

PROJECT FINAL REPORT

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Name of the scientific representative of the project's co-ordinator, Title and Organisation:

**Birger Kerckow, Team Leader EU and International Cooperation, Fachagentur
Nachwachsende Rohstoffe e.V.**

Tel: 03843 6930125

Fax: 03843 6930102

E-mail: b.kerckow@fnr.de

Project website address: www.biofuelstp.eu

4.1 Final publishable summary

4.1.1 Executive summary

The European Biofuels Technology Platform was officially launched in June 2006. Since October 2006, a Secretariat, partly funded by the EC, has supported all EBTP activities. The current Secretariat started in April 2009 and ended, after a cost-neutral extension granted by the European Commission, in the end of March 2013. The Secretariat was responsible for all organizational, administrative and communication tasks of the EBTP. While in the beginning of the contract the focus of the EBTP, and thus the Secretariat, was lying on research and development, the focus shifted in the second half of the project time to the commercial deployment of sustainable biofuels.

In the beginning the overall objective of the Secretariat lay with the update and implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda/Strategy Deployment Document (SRA/SDD) published in 2008. The SRA was updated and published in 2010. Due to the very dynamic development in the field of biofuels R&D, the EBTP shifted a bit away from research and development into the field of sustainable biofuels deployment.

The main focus in this field requiring substantial input has been the development of the European Industrial Initiative on Bioenergy (EIBI) in the frame of the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET-Plan). EBTP has actively contributed to shaping the EIBI, which will support demonstration and flagship projects for innovative bioenergy value chains with large market potential via public private partnership. The Secretariat has coordinated the input from EBTP experts to the EBTP EIBI discussion document, the EIBI Implementation Plan 2010-2012 and its update 2013-2017, project eligibility and selection criteria as well as the Expression of Interest (Eoi). The EIBI was launched at the SET Plan Conference in Brussels on 15 Nov 2010 and presented by the EBTP at several conferences and in various publications.

The EBTP website is the main communication channel for the platform and continues to rank highly on search engine queries related to biofuels. It provides up-to-date and accurate information on advanced biofuels in general and on related EBTP activities. Databases on advanced biofuels research and demonstration activities are maintained by the Secretariat, as well as an open database of reports by consultants, projects, NGOs, researchers and associations covering all aspects of biofuels (both negative and positive). These resources help to attract 5,000 to 6,000 users to the website each week.

The Secretariat also prepares a diversity of information material and has developed a well-known identity and brand for the platform, which is easily recognizable and understandable.

The Secretariat also actively supports the EBTP through increased networking activities. These aim at identifying and creating synergies with other ongoing biofuels related R&D activities and involves TPs, ERA-Nets and national as well as EU policy makers. Examples are horizontal EBTP related conferences organized by the EU, and close collaboration with the Zero Emissions Platform (ZEP) and the Renewable Heating and Cooling Technology Platform (RHC TP).

4.1.2 Summary description of project context and objectives

The European Union is strongly dependent on fossil fuels for its transport needs. In order to reduce this dependency, the EU has adopted measures to encourage the use of sustainable biofuels.

In the Commission's directive proposal for renewable energy sources (RES Directive) published 23rd January 2008, a 10% share energy content of renewable fuels in transport by 2020 is envisaged. The European Biofuels Directive sets out a share of 5,75 % by 2010. However, in 2007 the rate of biofuels in road transport only amounted to 2.6 %. Consequently, there is still considerable need for action to reach the set goals. If biofuels are to gain an increasing market share by replacing fossil fuels and meeting the targets of European governments, development of cost competitive technologies for the production of sustainable biofuels is essential. For maximum effect, research and development in all biofuel related areas (resource/biomass production, conversion, distribution and end use) have to be considered.

The European Biofuels Technology Platform (EBTP) was established in 2006 to contribute to the development of cost competitive world class biofuels technologies and accelerate the deployment of sustainable biofuels in the European Union (EU), allowing the development of a healthy biofuels industry, through a process of guidance, prioritisation and promotion of research, development and demonstration activities.

The EBTP was launched at the conference "Biofuels in the European Union: A Vision for 2030 and beyond" in June 2006. Its Secretariat, partly funded by the European Commission, was established in October 2006. The initial objective of the EBTP was to translate the findings of the Vision Report into concrete strategic R&D priorities. The resulting "Strategic Research Agenda" and the "Strategy Deployment Document" (SRA and SDD) were published in January 2008. The SRA/SDD highlights key RD&D working areas to be investigated. Due to the very dynamic development in the field of biofuels R&D, the SRA has been updated in 2010. The SRA/SDD provides a reliable source of information on the development of biofuels for transport in the EU.

Key observations and recommendations from the SRA update 2010:

- R&D on sustainability related tools and data need higher priority and increased public funding to ensure that sustainability related legislation, standards and certification schemes are rooted in sound science, based on transparent and relevant data, and use practical tools.
- Sustainable and reliable supply of feedstocks will be a critical success factor for the long-term perspective of biomass-based technologies on a large scale. This relates to efforts in improving productivity in these sectors, in developing reliable supply chains that open up the feedstock potentials, certification issues, and prevention of excessive disturbances in agricultural and forest commodity markets. These challenges, which are not specific to bioenergy and biofuels use of biomass, should be addressed in a coherent effort shared with the relevant stakeholders and initiatives.

- For current industrially deployed value chains and technology the R&D focus is on improvement of environmental and economic performance.
- For innovative biofuels value chains (not yet commercially deployed) short/mid-term (2020 horizon) applied R&D should focus mainly on supporting pilot, demonstration flagship plants, allowing feedstock flexibility and/or higher added value end products, in full compliance with EU sustainability targets.
- Because of the variety of potential feedstocks at global and EU levels, different conversion technologies are needed based on mechanical, thermochemical, biological and chemical processes.
- The winning options can only be identified taking into account the full value chain from feedstock to end products, for well-defined contexts of raw materials, regulations and potential industrial synergies (the “Value Chain” approach, closely related to the “Bio refining” concept). To develop and optimise the use of the European “basket of feedstocks”, a “toolbox of technologies” is needed.
- Algae, synthetic biology⁸ and chemical/catalytic conversion technologies offer new feedstock and/or technical options for biofuel value chains. They deserve full recognition in the public funded R&D programmes.
- The share of biofuels in the EU market for road transport fuel is rising, with an increasing appetite for distillates to serve markets for transport fuels (road, aviation, marine). Research on feedstocks and/or conversion technologies to serve these fast growing needs should receive enhanced priority.
- Basic research is needed both to support the science underlying on-going technology developments and to prepare for future, longer term, breakthrough options.
- Value chains leveraging on industrial synergies with existing facilities deserve priority attention as they might offer the best economic and industrial framework to manage the high risk/high cost of deploying promising new technologies, thereby helping the transition from conventional to advanced biofuels.
- The European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative (EIBI), which aims to select and fund demonstration and first industrial deployment of innovative biofuel/bioenergy technologies with large market potential, is critical to boost the commercial deployment of promising value chains to meet EU 2020 targets.
- To prepare the Implementation Plan for EIBI, it is essential to identify realistic and meaningful public funding sources, and to develop pragmatic and efficient governance principles to allow rapid and transparent implementation and give a clear signal to private actors that early movers to industrialise promising but risky technologies will be supported.

European Biofuels Technology Platform, Strategic Research Agenda Update 2010, p. 5-6.

Along with these findings and recommendations, the EBTP seeks to contribute to coherent and coordinated regional, national and European approach to research and development. The areas of work identified in the SRA have to be actively implemented, i.e. translated into cross-sector and vertically coordinated national and European research programmes. This includes the establishment of public-private partnerships serving the interests of all stakeholders.

The platform is industry-led but open to all stakeholders. Members participate in one of the EBTP Working Groups (WG) listed below. The EBTP currently has about 130 members. It brings together the knowledge and expertise of stakeholders active in the different biofuels value chains.

Stakeholder membership is in a constant renewal due to necessary adjustment to changed targets and working priorities. The organisational structure of the EBTP comprises a Steering Committee (SC), a Secretariat and four Working Groups and two Task Forces.

EBTP Working Groups

- WG 1 "Biomass"
- WG 2 "Conversion"
- WG 3 "End Use"
- WG 4 "Policy and Sustainability"
- Task Force Algae
- BioCCS Joint Task Force (With Zero Emissions Platform)

One of the key aspects of the work of the Secretariat of the European Biofuels Technology Platform is the internal organisation support. The Secretariat was responsible for organising all Steering Committee Meetings (SC Meetings No. 17-28) as well as the Workshops and communications of the Working Groups.

