

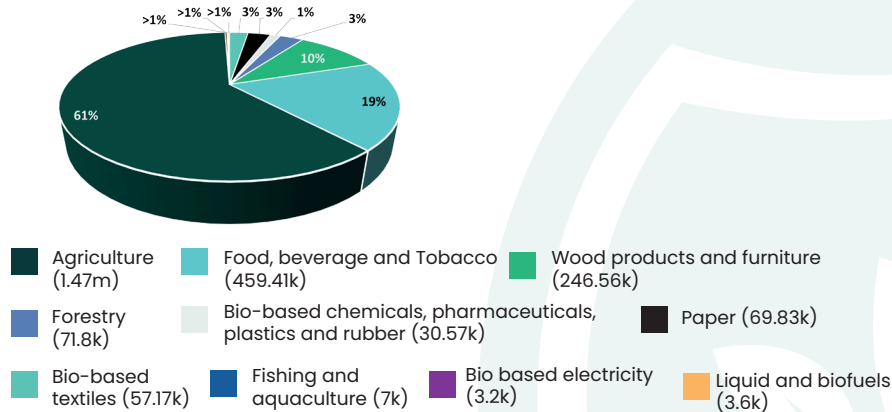
The bioeconomy in Poland has been growing steadily over the past decade and holds great potential for further development. The country has a diverse agricultural sector, extensive forests, and a rich biodiversity, which provide a solid foundation for bioeconomic activities.

Poland is one of the largest producers of agricultural products in Europe, with a strong focus on crops such as cereals, potatoes, and sugar beets. This provides ample resources for the production of bio-based materials, renewable energy, and biofuels.

The bioeconomy in Poland is on a positive trajectory, with increasing investments and a growing number of companies involved in bio-based activities. The government's continued support for bioeconomic development, coupled with the country's ample natural resources and agricultural sector, bode well for the future growth and sustainability of the bioeconomy in Poland.

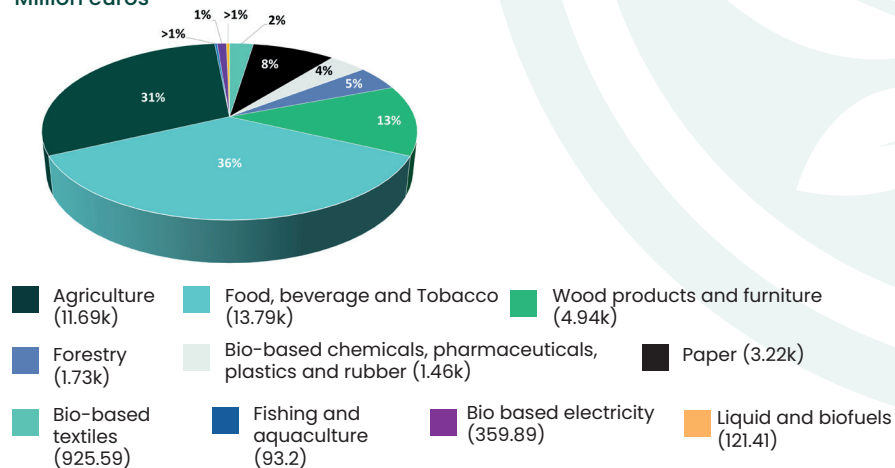
Employment by sector in Poland (2020)

Number of people employed



Value added by sector in Poland (2020)

Million euros



Publication date
September 2019

Responsible authorities



Ministry of Agriculture

Poland sees the bioeconomy as a closed-loop economy. i.e., a biological cycle in the economy is one of the two pillars of the CE (Circular Economy), alongside the technological cycle. The biological cycle in CE is related to the management of renewable resources – the so-called biomass – throughout its life cycle. This includes production of agricultural raw materials, production of goods (e.g. food, feed, bioenergy), processing, sale of goods, the use phase, and bio-waste management.

Poland Roadmap for the Circular Economy in Poland


Dominant sectors
Agriculture
Wood, wood products and furniture
Food

Other related strategies

-  National Smart Specialisation Strategy
-  Polish National CAP Strategic Plan
-  The Strategy for Sustainable Development of Rural Areas
-  Roadmap for the Circular Economy in Poland
-  Plan for Rural Areas (bioeconomy as one of the priority projects named Agriculture for Ecology)
-  National Energy and Climate Plan for the years 2021–2030


Policy instruments

BIOSTRATEG Strategic and Research program "Environment, Agriculture and Forestry"



BIOSTRATEG is a strategic programme of scientific research and development works prepared by the NCBR Council and approved by the Minister of Science and Higher Education. The programme covers five strategic problem areas, resulting directly from the National Research Program, in line with the priority research directions currently carried out in the European Union and worldwide.

Operational Program Smart Growth



This European Union-funded program supports research and innovation activities in various sectors, including the bioeconomy. It provides grants for projects focused on developing new biomaterials, bioenergy sources, and sustainable agriculture practices.

National Centre for Forest Development (KRD)



KRD is an implementing agency in Poland, as it is understood according to the Act on Public Finance of 27 August 2009, established to carry out tasks within the state policies on science, innovation, as well as science and technology. KDR provides financial support for projects related to forestry and the sustainable management of forest resources. They offer grants for initiatives focused on bio-based products, forest biomass utilization, and innovative forest management practices.

National Centre for Research and Development (NCBR)



NCBR provides funding for research and development projects in various sectors, including the bioeconomy. They offer grants for research and innovation activities in biotechnology, agriculture and forestry.

National Centre for Agricultural Support (KOWR)



KOWR is a Polish governmental agency, supervised by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development. KOWR provides financial support for projects related to agriculture and rural development. They offer grants for activities such as the development of bioenergy, bio-based products, and sustainable farming practices.

Bioeconomy in Poland Collaborative structures

Bioeconomy Cluster Association

Bioeconomy Cluster Association was established in 2019 and is a voluntary, self-governing association of individuals and enterprises, science and research institutions, and other bodies known as supporting partners. They create a common platform for dialogue and cooperation for the scientific community and entrepreneurship in the broadly understood bioeconomy

Klaster Life Science Kraków

Since October 21, 2016, the Life Science Kraków Cluster has had the status of a National Key Cluster. The LifeScience Kraków Cluster offers access to an organized cooperation network operating in the scientific and business environment of the life science sector.

Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation (IUNG)

State Research Institute IUNG is the largest and oldest research-development centre in Poland, conducting agricultural studies under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The broad range of activities comprises crop production, soil science and fertilisation, as well as recognition and protection of agricultural areas against various forms of degradation.

AgroBioCluster

AgroBioCluster is an agrifood & bioeconomy cluster that brings together 46 companies, local government administration, research and scientific institutes from Central Poland, stimulating their holistic development and international cooperation.

Polish Bioeconomy Technological Platform

The platform brings together over 60 business partners, research institutions and universities. The Platform prepared INNOBIO sectoral programme worth 550 million zloty and submitted it to the National Center for Research and Development.

Showcase BIOEAST Initiative

BIOEAST is a strategic initiative that aims to support the development of the bioeconomy sector in Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries, including Slovakia. It focuses on creating sustainable and resource-efficient solutions that contribute to economic growth, job creation, and environmental protection.

BIOEAST provides a platform for collaboration and knowledge exchange among stakeholders from government, academia, industry, and civil society. Through this initiative, Slovakia can benefit from sharing best practices, adopting innovative technologies, and accessing funding opportunities.