



Project number: 101081776

Deliverable
D5.5 First Policy Brief

Workpackage(s) concerned: WP5
Workpackage leader: BDC
Deliverable Leader: FCAC
EC Version: V1

Planned delivery date (as in DoA): 30/11/2024 (M24)
Actual submission date: 30/11/2024, (M24)





Table of content

1. Executive Summary	4
2. Introduction.....	5
2.1 Keywords.....	6
2.2 Agriloop Objectives.....	6
3. Policy Themes	7
3.1 Residue Availability, Management and Sustainability	7
3.2 Farmers' Role in Residue Valorisation and Sustainable Agriculture	8
3.3 Support for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)	9
3.4 Market Adoption of Biobased Products and Bioplastics.....	9
3.5 Regulatory Framework and Legislative Support	10
3.6 Collaboration Across Sectors	11
3.7 Environmental and Circularity Considerations	11
3.8 Financial and Technical Support for Innovation	12
3.9 Transparency and Data-driven Decision Making	12
3.10 Public Awareness and Consumer Engagement.....	13
4. Dissemination Strategy.....	13
5. Conclusion	14
References	16
Annex I.....	17

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under the grant agreement No. 101081776, the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) fund under the UK government's Horizon Europe funding guarantee, the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) and from the National Key Research and Development Program (NKRDPC) supported by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China (No. 2023YFE0104900). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of neither of the aforementioned Funding authorities. Neither the European Union, the United Kingdom, the Swiss Confederation or the People's Republic of China nor the European Commission, UKRI, SERI or NKRDPC can be held responsible for them.





© 2024. This work is openly licensed via a [CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Dissemination Level

P	Public	☒
CO	<i>Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)</i>	☐
CI	<i>Classified, as referred to Commission Decision 2001/844/EC</i>	☐
SEN	<i>Sensitive</i>	☐

Type

<i>R</i>	Document, Report	☒
<i>DEM</i>	Demonstrator, Pilot, Prototype	☐
<i>DEC</i>	Websites, Patent Fillings, Videos, etc	☐
<i>Other</i>	(Please describe the type)	☐





Project Number: 10108176

Project: AgriLoop : pushing the frontier of circular agriculture by converting residues into novel economic, social and environmental opportunities

Topic: HORIZON-CL6-2022-CIRCBIO-01-05

Duration: 48 Months

Start date of Project: 1st December 2022

End date of the Project: 30 November 2026

Coordinator: INRAE

Deliverable: D5.5

Due date of deliverable: M24

Actual submission date: 30/11/2024

Work package number: WP5

WP Leader (name and organisation): Mel Fenna , BDC

Person in charge of the deliverable (name and organisation): Màrius Simon Monrós , FCAC

Author(s): Màrius Simon Monrós,(FCAC), Diana Molina(FCAC,) Mel Fenna(BDC),

Contributor(s): Contributor(s): Mel Fenna (BDC), Jan Linck (ECOZEPT) , Isabelle Dedieu (INRAE), Cristina Silva (ITQB), Nádía Ribeiro (ITQB), Tatiana Coutand (UM), Annalisa Tassoni (UNIBO), Micaela Vannini (UNIBO), Annamaria Celi (UNIBO), Marianna Villano (UNIROMA), David Bolzonella (UNIVR), Miguel Mauricio (USC), Jan Broeze (WR)

Version: 1.0





1. Executive Summary

The AgriLoop project addresses critical challenges in agricultural sustainability by transforming underused agri-residues into valuable biobased products. This document outlines ten key policy themes and serves as a foundational resource for developing future policy briefs and best practice recommendations.

The first policy brief, detailed in Annex 1, focuses specifically on creating a comprehensive inventory of agricultural residues. This initial brief exemplifies the project's approach to providing actionable, research-driven policy insights.

Key recommendations emerge across five critical domains:

Residue Management: The project advocates for creating a comprehensive inventory of agricultural residues, implementing best practices to minimize toxins, and prioritizing sustainable approaches that preserve soil health and agricultural productivity.

Farmer Empowerment: Recognizing farmers as central to circular bioeconomy transformation, the project recommends providing financial incentives, guidance on sustainable practices, and support for adopting certified biodegradable products through collaborative frameworks.

Innovation Support: To accelerate technological advancement, the project proposes creating funding schemes that simplify regulatory processes, particularly for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) working on innovative residue valorization technologies.