The EBTP Stakeholder Plenary Meetings, held in April 2010, September 2011 and February 2013, provided opportunities for updates and open discussions with all stakeholders on biofuel activities of the EBTP and in Europe. The Stakeholder Plenary Meeting were bringing together over 150 stakeholders from industry, academia, research, NGOs, and other interested parties in biofuels production and use each year.

The Secretariat of the EBTP consisted of different tasks. One of the major tasks was the support of the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative (EIBI). The Secretariat assisted the EBTP members in the EIBI Working Group with active participation in the preparation of the EIBI Implementation Plan, Key Performance Indicators and Project Selection Criteria as well as in drafting of the Expression of Interest. The Secretariat also supported the EIBI by pro-actively preparing presentations on the EIBI and the value chain approach for several conferences and preparing magazine articles on the EIBI. The Secretariat also facilitated the update 2013 of the EIBI Implementation Plan amongst the EBTP internal EIBI Group and the Steering Committee members.

In order to increase flexibility and enable quick reactions of the EBTP via proactive drafting of position papers on topical issues and to promote knowledge about R&D state-of-the-art in different biofuel value chains, the Secretariat conducted tasks such as the development of common positions and the preparations of position papers and reports, such as the EBTPs Fact Sheets on DME, Ethanol, FAME, methanol and synthetic hydrocarbons and EBTPs position papers e.g. on ILUC and the proposal for the amendment of the RED and FQD as well as the policy toolkit document.

The globally very effective website of the EBTP, ranking very high on google searches, was one of the key assets of the EBTP Secretariat. The website attracted around a million user sessions over the project duration. It was used mainly for generating densified knowledge for the biofuels community, including searchable databases on biofuels pilot- and demonstration plants, research projects related to biofuels and on debates on biofuels.

The EBTP is now well known in its corporate design. This was internationally established with the help of regularly published newsletters (~2500 signed in recipients), a number of articles in various international magazines as well as conference presentations, flyers, posters etc.

Through all these activities the European Biofuels Technology Platform (EBTP), supported and coordinated by the Secretariat, was able to contribute to the progress of sustainable biofuels in Europe and to strengthen the cooperation amongst European biofuels stakeholders from industry, research, civil societies, politics and others to establish a trustful dialogue between the stakeholders to overcome the still existing hurdles to making advanced biofuels a commercial reality in Europe.

4.1.3 Description of the main S&T results/foregrounds

4.1.3.1 Work Plan Organisation

In order to achieve its objectives, the EBTP Secretariat has organised its tasks according to the Description of Work from 29th November 2011 into the six Work Packages shown in figure 1 below.

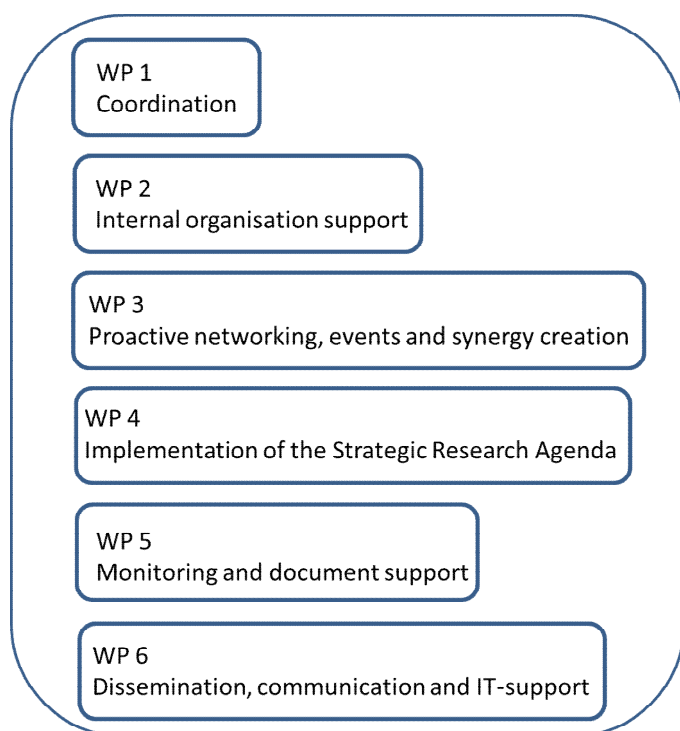


Figure 1: Organisation of the Work Plan

4.1.3.2 Major activities by Work Packages

Work Package 1 – Coordination

Sound coordination and management is the basis for effective support of the European Biofuels Technology Platform. Efficient coordination and management affects all other activities of the Secretariat. With proper management and efficiently designed administrative procedures, resources can be allocated to greater effect (time, workforce). High administrative standards, sound and transparent financial management provided by the EBTPs Secretariat ensured that the project partners contributed to a well-coordinated and substantially supported Technology Platform which benefits all stakeholders. The main results from Work Package 1 “Coordination” are made available to the European Commission in the means of three periodic reports as well as this final report.

Work Package 2 – Internal organisation support

The objectives of this Work Package “Internal organization support” was the organizational support to the EBTP to further improve efficiency of work (Organisation of Steering Committee (SC) meeting and Working Group (WG) meetings) as well as the internal communication with the members of EBTP.

Task 2.1: Organisation and administration of SC meetings

To ensure high efficiency in the EBTP's day-to-day working, the Secretariat actively supported the EBTP by taking responsibility for all internal organisational, administrative and communication tasks. In particular, this encompassed the organisation and administration of Steering Committee (SC) Meetings. The Steering Committee is the advisory committee of the EBTP made up of high level stakeholders and experts who provide guidance on key issues of the EBTP.

In the project period 12 Steering Committee Meetings (see table 1) have been held. SC Meetings minutes are uploaded in the corresponding member's area of the EBTP website.

Table 1: Overview on internal EBTP Steering Committee Meetings organised by the Secretariat

Number	Meeting	Date	Place
1	17 SC Meeting	18 June 2009	Brussels
2	18 SC Meeting	14 October 2009	Brussels
3	19 SC Meeting	10 February 2010	Brussels
4	20 SC Meeting	17 June 2010	Brussels
5	21 SC Meeting	19 October 2010	Brussels
6	22 SC Meeting	09 February 2011	Brussels
7	23 SC Meeting	21 June 2011	Brussels
8	24 SC Meeting	11 October 2011	Brussels
9	25 SC Meeting	27 February 2012	Brussels
10	26 SC Meeting	19 June 2012	Brussels
11	27 SC Meeting	27 October 2012	Brussels
12	28 SC Meeting	06 February 2013	Brussels

Task 2.2: Organisation of EBTP Working Group Meetings

In the project period ten internal Working Group and Task Force meetings, three meetings of the SRA Editing Committee, one meeting concerning the handover of the Steering Committee chairmanship and one meeting between the new SC Chair and the Secretariat (see table 2) and have been organized by the EBTP Secretariat. WG Meetings minutes are uploaded in the corresponding member's area of the EBTP website.

Table 2: Overview on internal EBTP meetings organised by the Secretariat

Number	Meeting	Date	Place
1	WG 1 Meeting	30 November 2009	Brussels
2	WG 1 Meeting	7 February 2013	Brussels
3	WG 2 Meeting	02 September 2009	Helsinki
4	WG 2 Meeting	25 November 2009	Stockholm
5	WG 3 Meeting	3 September 2009	Berlin
6	WG 3 Meeting	8 October 2009	Brussels
7	WG 4 Meeting	7 February 2013	Brussels
8	WG 5 Meeting	15 September 2011	Brussels
9	TF Algae Meeting	30 November 2009	Brussels
10	TF Algae Meeting	19 January 2010	Brussels
11	Editing Committee Meeting	20 January 2010	Paris
12	Editing Committee Meeting	29 March 2010	Paris
13	Editing Committee Meeting	9 June 2010	Phone conference
14	Handover of SC Chairmanship	28 January 2011	Paris
15	SEC-SC Chair Meeting	26 July 2011	Copenhagen

Task 2.3: Document management system

A document management system was established at the beginning of the first reporting period allowing for a web based storage and dissemination of relevant TP internal documents. The member's area of the EBTP website is password protected and thus accessible for authorised users (i.e. EBTP members, with separate sections for SC, WG etc.) only. It is based on the document management system established during the previous support action.

