

SESSION 2



The objective of the bioeconomy is to combine economy and ecology to ensure a more sustainable use of resources. The Federal Government of Germany defines the bioeconomy as the production, exploitation and use of biological resources, processes and systems to provide products, processes and services across all economic sectors within the framework of a future-oriented economy.



Areas that need bilateral research and offer an added value/highest impact and synergies:

- Reduction of emissions (GHG), production of hydrogen from biomass
- Transformation of biomass into building materials
- Bioeconomy for health protection and improvement
- Medicinal plants in novel cropping systems
- Use of biological waste streams
- Research that also refers to global sustainable development goals
- Data management and analysis, digitalization
- converting organic waste by thermal technologies (bio-char, carbon storage)



What are the challenges and opportunities to improve cooperation?

- Implementation of the Nagoya protocol / CBD (Convention on Biological Diversity) regulation based on registration
- Gender balance
- Training and new training concepts
- Language skills
- Need for interdisciplinary/complementary research partner
- Aligned and sufficient financing
- Common selection process of proposals
- Inclusion of companies necessary
- Student exchange (duration of stay > 6 months)



Success stories:

- 17 VNM-DE bilateral projects (past and present)
- In the Bioeconomy International programme of BMBF, Vietnam is the 2nd most successful partner country
- Additional bilateral projects identified during workshop



Questions:

- What instruments or approaches can help to identify interdisciplinary / complementary research partners?
- How can we improve training and training concepts?
- How can we enable the successful management and analysis of the increasing amount of data?
- How can we secure that funding is aligned and sufficient?