Regulatory Enhancement: Developing a supportive legislative framework is crucial, with recommendations focused on promoting biodegradable products, facilitating alternative protein development, and creating policies that balance environmental sustainability with economic feasibility.

Cross-Sector Collaboration: The project emphasizes the importance of fostering partnerships among farmers, industries, researchers, and





policymakers to optimize residue management and drive systemic innovation.

In alignment with Task 5.2 (M20-48), the project will develop:

- Good farming practice documents
- Best practice biorefinery recommendations
- Policy recommendations emphasizing Green Deal, Bioeconomy Strategy, and Farm-to-Fork Strategy opportunities

These recommendations will be disseminated through policy briefs, policy-maker interactions, relevant forums, and events, with a comprehensive plan for maximizing uptake to be produced by M40.

These recommendations align closely with key European strategies, including the European Green Deal and EU Bioeconomy Strategy, positioning the AgriLoop project as a critical contributor to sustainable agricultural transformation.

2. Introduction

The AgriLoop project, a collaborative effort involving 35 academic and private partners from Europe and China, aims to transform underused agri-residues into valuable biobased products. Utilizing a safe-and-sustainable-by-design (SSbD) approach, the project applies bioconversion processes in a cascading biorefinery to generate proteins, polyesters, and other biobased chemicals from various agricultural and industrial residues.

This document provides a comprehensive summary of research and policy insights generated by the project, primarily drawing from Work Package 1 and Work Package 4. The research aligns with key European strategies, including the European Green Deal, EU Bioeconomy Strategy, Farm to Fork Strategy, and the EU-China Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology (FAB) Flagship Initiative.





Serving as a preliminary report covering the project phase up to Month 24, the document aims to establish a foundation for future policy briefs and best practice recommendations. The focus is on improving strategies in areas such as transparency, agricultural residue valorization, sustainable management, and circularity within agricultural and food sectors.

An initial policy brief is included in Annex 1, with additional research findings to be incorporated in future updates (D5.6 due at Month 48). The accompanying references section provides links to the project's website, Horizon Europe program details, and key policies that these recommendations seek to support and enhance.

2.1. Keywords

[Agri-residues valorisation](#)

[Cascading biorefineries](#)

[Safe and sustainable by design](#)

[Bioproducts for farming sector](#)

2.2. Agriloop Objectives

The AgriLoop project is designed to promote a circular and sustainable bioeconomy through the valorization of agricultural residues. Its core objectives are:

1. Enhancing EU-China Cooperation for a Circular Bioeconomy: AgriLoop seeks to build strong international partnerships between the EU and China, focusing on sustainable, biobased solutions for agri-residues management. By aligning goals and practices, the project contributes to climate-neutral and circular transitions in both regions.
2. Developing Cascading Biorefineries for Agricultural Residues: Aiming to capture the full value of agricultural byproducts, AgriLoop uses a cascading biorefinery model. This approach enables the





transformation of residues into high-value biobased products, including alternative proteins, bio-materials, and sustainable chemicals, thus reducing reliance on fossil-based resources.

3. Implementing a Safe and Sustainable-by-Design (SSbD) Framework: AgriLoop promotes safety, energy efficiency, and circularity through an SSbD approach, minimizing the environmental impact of biobased products across their life cycle. This framework addresses the challenges of organic waste, nutrient management, and unwanted substances, fostering sustainable agricultural practices.

4. Advancing Resource Efficiency and Pollution Reduction: By improving residue management practices, AgriLoop aims to reduce pollution, optimize resource use, and support sustainable agricultural productivity. This includes preventing the buildup of harmful substances in agricultural cycles, thus enhancing environmental and economic health.

3. Policy Themes

3.1 Residue Availability, Management, and Sustainability

This section addresses the generation, availability, storage, and environmental sustainability of agricultural residues, wastes, and by-products generated by farmers, cooperatives, and food industries during food processing activities.

- ✓ Inventory of residue streams: Maintain a comprehensive, updated inventory of agri-food residue streams, detailing geographical availability, volumes, and nutrient composition across EU regions to facilitate targeted valorization.
- ✓ Residue management to limit toxins: Implement best practices in storage and handling to minimize risks like mycotoxin formation and pesticide contamination in residues intended for valorization.