Task 2.4: Internal schedule of EBTP activities

Whenever needed, internal schedules of on-going and upcoming EBTP activities and overviews on corresponding actions were prepared by the Secretariat and shared with the SC Chair. EBTP activities, as decided upon by the Steering Committee, have been highlighted as action items for internal use in the meeting minutes of the Steering Committee meetings. Also, on-going EBTP activities have been communicated to the Stakeholders via the newsletter and the EBTP website.

Task 2.5: Drafting of concept paper "Self-sustaining Secretariat"

The public funding of the EBTP Secretariat under the current grant agreement ended in March 2013. To find a new way to finance the EBTP a draft concept paper "Self Sustaining Secretariat" has been prepared by the Secretariat and discussed within the EBTP.

The following approach was taken:

- Websites of other TPs were assessed for any information on how they finance their work and to which extent they receive(d) public support.
- Potential financing models were compiled, assessed and discussed within the Secretariat.
- A briefing note containing the outcome of the enquiry was discussed first with the SC Chair and Vice Chairs, then with the SC at its 21st meeting on 19th October 2010. The pros and cons of different approaches were discussed. Some SC members indicated that they would be willing to contribute to the budget of the EBTP. Others stressed the services EBTP is providing to the EC and felt public funding should continue, also in view of the secretarial support to EIBI.
- The Secretariat has drafted two different scenarios for the financing of the EBTP beyond 2012

A: Scenario based on the assumption that - to some extent - public funding will continue

B: Scenario based on membership fees

A survey on these scenarios was organised within the SC. At the 23rd SC meeting in June 2011 a memo on the future of the EBTP's setup opting for a continued funding from public sources was agreed upon.

Concerning the further financing of the EBTP it was decided that: "EBTP actors already provide substantial

“in-kind” input, e.g. by written contributions, meeting participation etc. For EBTP to stay a credible and independent voice in the biofuels arena, continuation of public funding seems imperative. Public funding will avoid strong influence of single actors, as well as ensuring open access to EBTP events and papers. With EBTP acting on the European level, the EC is the first source of public funding. DG Research & Innovation is to be approached first, with DG Energy as closest alternative and key DG with regard to the commercialization of advanced biofuels. EBTP stakeholders' contributions for matching funds beyond in kind support will not be considered at the moment”.

The European Commission has decided to further support the EBTP with public funding with the call “Topic ENERGY.2013.3.7.2: Support to key activities of the European Biofuels Technology Platform (EBTP)”.

Work Package 3 – Proactive networking, events and synergy creation

The objective of the Work Package is to lay the foundation for creating synergies. Identification of possible cooperation possibilities or potential overlaps needs networking and events for the exchange of necessary information. This was carried out on different levels in the sectors of policy, research and industry.

Task 3.1: Networking – identifying actors, establishing contact, regularly providing information about the EBTP’s work, collecting information about work done by members of the network

Synergy creation was addressed by cooperation with other biofuels related Technology Platforms, such as ERTRAC/road transport, Plants for the Future TP, Forest TP, Suschem TP, and the Zero Emission Platform. Cooperation was performed bilaterally and in the frame of existing EU projects (Star-COLIBRI and Becoteps) by:

- Contributing to working documents, e. g. to the White Paper (Becoteps) or the Vision Document (Star-COLIBRI)
- Attending biofuels relevant meetings and events (see overview below)
- Mutual representation in boards:

The following TPs were represented in the Steering Committee of the EBTP

- ERTRAC: Frank Seyfried, Volkswagen
- SusChem: Dirk Carrez/Joanna Dupont, Europabio
- Plants for the Future: Björn Usadel Schurr, Juelich Research Centre

The current Vice Chair of the EBTP SC, Markku Karlsson, is also active in different boards of the Forest TP.

In addition, there are links to national TPs (Spain, Poland, and Italy) via different working groups. Frederic Hauge (Steering Committee member) is also active in gremia of the Zero Emission Platform (ZEP). In addition, EBTP suggested/nominated experts were represented in the External Reference Group of the Star-COLIBRI project (Imke Lübbecke/WWF, Jonas Helseth/Bellona, Anders Lau Tuxen/Novozymes, Markku

Karlsson/Finnish Forestry Industries Federation) and in the Management Board of the Becoteps project (Birger Kerckow).

A joint Task Force on bioenergy and CCS (Bio-CCS) between the EBTP and the Zero Emission Platform (ZEP), aiming at identifying areas of potential synergies and overlap between CCS technologies and bioenergy and to define areas for joint action to recommend relevant R&D&D activity at EU level, is set up. The Bio-CCS Secretariat is managed by Bellona (active both in ZEP and the EBTP) and co-chaired by the EBTP (Kai Sipilä, VTT, Chair WG2). A joint Task Force was established with the Renewable Heating and Cooling Technology Platform, especially with their biomass technology panel (organized by the European Biomass Association).

Also, close collaboration was maintained with the European Commission, with DG Research in the first place, but also DG Energy and DG MOVE. The extensive collaboration focused mainly on the formulation and implementation of the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative (EIBI) and other activities in the frame of the SET-Plan. EBTP representatives participate in the Expert Group on Future Transport Fuels, set up by DG MOVE to advise the European Commission on the development of political strategies and concrete measures aiming at substituting fossil oil as transport fuel. EBTP participated also in EC organised meetings for all TPs and meetings of the KBBE area.

The request to collect information about work done by members of the network was addressed by the Secretariat at each SC meeting under the agenda items “biofuels update: roundtable review on most critical recent events and relevant information on biofuels R&D and policy issues, key demo or pilot activities in the EU, Member States and international arena” and “EBTP relationship with relevant organisations/projects”. Also, SC members are invited to share up-to-date information with the SC whenever relevant developments in their fields of activities occur (for example, SC members may share developments in demonstration facilities, events, and reports etc., which are added to the relevant pages of the website).

Task 3.2: Networking events – as thematic workshops with stakeholders from all levels of the relevant thematic area to discuss biofuel R&D topics identified as important for industry. Special cooperation is envisaged with other biofuel related TPs, national TPs, ERA-Nets and European organisations as well as networking with Eastern and Central European Stakeholders and US and Brazilian actors.

Due to the high number of biofuel related events in Europe, the Secretariat, in agreement with the EBTP SC chair, performed this task by attending and actively contributing to numerous events, workshops and meetings organised by other biofuels related organisations, in addition to organising a thematic workshop as side event of a major biofuels conference. For example a conference of the EU BioTop Project was used to intensify contacts with Latin America and the inclusion of US, Brazilian and Central-European viewpoints in the Stakeholder Plenary Meetings (see task 3.3). An overview on EBTPs active participation at European Biofuels events is given in template A2.

The thematic workshop was organised in collaboration with the Renewable Heating and Cooling TP as side event at the commercial World Biofuels Markets 2012 in Rotterdam. The workshop drew interest from around 50 participants and will yield in the production of research priority documents (RPDs) and eventually a joint roadmap on biomass supply challenges.

Task 3.3: Organization of Stakeholder Plenary Meetings

During the project time three Stakeholder Plenary Meetings (SPMs) were organized for the European Biofuels Technology Platform. The SPMs was well-attended (150 participants) one to two day conferences taking place in Brussels in April 2010, September 2011 and February 2013.

The 2010 event focused on the 2010 update of the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA), the implementation of EU sustainability requirements, and the latest developments of the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative (EIBI). The 4th SPM in 2011 highlighted the upscaling of advanced biofuels and the sustainability of feedstock production.

The 5th Stakeholder Plenary Meeting was held in February 2013 and presented a bright future for advanced biofuels. Speakers included experts from leading organisations involved in developing sustainable advanced biofuels in Europe, as well as speakers from the US and Brazil who gave a global perspective on sustainability and financing.

An overview of the conferences was provided on the EBTP website including:

- programmes
- press releases
- pdfs of all presentations
- a selection of photographs from the events
- CVs and abstracts for all the speakers

Within the conference proceedings a questionnaire was distributed to all participants in order to receive feedback on the organisation and the programme. Based on the replies, evaluations were prepared by the Secretariat and presented to the SC at its subsequent meetings and via the SC members' area of the website for quality control and further improvement of the events.

