and communication technologies				
People Human Potential		Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies				
		Energy				
Euratom		Environment (	including of	climate change)		
	_	Transport (including aeronautics)				
	Socio-economic sciences and the humanities					
	Space			16		
- NOT LEGALLY BINDING -		Security				ORK







Call FP7-KBBE-2007-1 (192,09 M€) (projects started)

Call FP7-KBBE-2007-2A (110 M€) (two stage) (projects started)

Call FP7-KBBE-2008-2B (96,85 M€) (projects under negotiation)
Call FP7-KBBE-2009-3 (188,85 M€) (deadline: 15 January, 2009)
Call FP7-BIOREFINERY-2009 (57 M€) (deadline: 2 December, 2008)

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/kbbe/home\_en.html

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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

PROGRAMME

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### Publication date: mid July 2009 Indicative budget: 203 million € Foreseen deadline: 15th January 2010 Evaluation: March/April 2010 Indicative number of topics: 53

All proposals will be evaluated under the single-stage procedure





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EUROPEAN COMMISSION Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy (KBBE)

## **Theme 2: 3 Activities**





KBBE - Activity 2.2 "Fork to farm": Food (including sea-food), health and well being

KBBE - Activity 2.1

Sustainable production and management of biological resources from land, forest and aquatic environments



#### **KBBE - Activity 2.3**

Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes





**Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology** Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy (KBBE)

# FP7 KBBE - Activity 2.3

Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes



Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology



- Improved crops, feed-stocks, biomass for energy, environment, and high added value industrial products;
- bio-refinery
- Industrial biotechnology
- Marine biotechnology
- Environmental remediation and cleaner processing
- Enabling technologies





#### THE WHOLE THEME IS OPEN TO INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

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KBBE - Activity 2.1 Sustainable production 20 management of biological express from land, forest and aquatic

land, threat and aquatic environments

#### KBBE - Activity 2.2

"Fork to farm": Food (including sea-food), health and well being

#### **KBBE - Activity 2.3**

Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes





Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology

Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy (KBBE)

COUNTRY	WORKING GROUPS / TASK FORCES	Joint EVENTS	INITIATIVES in WP
CANADA	WG with AAFC - Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (2007)	> 4 (since 2007)	- TWINNINGS of projects (since 2007) - Targeted topics
CHINA	Dilaogues with CNCBD, MoST and CAAS (2006)	> 10, including Fora on Bioeconomy (since 2004)	-SICAs, targeted topics
INDIA	WG with DBT – Dpt of Biotechnology, Gvt of India (2006)	> 6, including EU-India days in FAB (since 2005)	-CO-ORDINATED CALL (2009) - SICAs, targeted topics
RUSSIA	EC-RU Working Group on Agro- Bio-Food, with Russia Federal Agency for Science and Innovation (since 2006) -RF Technology Platforms and dialogues with ETPs	> 12 events, incl. yearly EU-RU Symposia on Biotechnology (since 2004)	-CO-ORDINATED CALL, (2008) - SICAs, targeted topics
SOUTH AFRICA	Dialogue with Dpt of Science and Technology, (2007)	> 3, incl BioBiz and EU- SA Dialogue on KBBE (yearly since 2006)	- SICAs, targeted topics
USA	EC-US Task Force on Biotechnology (1990), incl 5 thematic working groups	> 30 Workshops (since 1992)	- Targeted topics





### **MODALITIES of International Cooperation**

#### 1. GENERAL OPENING

All activities / topics are open to participation by Third Countries

Third countries (other than AC): as additional partners

#### 2. TARGETED OPENING:

Some topics <u>encourage</u> international cooperation with some TC Third countries (other than AC): as additional partners (encouraged)

#### 3. SICAs - Specific International Co-operation Actions

Topics with <u>mandatory</u> participation of some TC-ICPC International Co-operation Partner Countries : as compulsory partners

#### 4. COORDINATED CALLS

Synchronised Calls, between FP7-Theme 2 and Third countries on topics of shared interest and with co-funding (ex Russia 2008, India 2009)

#### 5. TWINNING of projects

between FP7-Theme 2 and related programmes from Third countries (ex: Canada)







Co-ordination with Programmes/Calls from Third Countries

#### **TWINNING**

#### **Twinnings of FP7 projects with ABIP programme from AAFC**

With a view to promoting international co-operation with third countries that are signatories of S&T bilateral agreements with the European Community, initiatives towards collaboration between projects selected respectively under this FP7 theme and under related research programmes from those third countries will be encouraged, on the basis of principles of mutual benefit and reciprocity.