- 
- ✓ Promote sustainable use of fibre- and organic-rich residues for soil health: Emphasize valorization pathways that support long-term soil health and sustainability by retaining organic matter in fibre-rich residues, prioritizing their application in soil enrichment over alternative uses. Essential residues for soil conservation, such as those rich in fiber or organic matter, should be preserved for agricultural applications (e.g., compost or soil conditioners) rather than diverted for biopolymer production, where doing so would compromise agricultural circularity, soil productivity, and environmental balance.

3.2 Farmers' Role in Residue Valorization and Sustainable Agriculture

Farmers are essential for residue valorization and sustainable agriculture. It's crucial to consider financial incentives, provide guidance on effective residue management, and support the adoption of certified biodegradable products. Collaboration with cooperatives and industries will further enhance the efficiency of residue valorization, promoting both environmental sustainability and economic viability.

- ✓ Financial support for farmers: Offer financial incentives to farmers transitioning to residue valorization practices and sustainable agriculture.
- ✓ Adoption of biodegradable PHA products: Encourage farmers to adopt biodegradable PHA-based products, such as grow bags and mulch films, under conditions where these products are certified, thoroughly tested, and widely available in the market. To ensure sustainability, these recommendations should consider the products' economic viability and social impact alongside environmental benefits, ensuring they provide a reliable alternative with no unintended negative consequences. Supporting adoption through favorable legislation would further enable farmers to integrate these products confidently and responsibly.



- 
- ✓ Residue valorization to improve soil health: Promote the use of residues to enhance soil organic matter, advising against degradation of persistent organic materials like lignocellulose.
 - ✓ Guiding farmers on residue management: Provide farmers with clear guidance on which residues can be valorized and how they can benefit from residue-based materials.
 - ✓ Collaborate with farmers, cooperatives: Foster collaboration between farmers, cooperatives, and industries to streamline the collection, valorization, and shared benefits of agri-food residues. Even as the benefits and revenues from the valorization of waste and the bioeconomy can be shared across sectors, farmers and their cooperatives should be at the center to ensure their benefits and always avoid the historic perspective of them as mere providers of waste. In this sense, efforts should be made to promote the dissemination of the concept of the circular bioeconomy among all stakeholders involved.

3.3 Support for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)

SMEs need financial, technical, and regulatory support to engage in biobased residue valorization and drive innovation.

- ✓ Financial support for SMEs: Develop funding schemes for SMEs to invest in new residue valorization technologies and scale up lab-based processes.
- ✓ Regulatory support for alternative proteins: Simplify and expedite the approval process for SMEs developing alternative proteins by offering regulatory assistance and financial support.
- ✓ Scalability of lab-based technologies: Ensure that funding programs focus on making lab-based value-added extraction technologies scalable to reach industrial-level applications.

3.4 Market Adoption of Biobased Products and Bioplastics

Market acceptance of biobased materials and bioplastics is critical to expanding their use across sectors.



- 
- ✓ Promote bioplastics like PHA: Encourage the adoption of biodegradable products like PHA through supportive legislation, market incentives, and consumer information.
 - ✓ Farmers should be encouraged, not forced, to explore new materials such as PHA-based grow bags or mulch films. Any mandatory transition must take into account the economic impact and ensure that affordable and efficient alternatives exist.
 - ✓ Competitive pricing strategies for bioplastics: Support the development of business models that absorb the higher initial costs of biobased products, making them more accessible and attractive to the market.
 - ✓ Packaging for food: New policies and regulations should be implemented to avoid obligations placed on farmers and their cooperatives by food distribution companies that mandate plastic materials from fossil fuels for logistical or other business interests, acting as a barrier to the implementation of new biobased materials to reach consumers.

3.5 Regulatory Framework and Legislative Support

A robust regulatory framework is needed to support the sustainable growth of the bioeconomy, advocating for clear legislation that fosters innovation and environmentally friendly practices in the agricultural and food sectors. All policies should protect the interests of farmers, ensuring that there are regulations that take care to protect and avoid negative impacts for farmers and their cooperatives.

- ✓ Creating a supportive regulatory framework is essential for scaling bioeconomy initiatives and ensuring the success of residue valorization projects.
- ✓ Simplify regulatory approvals for alternative proteins: Provide technical support and financial assistance to companies, especially SMEs, to ease the regulatory burden in approving new alternative proteins.
- ✓ Supportive legislation for biodegradable products: Develop regulations that promote biodegradable products by reducing regulatory burdens and incentivizing manufacturers to adopt biobased materials.



