COST Action E 51

Integrating Innovation and Development Policies for the Forest Sector

FRANCE REPORT PHASE I

04th MAY 2007

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1. Introduction

The present document is a compilation of information on France based on templates proposed in December 2006. This is the first draft of French country report.

1.1 Participants

French participants are:

- Marie-Claude BELIS-BERGOUIGNAN (Un. Bordeaux IV, Montesquieu)
- Gérard BUTTOUD, Agro Paris Tech (ENGREF)
- Christophe CHAUVIN (CEMAGREF)
- Elisabeth LE NET(AFOCEL)

1.2 Currently innovations areas

A first proposal was sent in November 2006. This table has been improved. Main themes/innovations are **in bold**.

Area Type	Territory based services	Value added chain
Product	Bioenergy (local biomass to local user) anddistict heating (BA) Landscape management for tourism, (EA)	Pellets (EA) Cogeneration units Reconstituted wood (EA/BA) EWP (Engineered Wood Products) (EA/BA) Standards, traceability, qualification of mechanical characteristics of wood material (EA/BA) Drying of wood products (EA/BA)
Process	Logistics and wood procurement incl. plateforms (EA/BA) Wood mobilisation schemes (BA) Wood energy plan for the organisation of territorial procurement (EA) Techniques for mountainous conditions (cable logging systems)	Logistics (EA/BA) Standards(EA/BA) Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): GPS (EA/BA), RFID (EA) Forest mechanisation (BA) Biorefinery (EA)
Marketing method	AOC (brand) (ex. AOC bois de Chartreuse, label "bois des Alpes") (EA)	Wood sales systems: contract vs. auctions (EA/BA) Certification (BA) Chain of custody (EA)
Organisational model incl. institutional innovation	Territorial Forestry Charters (project management) (EA/BA) + Pole d'excellence rurale (PER) (BA) Strategic plan of rural planning and development (EA/BA) Information and communication systems (EA/BA) Roles of regional forest and wood organisations (EA/BA)	Competition pole (pôles de compétitivité) (EA) Concentration trend of forest cooperatives (forest management and procurement levels) (EA/BA) Information and communication systems (EA/BA) National organisation of the forest wood chain (France Forêt Bois) (EA)

Note: EA = early adoption; BA = broad adoption

2. Policy documents

2.1. List of relevant documents

Forest Policy (Regional or National Forest Programme):

Document: National Forest Programme

Publication Date: 2006

Website: www.agriculture.gouv.fr

Supplementary documents: NFP elaborated as a synthesis of previous documents: Bianco report 1999, National Forest Strategy 2000, Forest Law 2001, Juillot report 2003, Monin report 2004

Forest Based Sector Policy (Sector Policy Strategy), if any:

Document: French wood sector - Competitiveness as a stake of the sustainable development-"Juillot"

report

Publication Date: June 2003 Website: www.agriculture.gouv.fr

Supplementary documents: Forest Law 2001, Bianco report 1998

Innovation Policy (Regional or National Reform Programme):

Document: Innovation and technology research, Situation December 2005

Publication Date: April 2006

Website: www.recherche.gouv.fr r

Supplementary documents: « 2 lois pour l'initiative économique » (Cahiers Industries, n°95, 2004, www.industrie.gouv.fr); « Plan innovation » Après consultation nationale, présenté par Mme Nicole Fontaine, Ministre déléguée à l'Industrie et Mme Claudie Haigneré, Ministre déléguée à la Recherche et à la Technologie (2003, www.industrie.gouv.fr)

Innovation Policy (Regional or National Reform Programme):

Document: Maritime Pine for the Future and Industries Cluster - Pole Industrie et Pin Maritime du

Futur (IMPF)

Publication Date: 2005

Website: http://aquitaine.fr, www.ipmf.fr

Supplementary documents: « Les pôles de compétitivité en France », (www.competitivite.gouv.fr),

« Premier bilan de la politique des pôles de compétitivité en France » 25 avril 2007

(www.competitivite.gouv.fr)
See too: www.datar.gouv.fr

Innovation Policy (Regional or National Reform Programme):

Document: Key technologies in the wood value chain- Aquitaine and Poitou Charentes

Publication Date: October 2001

Website: www.aquitaine.drire.gouv.fr/di/techno cles.html

Supplementary documents: -

Rural Development Policy (Regional or National Rural Dev. Programme, Forestry Part):

Document: National rural development plan (PDRH)

