Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation State Research Institute

BBioNets

Boosting the adoption of Bio-Based Technologies

36 MONTHS | ~2 MILLION | 9 PARTNERS | 6 FANs

The aim of **BBioNets** is to support **farmers and foresters** in implementing **Bio-Based Technologies (BBTs)** and to promote the reuse of biomass in order to enhance resilience to climate change through mitigation of GHG emissions, circular economy and zero-waste principles.



THE BIOECONOMY: BETWEEN REGULATIONS AND PRACTICE— HOW TO BETTER SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES BASED ON BIO-RESOURCES

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Introduction

BBioNets (*Boosting the Adoption of Bio-Based Technologies in Agriculture and Forestry through Thematic Networks*) is a Horizon Europe project aimed at accelerating the uptake of bio-based technologies (BBTs) in agriculture and forestry. Through a multi-actor approach involving farmers, foresters, researchers, advisors, industry representatives, and policymakers, the project facilitates knowledge exchange and identifies barriers and opportunities for BBT implementation across Europe.

The Polish assessment developed within the BBioNets deliverable Policy Recommendations and Replication is based on project deliverables, stakeholder consultations, and analytical outputs generated within the project. It draws on regional needs and challenges assessments, studies on regional dynamics, Forest and Agriculture Networks (FANs) consultations, and expert inputs. SWA (Strong, Weak, Ambiguous) and DYN (regional DYNamics matrix) frameworks developed under Task 2.4 were applied to identify key strengths, weaknesses, and priority intervention areas, enabling an assessment of the policy and institutional environment for bio-based technologies in Poland.

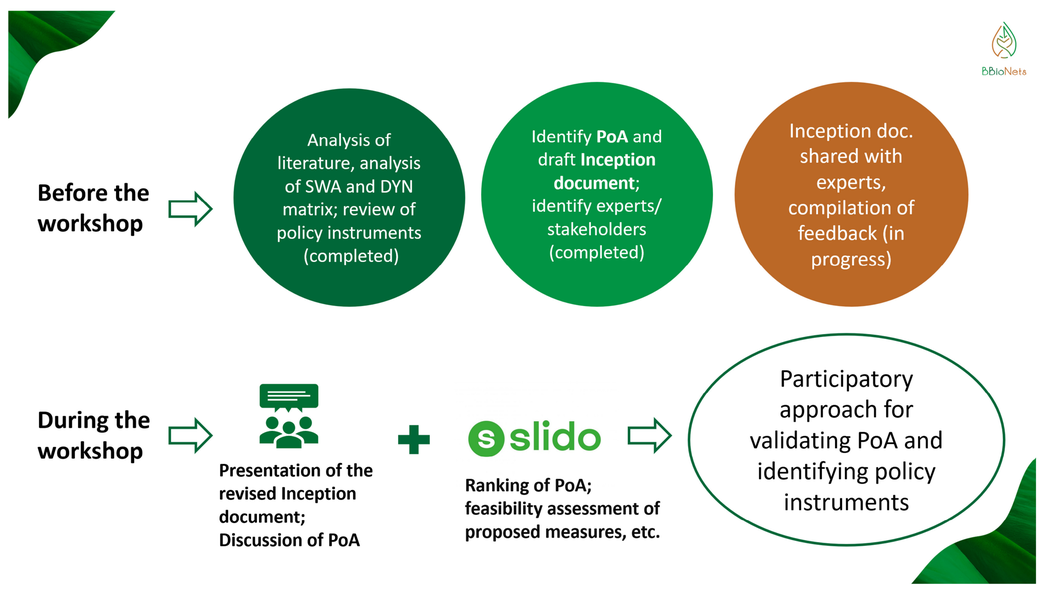
Methodology

The preparation of policy recommendations followed a two-stage participatory methodology, combining analytical inputs from previous project tasks with stakeholder validation and co-creation during a dedicated workshop.

The preparatory stage focused on identifying potential areas requiring intervention (so-called Points of Attention, PoA) based on analytical work carried out under Task 2.4 – Roadmap for Poland.

The workshop, attended by representatives of farmers, agricultural advisors, innovation brokers, regional government, business environment institutions, and researchers specializing in forestry, agroforestry, climatology, bioeconomics, and other, a discussion on current policies was initiated, and the strengths and weaknesses of regional strategies were identified.

Additionally, key areas requiring intervention to support the implementation of BBT technologies were identified. Workshops also became a platform for gathering experts' opinions and experiences, identifying emerging needs, and developing potential solutions through appropriate policy direction. Furthermore, opportunities for better integration of policy actions and instruments at various levels of governance were analyzed.



Results - Policy recommendations and replication

The results indicate a significant gap between the maturity of bioeconomy policy frameworks at the European Union level and their implementation in Poland. The EU has established an integrated governance system combining the Bioeconomy Strategy, the European Green Deal, circular economy policies, and dedicated funding instruments, supporting innovation projects, demonstration activities, and the development of bio-based value chains, thereby enabling the transition from research to market deployment.

In contrast, Poland remains at an earlier stage of bioeconomy development. Despite strong biomass potential, scientific capacity, and increasing stakeholder engagement, an operational national bioeconomy strategy and coherent implementation framework are still lacking. Key barriers include fragmented policy instruments, limited intersectoral coordination, and constrained access to financing for large-scale deployment of BBTs. Identified key priority intervention areas, including the development of a national bioeconomy strategy, enhanced cross-sectoral policy integration, and the strengthening of advisory and support systems.

Based on document and stakeholder analysis carried out within the BBioNets project, the study identifies a gap between EU bioeconomy policy ambitions and the practical deployment of BBTs in Poland. The findings provide a basis for policy recommendations supporting the further development and refinement of EU bioeconomy policy frameworks.

Main recommendations:

- *Development and adoption of a National Bioeconomy Strategy and BBT implementation roadmap*
- *Strengthening advisory and implementation support instruments for farmers and SMEs*
- *Simplified access to financing and mobilization of private capital*
- *Involvement of industry and financial sectors in strategic decision-making on BBTs*
- *Streamlining regulations and standardisation of definitions (e.g. biomass)*

Knowledge presented in a practical format for professionals, in a variety of text and audiovisual formats

Integrated database collecting and organizing data about available technologies, allowing for easy comparison and use

Current and reliable data through regular updates to the BBT repository and a region-specific ranking

Support in decision-making through interactive tools designed to match the optimal solution to your resources and needs, thereby increasing efficiency and reducing risk

Target groups:

Farmers and foresters | Industry | Innovators

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

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