3.6 Collaboration Across Sectors

Cross-sector collaboration is vital for enhancing the valorization of agrifood residues and promoting sustainability. By fostering partnerships among farmers, industries, researchers, and policymakers, we can optimize residue management and drive innovation through cooperative efforts.

- ✓ Cross-sector collaboration is crucial for optimizing the valorization of agrifood residues and achieving greater sustainability.
- ✓ Encourage cross-sector collaboration: Facilitate partnerships between farmers, cooperatives, industry, research institutions, and policymakers to improve residue management and valorization efforts.
- ✓ Establish cooperatives and clusters: Create industry clusters and cooperatives where critical quantities of secondary raw materials can be processed, promoting shared economic benefits and innovation.
- ✓ Cross-border cooperation: Promote international collaboration to share best practices and optimize residue valorization across different EU regions and markets.

3.7 Environmental and Circularity Considerations

Policies and practices to ensure that residue valorization contributes to a circular economy and minimizes environmental impact.

- ✓ Avoid competing residue applications: Ensure that protein-rich residues are used for high-value food and feed applications rather than diverted for biopolymer production, supporting food security and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- ✓ Assess environmental sustainability: Require that residue valorization pathways be assessed for their environmental impact, including energy use, emissions, and overall circularity.





3.8 Financial and Technical Support for Innovation

Investment in financial and technical support is crucial for the viability and scalability of the bioeconomy. By providing incentives for agricultural waste recycling and promoting energy-efficient processing technologies, we can enhance innovation and reduce the environmental impact of biobased products.

- ✓ Investment in innovation, both financial and technical, is key to making the bioeconomy viable and scalable.
- ✓ Incentivize waste recycling investments: Offer financial incentives and market frameworks to encourage enterprises to invest in agricultural waste recycling, showcasing its economic and environmental advantages.
- ✓ Promote energy-efficient processing technologies: Provide technical and financial support to companies that invest in energy-efficient technologies for residue valorization, reducing the carbon footprint of biobased products.

3.9 Transparency and Data-driven Decision Making

Encouraging transparency and the use of real data in decision-making processes ensures policies are grounded in reality and lead to tangible results.

- ✓ Mandate transparency in the sourcing and production processes of biobased materials, requiring companies to disclose relevant data that can help the collaborative and innovative progress of the bioeconomy for the agri-food sector. However, it is crucial to always take care to avoid adding unnecessary bureaucratic burdens for farmers and SMEs, and to always try to simplify or facilitate reporting requirements, ensuring that any duplicities in information requests are eliminated.
- ✓ Promote data-driven policymaking: Use real-world data on residue volumes, market demand, and environmental impact to inform policy decisions and guide the development of biobased industries,





while also simplifying data collection processes to reduce the administrative burden on stakeholders.

3.10 Public Awareness and Consumer Engagement

Public and consumer engagement is vital for driving demand for sustainable products and supporting the bioeconomy.

- ✓ Raise consumer awareness of sustainable products: Launch public awareness campaigns to inform consumers about the environmental benefits of biobased products and materials used in the agri-food sector and encourage sustainable purchasing choices.
- ✓ Inform consumers on the benefits of alternative proteins and other molecules from agrifood wastes valorization: Promote the nutritional and environmental advantages of microbial and alternative proteins, helping consumers make informed decisions.
- ✓ Support funding for alternative protein start-ups: Provide financial assistance to start-ups working on microbial proteins and other innovative food sources, helping them transition from lab-scale to full-scale production.

4. Dissemination

The AgriLoop project will implement a strategic dissemination approach to maximize research impact and policy influence. The strategy centers on engaging diverse stakeholders and communicating project findings through multiple channels.

- ✓ Target audience engagement: The dissemination efforts will target a wide range of stakeholders, including European and national policy makers, regulatory bodies, agricultural and environmental departments, standardization committees, potential research and commercial funders, industry associations, and investor networks.
- ✓ Communication approach: The project will leverage multiple communication channels to share its findings, including EU publications, research platforms, policy consultation contributions, targeted briefing papers (first one is included in Annex 1), interactive





workshops, webinars, and participation in key scientific and industry events.

