

## Track 4 Workshop: Regional Cooperation for innovative bioeconomy pathways to promote health and wellbeing













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### Overall Workshop Framework/Approach



The aim of the workshop was to discuss and evaluate bioeconomy pathways in the context of health and well-being, by adopting a broad, holistic and inclusive framing that combined thematic and regional perspectives to identify key priorities and promote innovation and resilience through regional cooperation.

	Africa	Asia	Latin America	EU + other OECD countries
Bio-resources and Bio- industries				
Bioeconomy for health and wellbeing				
Transnational Innovation Systems				

# Bioeconomy for health and wellbeing



- Bioeconomy as part of a coupled socio-ecological system -> where bioeconomy can be a solution, but also a problem, depending on the pathways - Liesbeth de Schutter
- In East Africa, Developing affordable plant-based products for malaria control while harnessing local resources. - Tatien Masharabu
- In Latin America, in spite of the *rich endowment* of bioresources in the region, there can be issues on *affordability* for healthy diets, particularly in mega cities (10+ million people).- Guy Henry
- In Asia, bioeconomy could represent an opportunity for a sustainable use of traditional medicinal plants in India (and beyond) through the One Health approach. - Jagdish Krishnaswamy

## Bio-resources and Bioindustries



- Government action at national and regional levels is critical to create holistic bioeconomy strategic plan, with supporting policies and infrastructure/investments
- Creating regional BIO-hubs or Bio-incubators for sharing knowledge and assets.
  Standards for Bio-Product certification
- Synthetic Biology expands the horizon of renewable Bioresources and authentic bioproducts
- Knowledge & tech exchange are needed and must include indigenous knowledge of the peoples --- whether in Amazon or Africa. How should nations create new bio-resources and sustainably harness more traditional ones?

## Transnational Innovation Systems



- Bioeconomy implies a shift away from classical innovation types
- Challenges from globalization lead to a new geography of innovation
- Understanding regional strengths and weaknesses is the first step towards a succesful transformation
- A successful implementation of regional bioeconomies requires to move beyond national borders towards bioeconomic boundaries

## Cross-cutting and cross-regional perspectives



- Capacity building key precondition for the transformation
- Competence networks and innovation clusters
- Bringing actors together!
- Local stakeholders local knowledge and drivers of vision development
- Global players knowledge/technology transfer, access to global markets and economies of scale
- Policy frameworks initiation and promotion of transformation and cooperation

Specialized excellence in many regional clusters has been achieved, now the focus will have to shift to interregional and cross-sectoral cooperation as a turbine for more widespread development





### Key messages:

- The convergence of modern biology and digital technologies is propelling new partnerships and collaborations on how to add value to bioresources and optimize biomass use
- Regional collaboration, and convening platforms (e.g. incubators, Public-Private Partnerships, Clusters, Networks etc.) are greatly needed to catalyse knowledge sharing, policy development, capacity building and to support sustainable bioeconomy development at all levels

### Follow-up:

- Post-workshop report on key messages from the workshop
- Follow-up interviews with speakers and participants
- Online perspective pieces and blogs
- Commentary article to be published in academic journal