Publication Date: 2006

Website: www.agriculture.gouv.fr (not full text available)

Supplementary documents: -

Regional Development Policy (Regional or National Regional Dev. Programme):

Document: Inter-professional contract for forest and wood sector in Burgundy

Publication Date: June 2005

Website: -

Supplementary documents: -

Regional Development Policy (Regional or National Regional Dev. Programme):

Document: Deliberation of the Regional Council of Rhone-Alpes

Publication Date: 2006

Website: -

Supplementary documents:

Sustainable Development Policy (Regional or National Sustainable Dev. Strategy):

Document: National Strategy of Sustainable development

Publication Date: June 2003 Website: www.ecologie.gouv.fr

Supplementary documents: LOADDT, 1999; Rural Territories Development Law (LDTR – Loi relative

au développement des territoires ruraux, 2005; www.agriculture.gouv.fr)

Renewable Energy Policy (Regional or National (renewable) Energy Strategy):

Document: Wood Energy National Programme 2000-2006 (ADEME)

Publication Date: 1999 Website: <u>www.ademe.fr</u>

Supplementary documents: Plan Bois énergie et développement local (1994); Orientation Law on

Energy (www.industrie.gouv.fr /energie)

2.2. Forest Policy

Table 1: Part A - General document information

_	Table 1. Part A - General document information	
Name:	National Forest Programme	
Adoption: Please mark by	Parliament Government X Ministry:Agriculture	
whom and at	Others: X No formal	
which level the document is	approval	
adopted	Level: x National Regional Local	
	x National	
Validity period:	Not mentioned	
Revision:	Not mentioned	
	Mentioned, follow-up attributed to the National Board for Forest and Forest Products	(docision
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	on the principle, neither formal procedures nor indicators expressly mentioned)	s (decision
Related documents:	No additional documents (only NFP of 14 pages)	
Geographical scope:	X National Regional; name: Local, name:	
Budget:	Mentioned, on the principle, just mechanisms included in the texts of application of Law	the 2001
General description	on of contents as written in document	
Objective of the document	Give more visibility to the forest policy measures at country level	
Priorities	Increase timber harvest	
	Reinforce the competitiveness of forest based industries	
	Increase the role of the forest sector into the fight against climate change Promote sustainable management of forest integrating production and bio diversity	
	conservation	
	Co-ordinate various levels of governance	
Structure	Problem statement ("a new consciousness") Analysis of the situation ("time is now to increase harvesting")	
	Proposals	
Measure Areas	Concretely, only procedures planned through the 2001 Forest Law, with special focu	ıs on:
	- <u>Budget co-ordination at national, local and European level</u>	
	- Organisation of the promotion of investments	
Follow-up / Implementation		
Follow-up	X No follow-up activities so far (only rhetoric, and anyway too early	/)
measures:	New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: New or adapted regulations/laws; name:	
	New or adapted regulations/laws, name. New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name:	
	New or restructured institutions/organisations; name:	
	Implementation in forest policy:	
General .	Focus on: (i) Need for a re-organisation of the forest sector, with new approaches (i taxation and financial support, territorial projects, association of entrepreneurs); (ii)	
comment:	Development of new products for increasing added value	,

Table 2: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the more generic terms 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods', 'new business models') in the document	never sometimes X frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	X never ☐ sometimes ☐ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never ☐ sometimes X frequently Terms used: competitiveness, investment
	Further comments on overall innovation o production is a clear priority of the French poorly developed, many considerations are competitiveness and get more added value	forest policy, and the forest sector rather e related to innovations as for increasing
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document	 No relevance at all Marginal issue One issue among others x Important issue ☐ Central issue 	
(one answer)	Comments: the document does not focus economic context is part of the analysis of new products, processes, and organisation	f the situation, the idea is expressed that
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	 □ very general (innovation is named in g goals, measures, identified needs or similed x rather general (innovation is addressed specification of measures) □ rather specific (innovation is addressed formulated) □ very specific (quantified goals related to measures introduced, a fixed budget and Comments: innovation is considered as or 	eneral parts, e.g. preamble, but no related ar are addressed by the document) in overall goals, needs are identified but no d in concrete goals, measures are to innovation are formulated, concrete
Understanding of	_	
innovation policy Please assess what	X Traditional S&T policy with systemic elements Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy with systemic elements with S&T policy with S&T policy with systemic elements with S&T policy with S&T	
overall understanding	l <u>—</u>	
of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	Comments: there is no formal presentation understanding is that the present approach development should be better developed.	on of any innovation strategy, but the clear ches, methods and institutions of research-
	•	the main present constraints in the forest- methods, resulting in a lack of added value
	-	ng is mentioned in link with problems raised, or problem solving, etc.
Innovation areas: (ranked	I by order of presentation in the document)	
•	and co-ordination among actors	
new products (construction, paper) new processes (especially in link with the development of profitable units of heating systems based on wood)		
	min with the development of profitable unit	no or reating systems based on wood)
General comment: The NFP's vision of innovation is basically technique oriented and timber specific. There is no comprehensive view of the possible and existing linkages between the various innovations mentioned (organisational, process, products); institutional innovation is just mentioned for previous reforms (CFTs), whilst no need is expressed as for additional institutional changes although a broad reform of the State Forest Agency (ONF) and general political discussions about the future of the Ministry of Agriculture are ongoing).		