- ✓ Strategic outreach: Specific engagement will target critical institutions such as food safety bodies (CODEX, ISO, EFSA), government departments (UK DEFRA, Chinese Ministry of Ecology), funding organizations (CBE-JU, EU-China FAB), and investor networks (EBAN, Business Angels Europe).
- ✓ Ongoing knowledge translation: The dissemination strategy is designed to continually translate complex research into actionable policy insights, with a commitment to developing successive policy briefs, providing regular research updates, and maintaining a focused approach to communicating sustainable agricultural innovations.

Ultimately, the goal is to influence policy decisions, reshape regulatory frameworks, and stimulate investment in sustainable agricultural practices through comprehensive, strategic communication.

5. Conclusion

This document consolidates key areas for policy recommendations and best practice recommendations derived from the AgriLoop project up to month M30 of its execution, which aims to enhance the valorization of agricultural residues for a sustainable bioeconomy, focusing on circularity within the agrifood sector. The following points encapsulate the essential contributions from stakeholders and experts:

1. Residue Management: Develop a comprehensive inventory of agricultural residues and implement best practices to minimize toxins, prioritizing the sustainable use of fiber- and organic-rich residues to improve soil health.
2. Empowering Farmers: Provide financial incentives and guidance for farmers to adopt certified biodegradable products while enhancing collaboration with cooperatives and industries for effective residue management.





3. Support for SMEs: Create funding schemes and simplify regulatory processes to assist small and medium-sized enterprises in scaling innovative residue valorization technologies.

4. Regulatory Enhancements: Strengthen the regulatory framework to foster the growth of the bioeconomy, ensuring that policies support innovation and environmentally friendly practices.

5. Cross-sector Collaboration: Promote partnerships among farmers, industries, research institutions, and policymakers to optimize residue management and valorization.

6. Consumer Engagement: Launch public awareness campaigns to highlight the benefits of biobased products and alternative proteins, thereby increasing demand for sustainable options.

The project will implement a comprehensive dissemination strategy (Task 5.2, M20-48) to maximize research impact. This includes focused policy briefs (the first of which is detailed in Annex 1), targeted outreach to policymakers, regulators, and industry stakeholders, and a plan for maximizing uptake (Deliverable D5.7 by M40).

These recommendations align with European strategies like the European Green Deal and EU Bioeconomy Strategy, positioning AgriLoop as a critical contributor to sustainable agricultural transformation. The project aims to translate research into actionable policy insights, ultimately influencing decision-making and investment in sustainable agricultural practices.

These recommendations align with established strategies such as the European Green Deal and the EU Bioeconomy Strategy and other initiatives mentioned, aiming to facilitate a transition toward a circular bioeconomy. The project aims to translate research into actionable policy insights, ultimately influencing decision-making and investment in sustainable agricultural practices.

Additional resources and strategies can be accessed through the reference section of the document.





References

Agriloop project

- <https://www.agriloop-project.eu/>
- <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101081776>

UE Green Deal

- https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal_en

UE Bioeconomy strategy

- https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/research-area/environment/bioeconomy/bioeconomy-strategy_en

EU China FAB Flagship initiative

- https://ec.europa.eu/information_society/newsroom/image/document/2019-29/researchinnovation_brochure5_print_9D42618B-BCB6-A122-AC91DCB71A79DE0F_60881.pdf
- https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/news/all-research-and-innovation-news/eu-and-china-have-signed-administrative-arrangement-support-cooperation-2022-04-26_en

Other references about Agriloop:

Programme(s)

- [HORIZON.2.6 - Food, Bioeconomy Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment Main Programme](#)
- [HORIZON.2.6.3 - Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Areas](#)

Topic(s)

- [HORIZON-CL6-2022-CIRCBIO-01-05 - EU-China international cooperation on unlocking the potential of agricultural residues and wastes for circular and sustainable biobased solutions](#)

Call for proposal

- [HORIZON-CL6-2022-CIRCBIO-01](#)



**Policy
brief**



**November
2024**



Understanding agricultural residue availability, management, and sustainable use

Summary

Agricultural residues are an underexploited resource for the EU and China and their increased use can bring significant economic, environmental and societal benefits.

A regularly updated and comprehensive database around these residues is needed to enable effective decision making and best practice that optimizes the technical, environmental and socio-economic sustainability of new value chains based on their use.