Work Package 4 – Implementation of the Strategic Research Agenda

Global objectives are to foster biofuels R&D via providing proactive support to the implementation of an adjusted and updated Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) to keep R&D efforts on the cutting edge of on-going developments.

Task 4.1: Updating the SRA

In January 2008, EBTP presented a collective view of the main Research, Development and Demonstration (R&D&D) priorities and accompanying deployment measures required for a successful implementation of sustainable and competitive biofuels in the EU. The SRA 2010 update is strongly rooted in the core findings of the SRA 2008, which remain fully valid. However, significant evolution has been on-going and new topics have emerged, with considerable influence on biofuels development and corresponding R&D needs. In view of the EU 2020 climate and energy targets, the purpose of the SRA 2010 update has been to present a synthetic view of the most significant recent developments and key issues that drive, shape and enable biofuels developments (regulations, sustainability, feedstocks, and technology), and to highlight corresponding R&D&D priorities. The format is deliberately concise, aiming to present a simple overview of this complex area, rather than claiming to provide exhaustive coverage. It is based on a broad base of collective expertise within EBTP working groups, which gather actors from across the biofuels value chains.

During the 18th Steering Committee Meeting in October 2009 an Editing Committee responsible for the final editing and fine-tuning of the SRA 2010 update was set up. This ad-hoc committee contributed substantially to the final SRA. Its work was based on the contributions received by each EBTP Working Group.

A public consultation on the draft SRA 2010 was performed. It commenced on 19 April 2010 and continued until 31 May 2010. The draft SRA was available as download at the EBTP website, together with an online questionnaire providing the frame for the feedback. The EBTP Secretariat received 12 answers on the SRA update via the online consultation. Every submitted answer was taken into account and discussed with the Editing Committee during a phone conference on 9 June 2010. The outcome of the discussion was directly incorporated into the new version of the SRA. The number of comments on hand was disappointing. On the other hand, those received were detailed and of high quality. The low feedback rate could also be taken as a sign that the EBTP Working Groups already include the majority of stakeholders interested in the topic of biofuels R&D.

The SRA has been disseminated via the EBTP website (<http://www.biofuelstp.eu/sra.html>). Also, 1500 full-colour copies were printed and distributed by mail to EBTP stakeholders and other relevant actors.

Task 4.2: EIBI Implementation support

The EBTP has contributed to the preparation and implementation of the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative through actively supporting the European Commission in the drafting and updating of the Implementation Plan, the project selection criteria and the call for the expression of interest. The implementation of the EIBI was also actively supported by several presentations on various events and conferences as well as EIBI Team Working Group meetings.

An overview on meetings and conferences attended for the preparation and promotion of the EIBI is displayed in table 3.

Table 3: Overview on EBTP activities promoting the EIBI

Event	EBTP representative	Contribution	Place and Date
2 nd EIBI Team meeting	Véronique Hervouet, Markku Karlsson, Anders Lau Tuxen, Birger Kerckow, Iwona Podrygala	Presentation “Main changes to the implementation plan”	Brussels, 18 October 2010
European Future Energy Forum	Véronique Hervouet	Presentation “Boosting the contribution of bioenergy to the EU climate and energy ambitions, the EIBI”	London, 20 October 11
SET-Plan Conference	Véronique Hervouet, Henrik Erämetsä, Birger Kerckow, Mona Brinker	Presentation “EIBI” and EBTP/EIBI stand	Brussels, 15-16 November 10
3 rd EIBI Team meeting	Véronique Hervouet, Markku Karlsson, Henrik Erämetsä, Birger Kerckow	Participation	Brussels, 14 December 10
EIBI EoI meeting	Harri Turpeinen, Mona Brinker	Participation	Brussels, 26 January 11
4 th EIBI Team meeting	Anders Lau Tuxen, Markku Karlsson, Henrik Erämetsä, Iwona Podrygala	Participation	Brussels, 15 February 11

EIBI KPI meeting	Mona Brinker	Participation	Brussels, 06 May 11
SET-Plan Steering Group meeting	Markku Karlsson	Presentation "EIBI Update"	Brussels, 24 May 11
SET-Plan Financing Workshop	Markku Karlsson, Max Jönsson, Michael Persson and others	Presentation "EIBI – Financing needs and bottlenecks"	Brussels, 21 June 11
5th EIBI Team Meeting	Markku Karlsson, Henrik Erämetsä, Anders Lau Tuxen	Participation	Brussels, 06 July 11
6th EIBI Team Meeting	Véronique Hervouet, Markku Karlsson, Anders Lau Tuxen, Henrik Erämetsä, Birger Kerckow	Participation	Brussels, 14 September 11
Biofuels for aviation	Véronique Hervouet, François Guay, Birger Kerckow	Participation	Brussels, 15 September 11
SET-Plan Conference	Markku Karlsson, Mona Brinker	Presentation "Introduction to the EIBI"	Warsaw, 28-29 November 11
7 th EIBI Team meeting	Sandro Cobror, Henrik Erämetsä, Markku Karlsson, Anders Lau Tuxen, Valentin Ruiz	Participation	Brussels, 14 December 11
World Biofuels Markets 2012	Markku Karlsson, Birger Kerckow, Mona Brinker	Press conference "EIBI"	Rotterdam, 14 March 12
8 th EIBI Team meeting	Markku Karlsson, Anders Lau Tuxen, Valentin Ruiz, Cristina	Participation	Brussels, 25 April 12

	Degano, Carmen Millan and Mona Brinker		
EIBI Conference	Lars Hansen, Birger Kerckow	Moderators of sessions	Brussels, 5 June 12
9 th EIBI Team Meeting	Lars Hansen, Valentin Ruiz Santa Quiteria, Carmen Millan, Cristina Degano, Birger Kerckow	Presentation on the PPP "Bridge" and participation	Brussels, 3 July 12
10 th EIBI Team meeting	Henrik Erämetsä, Markku Karlsson, Carmen Millan, Emmanuel Desplechin	Participation	Brussels, 10 October 12
11 th EIBI Team meeting	Markku Karlsson, Anders Lau Tuxen, Carmen Millan, Valentin Ruiz Santa Quiteria, Cristina Degano	Presentation on the 2013 update of the EIBI Implementation Plan	Brussels, 27 January 13

Task 4.3: Preparation of Research Priority Documents

Due to the priority given to the launch of the EIBI and the heavy workload caused by EBTP's active and time consuming contribution to the EIBI Implementation Plan 2010-2012, preparation of Research Priority Documents has not been accomplished in the project time. The preparation of the Research Priority

activities in 2012. The Secretariat has drafted a concept paper on the RPDs as guidance for the Working Groups for the preparation of the RPDs and has encouraged the Working Groups to kick-start the production of Research Priority Documents. It was planned that the RPDs will be based on the research suggestions from the Strategic Research Agenda 2010 of the EBTP.

Working Group 1 “Biomass” has drafted a first Research Priority Document on the topic of biomass competition, based on the finding of the 2012 workshop on the same issue in Rotterdam. This RPD was not fully finalized and distributed, as the Working Group chairs, together with the alleged Renewable Heating and Cooling Technology Platform, decided to incorporate further elaborate these findings and integrate them in the Roadmap for Resource Efficiency by the Joint Task Force of EBTP, RHC Biomass and the Forest Platform. The Roadmap will be an instrument to promote/ guide future research and also provide strategic policy guidance to the Commission Services for Bioeconomy and Horizon 2020.

Work Package 5: Monitoring and document support

In order to increase flexibility and enable quick reactions of the EBTP via proactive drafting of position papers on topical issues and to promote knowledge about R&D state-of the-art in different biofuel value chains, the Secretariat has conducted time consuming tasks such as the development of common positions and the production of position papers and reports. In doing so, the Secretariat has followed a proactive approach, acting on new developments affecting biofuels issues. On the basis of continuous and sound monitoring of developments in biofuels R&D&D, the need for action in strategy adjustment and positioning was identified and proposed.

Task 5.1: Monitoring of biofuel R&D related developments (policy and research)

Monitoring of biofuels R&D related developments is carried out constantly. To keep EBTP stakeholders up to date its results are disseminated via different channels:

- Updating of EBTP databases
- Different sections of the EBTP website: “events calendar”, “news”, “reports”, “biofuels information”
- EBTP newsletters

Task 5.2: Biofuels project database

To achieve an overview of the current state of biofuels R&D&D in Europe vis à vis the Strategic Research Agenda, a database has been created to collate details of relevant on-going projects funded by EU and/or Member States. The database covers studies, research and demonstration projects.

