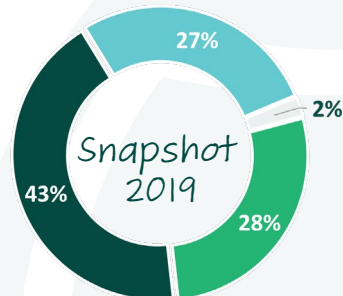
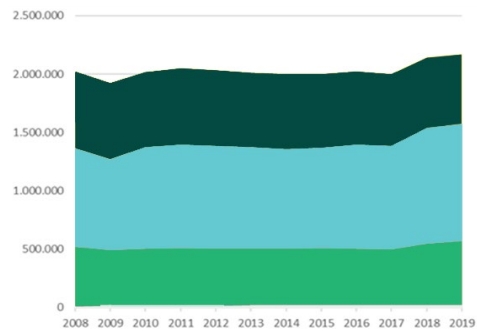


Germany has established itself as one of the leaders promoting bioeconomy policy in the European Union. In addition to its current bioeconomy strategy, Germany has founded an independent expert committee (Germany bioeconomy council) in 2009, which advises the federal government on bioeconomy policy in Germany. Germany's bioeconomy strategy is highly dedicated to bioeconomy and has numerous relations to other strategies, such as the Future Research and Innovation Strategy or the sustainable development strategy.

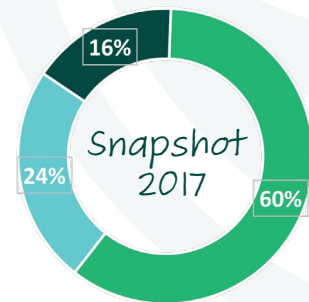
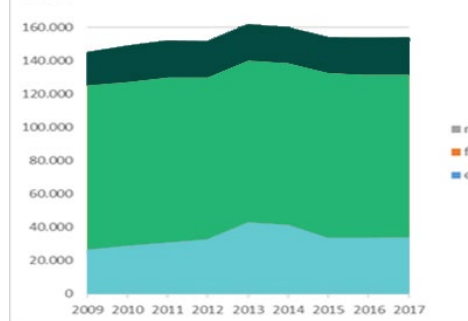
## Bioeconomy: persons employed by sector

Evolution 2009-2017



## Biomass consumption by source

Evolution 2009-2017





Publication date  
**2020**



Responsible authorities  
Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF)  
Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture (BMEL)

The National Bioeconomy Strategy of Germany has the goal to combine economy and ecology to ensure that resources are more sustainably used.

Therefore, the strategy describes specific policy actions to improve framework conditions of the bioeconomy in Germany. An additional cross-cutting area links different policy fields such as industrial policy, energy, primary sector policies (agriculture, forestry, fishery) or climate and environmental policy together.

Dominant sectors  
**Agriculture**  
**Forestry**  
Bio-based sectors  
**Food systems**

Other related strategies

-  National Policy Strategy on Bioeconomy (2014)
-  National Research Strategy Bioeconomy 2030 (2018)
-  Research for a bio-based economy (2017)
-  National Biomass Strategy (upcoming)

## Policy instruments



### Industrial Bioeconomy

Usage of demonstration plants for industrial bioeconomy.



### Ideas Contest - New Products for the bioeconomy

Identification and development of bio-based products, processes and services.



### KMU-Innovativ: Bioeconomy

Fostering innovation potential in bioeconomic research and SMEs.



### Bioeconomy and societal change

Focus on societal challenges such as food security, climate protection or conservation of biological diversity.



### Bioeconomy international

Strengthening international cooperation within bioeconomy sectors.

## Bioeconomy in Germany

# Collaborative structures

### BIG-Cluster

Initiative of clusters and networks in the trilateral area Flanders-Netherlands-NRW. Supports the bio-based approach of the transition of the chemical industry towards climate neutrality and circularity.

### Central Innovation Program for medium-sized companies

SMEs and research institutions are partnered with medium-sized businesses.

### Clusters4Future

Contributes to knowledge and technology transfer through different clusters

### Bioeconomy Cluster industrial bioeconomy dialogue platform

Think Tank fostering dialogue and cooperation between industry, science and civil society.

### Model Region for sustainable Bioeconomy

Networking of different bioeconomy-close sectors such as food, chemistry and energy in North-Rhine Westphalia, Germany. Establishment of innovation labs.

## Showcase

### Bioeconomy Cluster e.V.

The Bioeconomy Cluster e.V. aims to develop the region Mitteldeutschland as a role model for global bioeconomy innovations and activities. Within the cluster, research institutes and educational institutions work together on the development of the whole region. Through networking activities between strong German sectors such as forestry, chemical, plastic or bioenergy, the cluster generates positive impacts on the smart usage of biomass in the region.