



INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY IN ICELAND

The report on industrial biotechnology in Iceland is incomplete

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INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY IN ICELAND

INTRODUCTION

To be added

I. RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Modern industrial biotechnology is a relatively new discipline, with major areas of knowledge still to be explored. Public support to research as well as the establishment of pilot and demonstration facilities to scale-up individual processes will therefore help in the development of a European bio-based economy.

A. Public research funding

No information.

B. Pilot and demonstration plants

i. pilot plants

Lignocellulosic Feedstock Biorefinery, Iceland	
General, products, feedstocks	
Services	
Financing	
Contact	

- a) **Open to all**
- b) **Partly restricted**
- c) **Restricted**

ii. demonstration plants

Iceland (EU-CRAFT-Project, FP 5 and FP6)

Lignocellulosic Feedstock Biorefinery, Iceland	
General, products, feedstocks	Raw material: Lignocellulose biomass (20 000 t/a) Product: Ethanol for E10 fuel (Ethyl-lactate production under development) Geothermic steam Acid hydrolysis, sugar fermentation (modified "Bergius/Rheingau"-process)
Services	
Financing	€10 million
Contact	The Icelandic Biomass Company, tetra Ingenieure, Germany, Biopos, Germany, www.biopos.de

- a) **Open to all**
- b) **Partly restricted**
- c) **Restricted**

II. POLICY

Public authorities can promote the quick take-up of industrial biotechnology innovations by implementing a number of “instruments” or policy initiatives. This can be the improvement of the regulatory framework; the integration of specification for bio-based products in public procurement; the establishment of standardisation, labelling and certification schemes to overcome perceived uncertainty about product properties and weak market transparency; the development of financial instruments and supports to increase investments into research, technology development and innovation as well as the elaboration of communication and information campaign to communicate the benefits of bio-based products to users.

A. Policies and regulations

No information.

B. Public procurement

No information.

C. Standardisation, labelling and certification

No information.

D. Access to finance

No information.

E. Communication

No information.

III. OTHER