The mapping process has been initiated by the EBTP Secretariat. This involves gathering information on projects funded by the EC, Member States or other countries, using information currently available on Cordis, Biomatnet and other information sources such as IEA Bioenergy, Task 39.

However, the on-going participation of stakeholders is crucial to obtain a more complete picture of current R&D projects. All registered stakeholders were able to supply this kind of information via an online questionnaire. They also had have access to the searchable database of projects. The current state of the database can be viewed here:

<http://www.biofuelstp.eu/mapping/records.php?resfo=&keyw=&fundco=&go=go>

Stakeholders could also have accessed and contributed to the Biofuels Pilot and Demo Plants Database being developed by the EBTP.

Also, a database on public debates on biofuels has been established by the EBTP (accessible for EBTP members). All databases were continuously updated by the Secretariat.

Task 5.3: Developing recommendations for action, drafting strategy/position papers

The European Biofuels Technology Platform has actively reacted on three major issues with drafting position/strategy papers.

Reacting on the introduction of the double counting rule for advanced biofuels, with which the European Commission has tried to diversify the supply of biomass used to produce biofuels, the EBTP acknowledged that this measure can provide an effective support to some advanced biofuels pathways. But noticed however that Member States' failure to effectively implement the rule in their national renewable energy initiatives is a discouraging signal to the emerging advanced biofuels industry. With the "[Policy toolkit to improve the support mechanisms for advanced biofuels](#)", the EBTP highlighted the pros and cons of this rule and stated its recommendations on double counting and other important policy toolkits to improve Europe's biofuels landscape.

In the context of the discussion around indirect land use change for biofuels, the European Biofuels Technology Platform holds the view that there is an opportunity for the EU to signal its support to policies that further enhance the deployment of advanced biofuels. The EBTP expressed its view in its published [position paper on ILUC](#). The main statement is that biofuels' indirect impacts are merely direct impacts of other land-related activities; it should be a political priority to prevent adverse direct land use changes everywhere in the world, whatever the land-use is. This could be reached through:

- Political international binding initiatives to protect areas with high environmental value (protection of primary forests and high carbon stocks, support for tropical wood certification, etc.)
- Climate policies which take into account all LUC effects in all countries, and cap those emissions globally.
- An extension of the current sustainability criteria to all land-based activities and energy production, since nothing justifies limiting these criteria to biofuels only.
- Support to farming yields improvement (through seeds improvements and farming management) as the increase of biomass availability reduces the indirect land use changes.
- An effort, at European level, to limit artificialisation of the lands (road construction, urbanization, etc.).

EBTP recognises the need for closure in the ILUC debate, seen as being counterproductive because generator of a high level of uncertainty which tends to freeze investments in advanced biofuels units. These investments are necessary to reach the targets for incorporation of renewable energy in transports at European level. It is therefore imperative to focus on making sure that the existing sustainability criteria are correctly implemented and that their objectives are reached, and support the fast deployment of advanced biofuels, without hindering the competitiveness of existing sustainable biofuels.

The most recent discussion which EBTP joined was on the proposed amendment of the RED and FQD from October 2012. EBTP published its [general views on the RED and FQD review](#) in March 2013 on its website and has sent it to numerous interested Members of Parliament, European Commission Working staff and Member State representatives. The EBTP has been closely following the iLUC policy and public discussion since its inception. Although the EBTP understands and supports the need for sustainable biofuels, the EBTP continues to question the effectiveness of policy measures, which only target the biofuels industry. The EBTP believes that some amendments are urgently needed, and recommends the following:

- Develop a long term vision and a stable regulatory framework for the European advanced biofuels industry, placing at its heart the contribution it makes to European energy security, restoring economic growth and employment opportunity, and climate change mitigation.
- Set achievable targets for other biofuels for 2020 and post 2020. Such target would have to include nested sub-targets for advanced biofuels.
- Amend the multiple counting to target advanced innovative biofuels. The multiple counting should indeed reflect the potential and the complexity of the technology. Once pathways are mature enough, this support should be phased out.
- Implementation measures should support innovation and avoid fraud. The list of eligible feedstocks shall be coherent, harmonized across the EU, and avoid grey zones.
- Additional European support measures should be considered for new advanced biofuels production plants to foster investments in the upscale. In particular: grants, loan guarantees and other relevant public private funding mechanisms.
- Consider setting a higher limit for conventional biofuels to allow for a viable transition to advanced biofuels and recalculate iLUC factors accordingly, taking into account only the deviation to 5%. Biofuels production units would be grandfathered for their historical production pattern whereas additional production would have to report iLUC. In any case, retrofitting existing biofuels shall be allowed without iLUC penalties (unchanged biomass supply).

Task 5.4: Development of R&D Fact Sheets

Biofuels Fact Sheets have been developed by the Secretariat and experts from Fachagentur Nachwachsende Rohstoffe e.V. (FNR). So far five Fact Sheets have been developed on the following topics:

- DME
- Ethanol
- FAME
- Methanol
- Synthetic hydrocarbons

After the initial drafting of the Fact Sheets by the Secretariat the Fact Sheets were sent to the Working Groups where the experts critically reviewed them. The Secretariat incorporated all comments in the Fact Sheet documents and re-circulated the Fact Sheets in several rounds. The fact sheets were finally approved by the Steering Committee in December 2011 and published online. They were advertised in the EBTP newsletter no. 11 from December 2011.

After the publication of the Fact Sheets some further comments were received, in some cases reflecting the specific viewpoints of organisations involved in developing and marketing specific technologies. In spring 2012 a review of the published fact sheets was undertaken. Revisions were made and the revised Fact Sheets were published online.

Work Package 6: Dissemination, communication and IT-support

The global objective of the Work Package is to provide the necessary services for the EBTP to remain a rich and reliable source of information in the field of biofuels and to ensure transparency via publishing of information and reacting to requests from press and wider public.

Task 6.1: maintenance of a dedicated website for the EBTP and external users

The website plays a central role in the EBTP communication plan, which was drafted in May 2009. The communication plan covered the following areas:

1. Focus of Communications
2. Network of Participants
3. Channels of Communication
4. Roles, Responsibilities and Resources
5. Confidentiality
6. Specific Deliverables
7. Branding, Photographs and Images

8. Process: Editing, Approval and Dissemination

9. Website draft proposal

The full draft communications plan document is uploaded as deliverable 6.1. The original website restructure proposal from 2009 is included under section 9 at the end of this communications plan document.

A detailed overview of the website is included in the deliverable 6.4.2_website_content_summary: "European Biofuels Technology Platform (EBTP) web portal www.biofuelstp.eu, annotated summary of content on advanced biofuels R&D&D".

Statistics for the period April 2009 to March 2013 are included in deliverable 6.1. The EBTP website is currently online and can be viewed at www.biofuelstp.eu.

The website of the European Biofuels Technology Platform at www.biofuelstp.eu has become a leading source of information on sustainable advanced biofuels in Europe. The public information pages on the website aim to collect and collate links, and abstract and summarise a diversity of information relating to development and deployment of advanced biofuels.

In addition to providing information on the background and activities of the EBTP, the website aims to present up-to-date information to the public, media and decision makers in an impartial and informed way. It also helps to promote knowledge sharing between research and industry stakeholders, by disseminating information on relevant reports, events, funding calls, consultations, demonstration projects, KBBE and bioeconomy activities and initiatives, standards, legislation, etc.

In summary, the website at www.biofuelstp.eu receives around 300,000 unique users sessions per year. This equates to over a million users sessions for the duration of the current EBTP Secretariat contract:

- Approx. 50% of entries come from Google referrals across a range of countries (demonstrating good exposure on search engines),
- 50% come from direct entry to specific pages (suggesting extensive repeat usage by stakeholders already familiar with the website).

Promotion and online registration for all EBTP workshops and Stakeholder Plenary Meetings has been carried out exclusively online through the EBTP website. This provides further evidence of regular access by a diversity of stakeholders with an active interest in deployment of advanced biofuels technologies, as well as sustainability and feedstocks.

As show by the statistics in deliverable Rep.3.D.6.4.2, the EBTP website has served as portal for dissemination of information on third-party biofuels events, reports and projects, the Strategic Research Agenda, SPM presentations, FP7 calls, public consultations, etc..