Table 3: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Table 3: Part B - Innovation Support Measures		
	Research and	Concept of new products (construction, paper)
	Development	Concept of new processes (paper, fuelwood)
	Diffusion of	- better marketing of products
	innovation	- better organisation of associations of producers
		- better link between forest and timber
	Strengthening	General statements on the need to develop education (with no specification)
	the knowledge	
Innovation	base	
support	Strengthening	General statements on the need of develop better links between producers in
measures	interaction	the sector, and between forest and timber actors, with no specification.
Consult	Demand	No formal reference
classification		No formal reference
	creation	
in chapter 2.2.2	Improving	A lot of references to the evolution of the economic and social context,
2.2.2	frame	considered as external factors, but focus on timber production in the course of the document
	conditions	Wake effect of production seems to be the global philosophy, although not
		expressed.
		Many developments on the reform of the financement, but just basic mention
		to the regulatory texts issued from the Forest Law of 2001, with no clear specific details on the financement of enterprises.
	Comments	specific details on the financement of enterprises.
		es not expressly focus on innovation as such. Innovation is only
		in rather general terms when there is a framework of change which
	requires new appro	
Priorities		Expressed by the document (although shortly)
		Organisation: to be more performant in the present situation, new modes or
		organisation are needed (marketing, partnership among actors of the same sub-sector)
		New processes: to better adapt the units of fuelwood production, harvesting
		and treatment to the local development.
		New products: in the framework of an increase of the harvest, there is a need
		for new products valorising the resource (new construction materials, new
Assessment	of overall	types of paper) Difficult to assess, because basically rhetoric and expressed in general terms.
relevance	OI OVELAII	Strong point: The main priorities in innovation are consistent with the
relevance		problem statement
		Week point: there is no comprehensive analysis of the consistency of the
		various directions mentioned, especially considering the organisational aspects which are not linked with the technical ones, and the institutional
		aspects which are missing in the document.
Promotion o	f innovation	Innovation is very present all along this document (opposite to usual general
		references in France, which attribute to research a special formal last chapter
		with no rigorous construction).
General com	ment:	The traditional technical research on timber is rather well developed in
		France, compared to other countries, but they basically work in direction to
		large scale enterprises (paper, sawnwood). On the contrary, the timber based industry (including harvesting companies) is very much spread out in various
		small scale enterprises, and not competitive at international level. The NFP
		clearly addresses this issue, and there is a permanent reference to the need
		to find new modes of organisation and associations between partners.
		But 2 very week points: (i) no detail is provided (just ideas, but repetitively
		expressed) which makes the paper basically rhetoric; (ii) the NFP document in
		France is anyway not considered as a major policy document (14 pages only with no link with the previous discussions before formulation).
L		with no mik with the previous discussions before formulation).