As an example, collaboration activities with Canadian projects from the Agriculture Bioproducts Innovation Programme (ABIP) of Agriculture and Agri-food Canada (http://www.agr.gc.ca/sci/abip-piba/pdf/abip-piba\_guide\_e.pdf) could be supported. The EC reserves the right of asking the co-ordinators of projects selected, during contract negotiations, to include such activities. The costs of these activities are expected to be approximately 1% of the total European Community contribution to the FP project; parallel funds are expected to be allocated by the ABIP programme to the Canadian counterparts for twinning with the FP projects.





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# **Biorefineries and Biofuels**

Wood, Crops, Grasses Forestry or Agricultural Residues Animal or Municipal Waste Heat, Electricity, Fuels Chemicals Materials Food, Feed, Fibre

Biochemical and/or Thermo-chemical Conversion



## Markets for bio-based products

	Current markets	Growth
Biofuels	EU: 3,2 Mtoe (biodiesel); 0,7 Mtoe ethanol	Average annual growth 28,2 % biodiesel; 12,8% ethanol
Fibre-based/composite materials (Construction; car industry,)	50 Ktoe automobile industry; 3,5 Ktoe construction;	100 Ktoe in auto ind. by 2010; bio- based could reach total share of 5-30% in 2020
Paper (wood fibres/starch) and paperboard	EU paper/cardboard: 40 Mtoe	
Bioplastics; Biopolymers	EU: 50 Ktoe out of total of 73 Mtoe	30% production increase in recent years; 5% market share of packaging plastics by 2010
Surfactants	EU: 30% of total of 2,5 Mtoe	new markets: Plant health products; 60-65 of of detergents could be of vegetal origin
Biosolvents	Currently 1.5% of total (60.000 tons out of 4 Mtoe)	Could grow to 12%-40%
Biolubricants	2 % of total (100 Ktoe out of 5 Mtoe); mainly in hydraulic sector; low use in automotive sector	30% market share by 2010; max potential could be up to 90%
Pharmaceutical products incl. vaccines	Currently high value/low volume niche markets. Plant derived pharmaceuticals market is €30billion, 10-25% of prescription medicines sales	New product opportunities with high market/growth potential such as plant based vaccines
Enzymes	53Ktoe in 2001 (3/4 in EU)	5% annual growth rate





### Theme 2:

**Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology** Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy (KBBE)

KBBE-OBJECTIVES



- Build a European <u>Knowledge-Based Bio-</u> Economy (KBBE)
- Respond to social, economic and GLOBAL challenges:
  - High quality food and sustainable food production
  - Food-related disorders
  - Infectious animal diseases and zoo-noses
  - Sustainable agriculture/fishery and climate change
  - Clean biomaterials from renewable bioresources
- **Support other EU policies** such as CAP, CFP, Forest Strategy, Animal Health, Environment, Energy, Development and Trade Policies
- > **Respond quickly to** emerging research needs



Support the coordination of National Research
Programmes - ERA-NETS

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#### WP 2009 – Call FP7- KBBE-2009-3

Topics targeted to (encouraging) international co-operation

		Countri	es targeted
	Taxastad Taxiaa 2000		Non-
	Mining genomics information of small ruminants to generate new information on the genetic basis of phenotypes important to sustainable production and health	ICPC	US
	Improving performance and quality of crops in the context of organic and low-input systems by breeding and management		
	From capture based to self-sustained aquaculture		
	Diseases caused by Orbiviruses: African horse sickness, bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease: development of new generation vaccines and accompanying tests		
	Analytical tools for the characterisation of nano-particles in the food matrix		US, CA
	Abiotic stress tolerance: biotechnological applications from lab to the field		US
	Prospecting for novel plant-produced compounds		
	Novel marine bioactive compounds for European industries		
	Sustainable use of seas and oceans - Biomass from micro- and macro- algae for industrial applications		
	Nanobiotechnology: smart nanobiotechnology devices to study biomolecule dynamics in real time		US
- 1	Nanobiotechnology: bio-interfaces for environmental applications		US

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