Detailed proposals to extensively update the EBTP website are part of the EBTP-SABS (Support for Advanced Biofuels Stakeholders) project, which is currently under negotiation. This aims to promote greater networking between industry and research with more proactive interaction, and new databases to facilitate

greater knowledge sharing among stakeholders, with particular emphasis on the Strategic Research Agenda (medium and long term research roadmaps) and the EIBI value chains (demonstration and flagship facilities).

In other words, there is strong potential to build upon the extensive online communications developed by EBTP Secretariat activities 2006-2013.

Task 6.2: Improvement of website

A detailed plan for redesigning the EBTP website was drawn up in May 2009 and presented at the 17th Steering Committee Meeting on 18 June 2009. Following consultation many improvements were made (see deliverable Rep.3.D.6.4.1 for Google rankings and statistics showing sustained growth in web use). The website has continued to evolve, expand and increase its membership with several thousand unique users per week.

Continued development from 2011-2012 included:

- Addition of workshop pages (with links to full presentations)
- Development of the Fact Sheets (as HTML and PDF downloads)
- Dedicated section for Task Forces (currently on Algae and Bio-CCS)
- Re-development of Member States section linking to national representatives on the SET-Plan Steering Group (replacing the “inactive” Mirror Group from 2006/7), as well as links to national organisations on biomass and biofuels.
- Continued development of section on European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative
- Expansion of information and links on the Bioeconomy, KBBE, ERA-Net, BRISK, etc..
- Development of new section on Research Funding – with quick links to relevant EC projects and funding programmes including FP7, Horizon 2020, ERA-Net, NER300 as well as an extensive list of EC funded projects on feedstocks, conversion, end-use, sustainability and market development
- Ongoing expansion of the Biofuels Reports database and popular Events Diary
- Extensive updates of recent industrial scale projects on Fischer-Tropsch, pyrolysis, gasification, cellulosic ethanol, butanol, bio-electricity, bio jet-fuel and important developments in synthetic biology and metabolic modification, catalysis of plant sugars, algal biofuels, drop-in biofuel molecules, etc.
- Development of a summary page (public information) on Advanced Biofuels in Europe with extensive links
- New sections on biofuels standards (e.g. ASTM, CEN, ISO, SAE, etc.) and certification with links to the various approved schemes
- Updated information on sustainability topics such as iLUC, representing the views of both industry and NGOs, with links to relevant technical papers and reports

Task 6.3: Providing and interactive feedback tool on the website

An online feedback system has been established and is tailored to the various types of consultation and feedback required by the EBTP (e.g. Stakeholder Plenary Meetings, Strategic Research Agenda (SRA), EIBI, EBTP Performance, etc.).

Formal feedback evaluation process

Each formal feedback evaluation follows a similar process:

1. A series of questions is drafted by the Secretariat and agreed by the EBTP. Stakeholders are asked to rate various aspects of EBTP performance, and to provide supporting comments and suggestions for improvement. This may include Stakeholders Plenary Meetings, Website, Evaluation of Secretariat and EBTP in general.
2. An online form is created generating feedback e-mails or linking responses directly to a downloadable spread sheet.
3. The qualitative responses are then analysed by the Secretariat and statistical reports generated.
4. Technical comments, suggestions and queries are passed on to the Chairs of the various Working Groups.
5. Results are then presented to the Steering Committee, and action taken and updates made where relevant.

The system has been used successfully to analyse feedback from the 3rd Stakeholder Plenary Meeting in April 2010, and the 4th Stakeholder Plenary Meeting and to actively involve stakeholders in the SRA update. A wider feedback exercise, covering various aspects of EBTP performance and processes was sent in November 2010 to around 1750 recipients.

Detailed results of the above evaluation and the feedback exercise regarding the 5th Stakeholder Plenary Meeting have been uploaded to the deliverables section.

Note: As feedback involves stakeholders providing their time for free, sometimes more simplified requests for comments and input are used (for example in the case of feedback on the "Summary proposal for EIBI" in 2009). It is noted that more complex forms sometimes deter participation in consultations.

Ongoing feedback on EBTP activities and communications

A feedback form is provided on the website, and regular comments and requests are received, also by email. Stakeholders are regularly informed of EC (and EIB) consultations via mailshots, the EBTP newsletter and the website. Specific requests for feedback and information on projects, events and reports are regularly made through the EBTP Newsletter. The Secretariat deals with a large and varied number of informal email enquiries from the media, students and stakeholders each week. Comments are swiftly acted upon.

'Postponed' consultation pending confirmation on funding and continuation of EBTP

The overriding conclusion of the EBTP survey at the end of 2010 was that stakeholders were not willing or able to fund the activities of the EBTP. This partly reflects the severe financial pressures that many EU companies and organisations are under, due to the wider economic situation, WG members and SC members indicated that they already made significant contributions in terms of time and travel of senior personnel equating to many thousands of Euros per year, and only a few indicated a limited interest in direct contribution to platform funding.

There was no added benefit in requesting further recommendations for evolution of the EBTP if it was unable to be funded beyond March 2012. To provide continuity to the Steering Committee, Working Groups and Stakeholders, the EBTP Secretariat has operated under a zero-cost extension from April 2012 to March 2013. In this period there was no confirmation that the Secretariat or the EBTP in its current format would be able to continue. Hence any formal consultation was delayed until the funding and participation picture become clearer. In addition EBTP resources and activities were limited by the extension.

There has since been an FP7 call for proposals for EBTP support activities. A proposal for EBTP-SABS is currently under negotiation. However there is no longer formal Secretariat support for the EBTP.

Consultation on future activities and funding of the EBTP

Presuming that the EBTP-SABS contract proceeds as planned, an initial step would be to launch an extensive consultation through the EBTP platform network and beyond, to see what form of tools and activities would most benefit stakeholders with a specific aim to:

1. make greater use of advances in information technology to facilitate knowledge sharing
2. to promote cooperation between the EC, industry, research, Member States and the EC
3. to accelerate demonstration and deployment of the EIBI value chains on advanced bioenergy (as well as continuing to identify longer term research milestones)

Suggestions for activities and improvement of dissemination and a more proactive engagement of stakeholders have already been made in the EBTP-SABS proposal. This could form the basis for a consultation and evaluation of the platform.

Task 6.4: Maintenance of website and continuous updating

The EBTP website consists of over a hundred topic pages, collectively containing many hundreds of links to technical and scientific -based information on advanced bioenergy and biofuels, feedstocks, sustainability, market development and end uses across the EU and globally. A detailed document on the main sections of the EBTP website is included as Deliverable Rep3.D.6.4.1."European Biofuels Technology Platform (EBTP) web portal www.biofuelstp.eu: Annotated summary of content on advanced biofuels R&D&D"

This is backed up by detailed web statics. See Deliverable Rep.3.D.6.4.2.

EBTP has a direct contact list of 2500 individuals representing a diversity of organisations, sectors and countries involved in R&D&D as well as the many thousands of users who visit the EBTP website each year (currently 300000 users' sessions per annum).

Requests for information and notification of projects, reports, and events are included in EBTP newsletters and mailshots. Feedback and information from stakeholders is received on virtually a daily basis. Where relevant, this is added to the public information pages of the EBTP, if the source and credentials of the provider is well established. Stakeholders are encouraged to register contact details so that any queries about projects or events can be passed on to them.

Where content is considered new or from a less well-known source, the Secretariat seeks advice from the Working Groups or Steering Committee. However, there is an impartial approach to adding information, which normally takes the form of a short summary with a hyperlink back to the original material and provider (e.g. an established organisation, company, project or published paper or report).

For example, reports and projects from both industry and NGOs are treated equally, where scientific or technical references are included. This is considered essential for the transparency and credibility of the public information pages.

Where EBTP comment pages or reports are included, these represent a consensus view of stakeholders on a specific subject within a given Working Group at a given point in time. Due to the ongoing debate surrounding biofuels sustainability, and competition between different advanced bioenergy technologies, this often requires extensive discussion often via telephone conferences or exchange of emails.

The balanced and technical basis for EBTP dissemination (and the inclusion of hundreds of links) supports accurate knowledge sharing and valuable input to advanced bioenergy strategies. If the validity of technical information is challenged, the original resources can be quickly checked and expert opinions can be sought from stakeholders with expertise in that area and revisions made where appropriate.

