

Carlos Arsuaga carsuaga@fcirce.es













Overview of ESCSS – Phase I

Background

- EU's share of global chemicals production is decreasing in several segments
- Europe is competing for attracting investments with other regions with feedstock advantages and higher market growth in Asia, Middle East and the USA
- European regions well situated for mobilizing investments in field of sustainable chemistry

Activities of ESCSS Phase I

- Part I: Development of a self-assessment tool on sustainable chemicals production readiness of European regions.
- Part II: Technical assistance for the elaboration of bankable proposals for projects in 6 MDR

<u>Timeline</u>: 24 months (kick-off 12th Feb 2016)



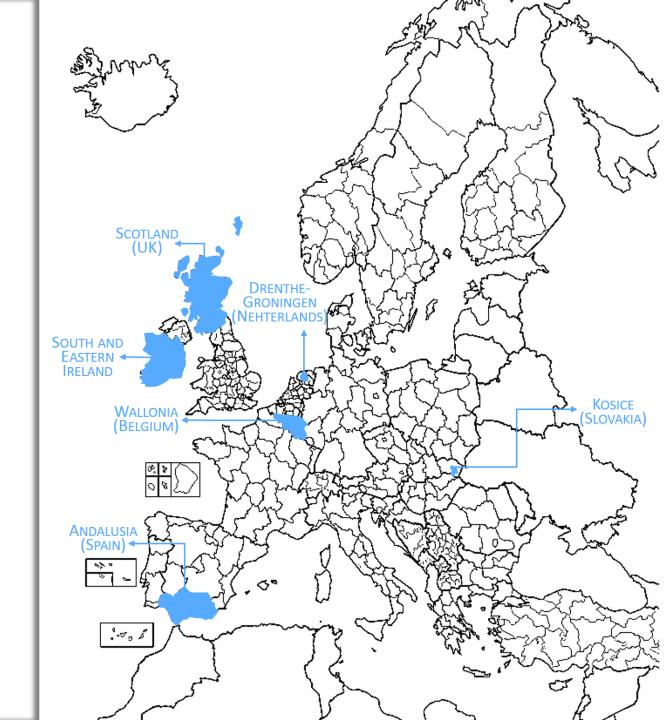






The Six Model Demonstrator Regions

- Andalusia: develop bioeconomy in the region building on existing strong agrifood industry and well organized and structured chemical industry
- Drenthe-Groningen: become a preferred location for investments in sustainable production of chemicals (intermediate chemicals, polymers and fibres) based on regional biobased feedstock
- Ireland: capitalize on domestically available biomass residues and the repurposing of existing industrial site to produce biobased chemicals
- Kosice: support and up-scale existing biorefinery project based on agricultural waste (straw) from Kosice and neighbouring regions
- Scotland: to be recognised globally as a key high value sustainable manufacturing region building on 3 areas: industrial biotechnology, circular economy and green chemistry
- Wallonia: reappropriation and sustainable conversion of the Walloon abandoned industrial sites to develop innovative projects of bioeconomy



Self-Assessment Tool (SAT)

Methodology to perform a first assessment of investment readiness level of a region regarding chemical production \rightarrow to serve as a starting point for regional discussion on how to design regional strategies





EU best case ——EU average ——User case

Assistance to participant regions

- 1. Analysis of investment readiness → application of SAT
 - Data gathering
 - SWOT analysis per each factor
 - Conclusions, potential actions → 20-30 pages report to influence regional Master Plans
- 2. Organization of a two-day peer review meeting in each MDR
 - Participation of 10-15 stakeholder regional representatives
 - Joint analysis of results of assessment and proposed actions
- Provision of policy briefings on how to stimulate private investments per region
 - Identified investments and policy bottlenecks per key factor
 - Entity/ies in charge per action and tasks associated
 - Timeframe per action and indicators to monitor in long term the activities foreseen





Outcomes and possible next steps

Main outcomes from ESCSS Phase I

- User friendly, interactive and automated SAT tool available in DG GROWTH's website
- 25 relevant good examples of large investments in the production of chemicals from alternative feedstock
- Involvement and active participation of over 150 stakeholders
- Identification of over 100 investment opportunities accounting for more than 1.3 billion € in the 6
 MDR

Possible next steps

- Enlarge SAT scope: additional feedstock (Phase II)
- (For MDR) ensure the realisation of projects identified
- Foster a wide utilisation of the SAT among non-participant regions
- Boost cross-regional cooperation → cross-border value chains
- Remove regulatory/policy barriers identified





Thanks for your attention









Tel.: [+34] 976 761 863 · circe@fcirce.es

www.fcirce.es