

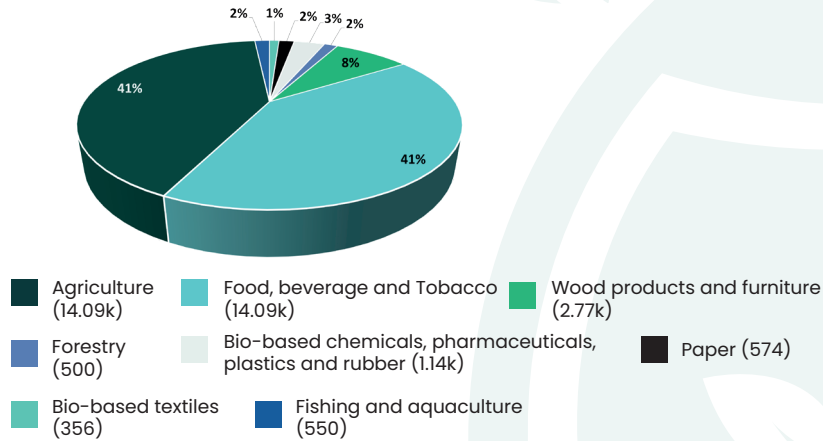


Cyprus

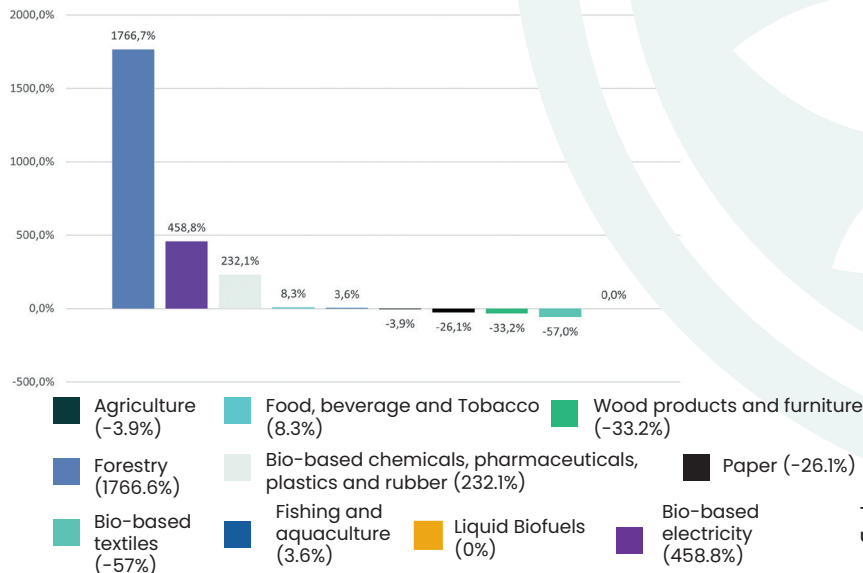
Cyprus does not have a national bioeconomy strategy either. However, there are some national strategies that can be addressed to the bioeconomy development, such as the National Action plan for the strengthening of circular economy 2021-2027 (2021). The national plan of Cyprus for Energy and Climate (2020) does not directly address bioeconomy but reflects on biomass and biogas use for electricity production as a sustainable energy means.

Employment by sector in Cyprus (2020)

Number of people employed



Value added growth between 2008 and 2020 in Cyprus



Duration
2021 - 2027

Responsible authorities



The Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry, Rural Development and Environment, and the Deputy Minister of Research, Innovation and Digital Policy

Cyprus Action Plan for the transition to a circular economy

Dominant sectors
Waste and water management
Bioenergy
Infrastructures

The "Cyprus Action Plan for the transition to a circular economy 2021-2027" is based on four pillars: Cultural change for a circular economy, Providing incentives for investments in a circular economy, Development of circular economy infrastructures and Municipal Waste Management

The plan aims at transitioning to a circular economy, claiming that there will be opportunities for the transformation of companies and industries. Moreover, it also claims that the transformation will allow an increase in competitiveness, resilience, and sustainability at the local and international level.

Other related strategies

Multiannual national strategic plan for aquaculture 2014-2020

Bioeconomy multiannual national strategic plans for the promotion of sustainable aquaculture with development targets until 2020.

Policy instruments

Cyprus Plastic Bag Levy

The Cyprus Plastic Bag Levy was introduced on 1st July 2018 by the Department of Environment of the ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment. According with the European Directive, Cyprus has been defined that consumers need to pay a levy of a minimum of 0,05 cents plus 19% of VAT for each lightweight plastic carrier bag they use.

Cohesion Policy Programme 'Thalia' 2021-2027

Programme "THALIA 2021-2027" constitutes a multi-annual, multi-fund development Programme, the utilisation of the resources allocated to Cyprus through the Cohesion Policy Funds, for the period 2021-2027. The total budget of the Programme amounts to €1.81 billion, of which €968 million comes from the EU Cohesion Policy Funds, while the remaining €842 million is the national contribution. Aims to create a robust and competitive economy through smart, digital and green investments, under conditions of full employment and social cohesion.

Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority (CERA)- Law 4902/2022

Promotion and Encouragement of the Use of Renewable Energy Sources. It consists in 7 pillars:

- 1)Assessment of obstacles and potential for development of Ecs;
- 2)Removal of unjustified regulatory & administrative barriers;
- 3)DSO duties around cooperation with ECs and facilitation of energy sharing;
- 4)Fair, proportionate, and transparent registration & licensing procedures;
- 5)incentives connected to network tariffs based on a CBA;
- 6)Tools to access information;
- 7)Tools to access finance

Bioeconomy in Cyprus Collaborative structures

BioSPRINT project (CBE-JU)

The BioSPRINT project aims to valorize hemicelluloses, that can be extracted, fractionated and converted for use in a range of applications. The project pursues a zero-waste approach, applying an integrated biorefinery concept that maximizes conversion of lignocellulosic biomass feedstock and its by-products, side streams and residual streams into higher added-value products.

VALUEMAG (CBE-JU)

VALUEMAG aims to provide ground-breaking solutions for microalgae production and harvesting as well as scaling up biomass transformation systems in order to provide new technologies for aquatic/marine biomass integrated bio-refineries.

Prolific project (CBE-JU)

The Prolific project will apply a range of processing technologies to agro-industrial residues of legumes, fungi and coffee in order to recover significant amounts of proteins/peptides, fibers and other value-added compounds.

UNLOCK (CBE-JU)

The UNLOCK project aims to position waste from meat production chains. An example is the utilization of feathers as a source of keratin to be used as fertilizer in agriculture. It will find applications in products such as forest and seed trays, nonwoven geotextiles, hydroponic foams and mulch films..

Showcase

WASP TOOL - DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF A WASTE PREVENTION SUPPORT TOOL FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The main objective of the project was to help Local Authorities to select and implement the best Waste Prevention Strategy, for the specific local circumstances of Greece and Cyprus. The project developed and implemented three Waste Prevention Strategies, one for each of the pilot areas participating in the project (two in Crete and the third in Cyprus). Four priority waste prevention actions took place in each area, two of which were common for all the three areas (i.e. food waste prevention and home composting). In addition, the LIFE team implemented extensive communication, dissemination and training activities, raising the awareness of more than one million people in the two countries on municipal waste prevention. A networking platform was also developed for waste management stakeholders, in which local authorities, educators and partners from relevant projects could exchange knowledge and experiences on waste prevention.