One downside of providing hundreds of links on the EBTP website is that updating can be very time consuming. This will be addressed by a revision of the website in 2013, with more regular archiving and an expansion of the "content team" under the EBTP-SABS proposal.

Task 6.5: Preparation of printing of publications

Stakeholder Plenary Meeting March 2010:

- 6 pages DL (A4 folded in 3) 4-colour EBTP printed brochure 250 copies
- Speaker CVS & Abstracts (black & white) 250 copies
- SPM3 folders with A4 colour cover sheet 250 copies
- A4 2pages program 250 copies
- Posters A2/A3 9 copies
- New large banner for front of speaker tables

- 2 x Pull-up banners (for registration and speaker podium)

2010 Update to the EBTP Strategic Research Agenda:

- July 2010 – 36 pages full-colour download
- September 2010 - 36 pages A4 4-colour report printed version 1500 copies

Stakeholder Plenary Meeting September 2011:

- New 6 pages DL (A4 folded in 3) 4-colour EBTP printed brochure 250 copies
- Speaker CVS & Abstracts (black & white) 200 copies
- SPM4 folders with A4 colour cover sheet 200 copies
- A4 2 pages programme 200 copies
- Biro's from bioplastics with 2-colour EBTP logo 500 pieces

Fact Sheets:

- 5 fact sheets have been designed and made available as 'press-quality' PDF documents for local printing.

Stakeholder Plenary Meeting February 2013:

- 200 USB Sticks with EBTP logo
- Posters A2/A1 6 copies

SET-Plan Conference 2013, Dublin:

- Award winning poster (deliverable Rep.3.D.6.5.2)

Task 6.6: External communication

The following e- newsletters have been sent in the period May 2009 - March 2013.

Nov 09: Newsletter 6 – March 2013: Newsletter 15 of the EBTP (see http://www.biofuelstp.eu/newsletters/newsletter_archive.html). Over 2000 registrants have signed up for the EBTP newsletter. Newsletters are scheduled to be sent after each Steering Committee meeting. However, on some occasions the Steering Committee specifically requests that the Secretariat does not send a newsletter, and possibly a shorter e-mailshot on a specific topic is sent instead (for example, this occurred in July 2010).

In addition to the newsletters a wide range of e-mailshots are sent on a regular basis to promote events such as the SPMs, EIBI and SRA calls for contribution or to highlight important biofuels news such as the launch of EIBI or the publication of calls (e.g. FP7) and their results (e.g. NER300) and to highlight important European consultations on sustainability, biofuels and low-carbon transport, to request feedback on fact

sheets, and help disseminate events and information from related ETPs and projects, such as Star-COLIBRI, Mailshots are targeted at relevant stakeholders, as appropriate.

The positive effect of well-timed e-mailshots (particularly where these promote valuable information) is demonstrated by the continued rise in the number of EBTP registrants and web users. As anticipated in the previous mid-term report, web users/registered stakeholder numbers were increased by the promotion of the SRA Update, SPM 3-5 and EIBI, the significant expansion of EBTP web content, and cooperation with related ETPs (e.g. ZEP and RHC ETP), as well as the biofuels media and biofuels event organisers (e.g. World Biomass Markets 2012, which cooperated in the organisation of the joint workshop on biomass supply challenges).

EBTP's external communication has been reinforced by several articles and interviews in national and international professional journals:

- April 10: Biofuels: European Biofuels Technology Platform Third Stakeholder Plenary Meeting
- November 10: International Innovation: Interview with Véronique Hervouet: European Biofuels Technology Platform (deliverable 6.6.6)
- March 11: SETIS: Interview with Lars Hansen (<http://setis.ec.europa.eu/newsroom-items-folder/interview-with-lars-christian-hansen-chair-of-the-european-biofuels-technology-platform-ebtp>)
- June 11: Hydrocarbon Engineering: RED to Green: biofuels in the EU
- July 11: Public Service Review: European Science and Technology, issue 11: Fuelling the future
- October 11: European Biotechnology News, volume 10: Editorial: Biofuels – a step in the right direction
- November 11: Waste Management World Magazine: Biowaste: Driving fuels
- February 12: Waste Management World Magazine, volume 13: Talking Heads – Policy and Finance: Biggest Barrier to Advanced Biofuels in EU
- December 12: International Innovation: European Biofuels Technology Platform
- Winter 12/13: Energy and Environmental Management: Bringing innovative technologies to the market
- February 13: Pan European Networks: A biological answer

4.1.4 Potential impact and main dissemination activities and exploitation of results

In 2012, it is estimated that biofuels consumed in the EU 27, account for around 4.5 % of road transport fuels. Production needs to increase rapidly if Member States are to achieve the target of 5.75% by 2010, as set in the European Biofuels Directive (2003). Subsequent concerns about the impact of some first generation biofuels caused several Member States to reduce these targets pending further research on sustainability issues and the wider availability of advanced biofuels.

To help address these concerns and enable the EU27 to increase their market share of biofuels to 10% by 2020 (including a significant proportion of advanced biofuels) the European Biofuels Technology Platform (EBTP) aims to contribute to the development of cost-competitive world-class biofuels value chains and the creation of a healthy biofuels industry, and to accelerate the sustainable deployment of biofuels in the European Union, through a process of guidance, prioritisation and promotion of research, technology development and demonstration.

The Secretariat of the EBTP had the most important task to support the EBTP by taking responsibility for all organisational, administrative and communication task of the EBTP. The Secretariat was in particular supporting the chair of the EBTP Steering Committee, the EBTP Steering Committee and the Working groups. It was also responsible for contributing to the organisation of successful meetings and workshops and to supporting and enhancing document drafting database maintaining etc. Supporting the EBTP members and especially the Steering Committee in such a way ensured the high efficiency of the EBTP's day-to-day working. Thus the EBTP became more flexible in reacting to developments in the very dynamic biofuels sector.

Major feasible impacts and results are described below:

SRA:

Result – publication in June 2010, sent to high level decision makers in EC, European Parliament and Member States.

Potential impact: The Strategic Research Agenda Update 2010 was an appropriate tool for national and European decision makers responsible for R&D programming. With the production and targeted distribution of the SRA 2010 update it was possible for the EBTP to give advice on how the fragmentation of the European funding landscape in the field of biofuels R&D, with national funding schemes existing in parallel to the EU's 7th Framework Programme, might be overcome. The proposed actions in the Strategic Research Agenda 2010 update are constructive contributions to the European Research area in bioenergy and biofuels.

EIBI:

Results: Launch of EIBI in 2010 in Brussels at the SET Plan Conference. Production and update of Implementation plan, Key Performance Indicators and Project Selection criteria. Assisting in drafting the call for expression of interest and promoting it. Promoting the EIBI. Collaboration with ERA-Net+ BESTF for funding and support to collaborative bioenergy projects that demonstrate one or more innovative steps resulting in demonstration at a pre-commercial stage. The competition launched on 7th January 2013 and the deadline for first stage (full) submissions is 27th March 2013. BESTF funds will be used to support bioenergy demonstration projects that fit into one or more of seven EIBI value chains documented in the call guidance.

Potential impact of the EIBI are as described in the EIBI Implementation Plan: Enablement of commercial availability of advanced bioenergy at large scale by 2020, aiming at production costs allowing competitiveness with fossil fuels at the prevailing economic and regulatory market conditions, and advanced biofuels, covering 6 to 9 Mtoe, i.e. at least a minimum of 2 % of EU transportation energy needs by 2020 and to strengthen EU technology leadership for renewable transport fuels, serving the fastest growing area of transport fuels in the world.

Position papers:

The three position papers (policy toolkit paper, EBTP's view on ILUC and EBTPs comments to the proposed amendment of RED/FQD) were disseminated to targeted key persons in the European Parliament, European Commission and Members States. They were also published on the EBTPs website.

Some feedback from the personal dissemination:

"Many thanks for this information. The UK is very keen to support advanced biofuel development and we share your views on the need for a robust framework, including further work on the list of feedstocks."

"Thank you for sharing your position. We will also transmit it to the experts following this file in Paris."