Introduction

There is an urgent need for sustainable agricultural and food production practices to mitigate environmental impacts. Agricultural residues account for about 50% of the fresh weight of harvested crops and represent a huge pool of untapped biomass resources with the potential to support human well-being and save resources, by being converted into food, feed ingredients and biobased materials. Their sustainable valorisation supports EU strategy areas such as: the EU Green Deal, the Bioeconomy Strategy, the Farm to Fork Strategy and the EU-China Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology (FAB) Flagship Initiative, as well as the UN SDGs.

AgriLoop is developing safe-and-sustainable-by-design methods to convert agrifood residues from crops (tomato, soybean, peanut, apple, potato, brewery grains, oil and grapes) and animal manures into high-value products. These processes include: green extraction, microbial conversion and material compounding and extrusion. A data-driven approach is needed to select the most promising residues and pathways for their conversion into high-value products in biorefineries.



AgriLoop's approach

One important element of the AgriLoop project is desk studies that present data sets and methodologies for: estimating the volumes of key agri-residues in Europe, approximating their potential yield to diverse products, and prioritizing the most promising valorisation pathways.

Agri-residual streams, such as cereals, tomato, grapes and oil have been selected for screening, based on their crop production levels in the EU. Estimates of both primary (generated close to fields) and secondary (generated by plant processing sites) residue volumes have been provided, as well as different potential processing pathways per crop.

Next, residue volumes per country have been calculated, based on the production level of each crop and crop-to-residue ratios from literature. Then, information on the nutrient composition of residues was collected and expressed as the amount of nutrients available per country and per residue stream. Finally, yields of biopolymers, protein and other biobased products were estimated both per country and per ton of residues.



AgriLoop's findings

AgriLoop has provided a data framework and datasets for estimating volumes of primary and secondary agri-residues and their potential yield to diverse products. This work explains and illustrates the role that the data framework and datasets have for estimating the potential benefits of utilizing agri-residues. It enhances our understanding and decision-making capabilities for optimizing the use of agri-residues as resources within a circular bioeconomy.

In future work, environmental indicators will be added to the methodology enabling the sustainability of residue valorization to be maximized. Future studies will also supplement the datasets on Europe with information on Chinese residue streams.

Conclusions

- This dataset provides a first step in our efforts to quantify the unexploited potential of these resources within a circular (bio-)economy,
- It supports the prioritization of most promising valorization pathways for agri-residues.
- This work should be built on to develop a comprehensive, updated inventory of agri-food residue streams and associated information (geographical availability, volumes, and nutrient composition across EU regions) to facilitate targeted valorization.
- This database should be accessible online and via selected farming information systems.





Further reading

- **AgriLoop Deliverable D1.4**
 - Estimates of biomass residue volumes, composition, bio-based yields and environmental performances https://www.agriloop-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/D1_4_20231130_WR.pdf
- **European Bioeconomy strategy**
 - https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/research-area/environment/bioeconomy/bioeconomy-strategy_en
- **European Union Farm to Fork Strategy**
 - https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/472acca8-7f7b-4171-98b0-ed76720d68d3_en?filename=f2f_action-plan_2020_strategy-info_en.pdf
- **EU China FAB Flagship initiative**
 - https://ec.europa.eu/information_society/newsroom/image/document/2019-29/researchinnovation_brochure5_print_9D42618B-BCB6-A122-AC91DCB71A79DE0F_60881.pdf
- **HORIZON-CL6-2022-CIRCBIO-01-05 - EU-China international cooperation on unlocking the potential of agricultural residues and wastes for circular and sustainable bio-based solutions**
 - <https://www.horizon-europe.gouv.fr/eu-china-international-cooperation-unlocking-potential-agricultural-residues-and-wastes-circular>



Contact

For more information
about the AgriLoop
Project, visit:
www.agriloop-project.eu



Funded by
the European Union



中华人民共和国科学技术部
Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China



UK Research
and Innovation

Project funded by



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
Education and Research EAER
State Secretariat for Education,
Research and Innovation SERI

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under the grant agreement No. 101081776, the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) fund under the UK government's Horizon Europe funding guarantee, the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) and from the National Key Research and Development Program supported by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China (No. 2023YFE0104900). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of neither of the aforementioned Funding authorities. Neither the European Union, the United Kingdom, the Swiss Confederation or the People's Republic of China nor the European Commission, UKRI, SERI or NKRDPC can be held responsible for them.