Fact Sheets:

The production of the Fact Sheets on certain biofuels was aimed at informing the interested public on the production of biofuels. The Fact Sheets deal with innovative technologies and processes. The target group are people who are slightly familiar with biofuels, but who are not experts. The Fact Sheets are kept very simple, featuring links to further (internal and external) sources/websites providing a more complex content. The Fact Sheets are mainly an online tool with direct linkage to the mentioned topics (such as EIBI value chains, demo or flagship plants, further information and such) which makes it easier to manage access and complex information. Dissemination mainly occurred via the website of the EBTP. The high number of downloads showed that this kind of information is quite important for the biofuels community. The Fact Sheets were also distributed at several biomass and biofuel conferences in which the EBTP Secretariat participated.

SPM 3-5:

During the project time three Stakeholder Plenary Meetings (SPM) were held. The objectives of the Stakeholder Plenary Meetings were to invite all stakeholders to hear about the latest developments in the biofuels sector and to discuss current scientific and market implementation issues. The Stakeholder Plenary meetings should also be used to present the work of the EBTP and its outputs to the stakeholders.

These objectives have been fully fulfilled with a stakeholder participation of approximately 150 participants at each meeting. The subjective feelings from the Secretariat and the Steering Committee of the EBTP show that the Stakeholder Plenary Meetings were all very successful meetings which were highly informative to the European biofuels community. This feeling is underlined with the results of the written stakeholder survey conducted by the Secretariat at the Stakeholder Plenary Meetings. The results of the questionnaires uniformly show that the speeches and presentations given were very relevant or at least relevant to the biggest majority of participants and their work. It was also observed that the Stakeholder Plenary Meetings had a share of loyal attendees who participated at each meeting, but also attracted each year new attendees. Those who have already participated in previous SPMs stated to 52 % that the variation of topics between the Stakeholder Plenary Meetings was good, 31 % even found the variation of topics very good. The SPM5 in 2013 recent SPM was rated excellent for networking by the stakeholders with a rate of 83 % of all voices.

All in all, the Stakeholder Plenary meetings, organized by the EBTP Secretariat were a huge success and discussing recent biofuels trends and meeting the relevant European biofuels stakeholders.

Website, mailshots and electronic newsletters:

The EBTP website, mailshot and newsletters aim to facilitate accelerated deployment of advanced bioenergy in Europe by sharing knowledge on research breakthroughs, project progress and state-of-the-art technology among stakeholders; and providing fact-based scientific information to the public, media and decision makers at the regional, national and EC level.

To spread excellence, exploit results and disseminate knowledge, the EBTP website engages with a range of different groups with an interest in R&D&D and market development across a range of sustainable advanced biofuels technologies (with a focus on the seven value

chains included in the European Industrial Bioenergy Initiative). This covers advances in the efficiency, cost-effectiveness and commercial exploitation of pyrolysis, torrefaction, gasification, fuel synthesis, cellulose hydrolysis, catalytic conversion of plant sugars (e.g. to diesel and biojet fuels), biotechnology (modified metabolism), microbial / aquatic biomass, and related topics. The EBTP also disseminates information on more mature bioenergy technologies such as anaerobic digestion, co-combustion, CHP, etc., as well as technology advances relating to infrastructures and engines to expand use of advanced biofuels in road freight, aviation, rail and marine applications.

Detailed information on the website, its user base and web statistics are included in section 6 of the main report and associated deliverables, and hence are not repeated here.

Alongside the dissemination of conversion and end-use R&D&D, the EBTP provides an important communication portal on biofuels feedstocks and sustainability. This covers broadening of the feedstock base to improve sustainability and to take into account concerns over impacts of bioenergy production on land use and land ownership, as well as improving recognition of certification and tracking/validation schemes, improvements in GHG calculations and land availability/yield studies to ensure integrity and resource optimisation across advanced biofuel value chains.

Target groups for online dissemination

The main group of current EBTP contacts includes those directly involved in the biofuels sector and/or engaged in the platform as members. However, the network also reaches out to actors beyond the EBTP, and the aim will be to foster enhanced cooperation with related ETPs, European research infrastructures and the wider bioeconomy, as well as with advanced biofuels stakeholders in North America, South America, and Asia.

EBTP dissemination activities are a “two-way” process with the platform acting as a hub for various channels of stakeholder communication (as outlined in 3.2.c below). Information is both received from and sent to the following groups, which in turn pass in communications through their own networks. The main groups targeted by EBTP communications directly include:

- ⤴ **The European Commission, MEPs** - Currently EBTP liaises with around 200 key contacts / committee members with a specific interest in agriculture, bio-industry or sustainable transport. EBTP-SABS aims to engage in ongoing communications with all relevant DGs (e.g. Research, Energy, Climate, Agriculture, etc) to help disseminate EC consultations, communications and policies to stakeholders, and to share information received from industry and academia on advanced bioenergy R&D&D.
- ⤴ **Member States and other European countries** - Local feedstock availability is recognised as a key factor in the success of a biorefinery or a dedicated advanced biofuels facility. Hence expansion of advanced biofuels/bioenergy needs to occur across Europe in those regions with available residues, or land with potential for energy crop cultivation. Hence increased dissemination/knowledge sharing with Member States in all parts of Europe (including Central, Southern and Eastern MS) has been proposed by EBTP-SABS. This is in contrast to “footloose industries” which are not bound by geo-economic constraints and may congregate in hi-tech centres.
- ⤴ **SET Plan Steering Committee, EIBI Team**

- ✧ **EBTP Working Groups, Steering Committee and Task Forces** The EBTP currently brings together around 300 key representatives from feedstock producers, bio-based industry, biofuel producers, fuel blenders and distributors, vehicle and engine manufacturers (road, marine, aviation), engineering and technology vendors, NGOs, universities and research institutes, biomass associations and forestry industries)
- ✧ **Stakeholder plenary participants, registrants and other biofuels professionals** Over An addiitonal 2000 biofuels professionals are directly registered with EBTP and receive e-Newsletters, e-bulletins, and other communications, as outlined in 3.2.c.
- ✧ **National Biofuels and Bioenergy organisations** in each member State, but also beyond the EU and the Rest of Europe (e.g. in United States, Brazil, India).
- ✧ **European and International Organisations**, (IEA,,EBB, ePURE, ERTRAC and numerous others listed by category at www.biofuelstp.eu/links.html)
- ✧ **EC Projects** (numerous FP7, IEE and other projects included at www.biofuelstp.eu/funding.html)
- ✧ **Event Organisers** (such as Greenpower, European Biomass C & E, etc.) Recently, the EBTP has been working in partnership with organisers of advanced biofuels conferences to host side events,
- ✧ **ETPs, ERA-Nets, KBBE, Bioeconomy groups** e.g. BRISK, BRIDGE, ERA-NET+, Renewable Heat and Cooling Platform, ZEP, SusChem, EuropaBio, Plants for the Future, BeCoTeps, etc..
- ✧ **Investors, funding, and support schemes, and related consultants** (e.g. EIB, Horizon 2020, FP7, NER300, but also consultants such as Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Accenture, etc.)
- ✧ **R&D&D projects,**
- ✧ **Key global organisations** in:

 - US and Canada,
 - Brazil and South America
 - Africa
 - China
 - Russia
 - India
 - Australia and New Zealand
 - Japan and Pacific Rim (e.g. Indonesia, Malaysia, etc)
- ✧ **Biofuels media** – The EBTP media list constantly includes 100 direct contacts in EC and advanced bioenergy media. In recent months, EBTP has had information/interviews published by - or facilitated articles by - Energy and Environmental Management, SETIS, International Innovation, Biofuels (Future Science), Waste Management World, Biomass Week (BBI International), etc.. EBTP-SABS would aim to facilitate further articles in journals relating to bioenergy and the bioeconomy.

Overall, the EBTP web portal has the potential to act as an important hub for dissemination of knowledge on new technology and to support exploitation of R&D&D results. A good foundation already exists within the stakeholder network and communications framework of EBTP.

To build upon the EBTP website and network legacy, the EBTP-SABS project (currently under negotiation) proposes a more pro-active and imaginative engagement of stakeholders across all countries and sectors involved in advanced bioenergy value chains (from feedstock through technology to diverse end use). Initial steps outlined in the EBTP-SABS proposal will help kick-start this stakeholder-stakeholder knowledge sharing. An early consultation and feedback evaluation exercise would help to identify what communication tools and services would best support future networking and knowledge sharing between the EC, EBTP, Research, Industry and Member States. The aim will be to continue to listen to the requirements of all stakeholders to provide a proactive, open platform that maximises dissemination and facilitates deployment of innovative advanced bioenergy to 2020 and beyond.

4.1.5 Web address

www.biofuelstp.eu