Table 4: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	Only MCPFE and other national forest policy reports
Administrative Co-	between different sections/departments within the same
ordination:	ministry; specify: no x between different ministries, specify: directly no (the Ministries of Industry and of Environment are never mentioned as such in the document, but their representatives were involved in the preparatory working groups) X between ministries and other public organizations / agencies,
	specify: Inter-ministerial agencies such as the State Agency for Land Management (DATAR), or the State Agency for Environment and Energy (ADEME)
	Comments: in France, the co-ordination between various Ministries and Administrations works only through ad hoc inter-ministerial agencies.
Stakeholder involvement	Forestry: name most important organisations: Federation of forest communes (FNCOFOR), Federation of private owners (FNSPFS), State forest agency (ONF);
	Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: Federation of harvesting enterprises (FNB), various federations of timber producing companies (at least one by sub-sector)
	Agriculture: name most important organisations: not present in NFP formulation
	Tourism: name most important organisations: not present in NFP formulation
	Energy: name most important organisations: ADEME (State Agency for Environment and Energy)
	Environment: name most important organisations: WWF France, FNE (France Nature Environment)
	Other sector:: name most important organisations:
	Other sector:: name most important organisations:
	<u>Comments:</u> Shortly describe the type of stakeholder involvement
Coordination mechanisms:	x Formal (central) coordination body; name: National Board of Forests and Forest Products, with representations from the Ministries of Environment and Industry
	x Formal coordination process (official invitations to participate into the preparatory working groups)
	x Inter-sectoral working groups (with participants of environment, energy and industry)
	☐ Inter-sectoral advisory body
	x Formal mandatory consultation process (the NFP has built on Bianco, Juillot and Monin reports which had been asked by the Prime Mister or the Ministry of Agriculture)
	x Formal voluntary consultation process (participation in working groups)
	x Informal consultations (please describe: a lot of direct contacts between associations of stakeholders and State, off meetings)
	Others:
Policy Implementation	n
Responsible actors and their roles:	In France, the tradition in evolving actors is consultation. Concretely, most of the stakeholders have been interviewed or called for meetings or participation into working groups. But at the end, whilst most of the positions expressed by the forest communes, the private owners and the harvesting and timber production companies representatives were translated into the document, on the contrary the contribution
	of environmentalist NGOs was poorly considered, due to the clear productivist orientation of the NFP.

Level of delegation	Decentralized, e.g.
	X Central, e.g. ministry, public agency (the French forest policy remains as a very centralised one) Outsourced to private actors X Local, e.g. by municipalities (many initiatives are taken now at the level of municipalities, although it is not a delegated process, but the emergence of new modes of governance at local level) x Regional, e.g. by regional public actors (same as before, but less dynamic, and more delegated in the framework of decentralisation) Others:
General comment	 innovations promoted: The forest communes basically promote: (i) wood for energy (researches on processes for fuelwood production and distribution at local level) and (ii) more flexible modes of selling timber (research on marketing) The private forest owners basically ask for compensation in case of non market utilities (researches on valuing environmental services) The associations of timber enterprises are formally asking for promoting basically the modernisation of the sector (new products, new marketing tools, new organisation), although it is not clear how many enterprises are supporting such a strategy (individualism).

2.3. Forest based industry policies

Table 5: Part A - General document information

Name:	French wood sector – Competitiveness as a stake of the sustainable development – "Juillot report"		
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	☐ Parliament ☐ Government ☐ Ministry: × Others: Mission to a Parliament member (Dominique Juillot) from the Prime Minister × No formal approval Level: × National ☐ Regional ☐ Local		
	× National ☐ Regional ☐ Local Adoption date: 17 June 2003		
Validity period:	Not defined		
Revision:	No		
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	No formal monitoring No evaluation planned or foreseen		
Related documents:			
Geographical scope:	× National		
Budget:	No		
General description	on of contents as written in document		
Objective of the document	Elaborate a strategic document to find out strategies for combining economic, social and environmental dimensions towards French wood sector		
Priorities	Carbon storage Wood in construction Wood for energy Forest certification Wood supply contracts Forest wood sector governance (professional organization) Forest ownership structure Wood transport		
Structure	 5 parts: Wood, environment and society Wood on markets Development of an intersectoral Trade Association Forest and wood working industries relationships Actions and needs for a monitoring systems 		

Measure Areas	The document proposes solutions, this is not a legal enforced document
	1- carbon storage and GHC: public actions (funds, programs, research)
	 2- forest certification: developing certification (surface), and links between PEFC/FSC systems (public support)
	3- Communication (public funding for programmes)
	4- Wood construction: implement existing agreement Wood-Construction-Environment; obtaining Application Decree related to Law on Air; R&D program; aids to SMEs
	5- Markets other than for energy: need to get monitoring device
	6- Energy: public aids for new heating devices, forest chips and proposition to reduce the tax (VAT) on heat networks
	7- Trade Association: contract between the State and the Trade Association (Conseil-Forêt-Bois) for setting-up and inter-professional body; aids systems toward technical centres (applied research or wood communication); topics for collective actions (public and private funds); tools for the sector (Economic observatory, centres)
	8- Training
	9- Enterprises funding (capital risk system, investment facilities)
	10- Changing the wood sales' system (decree toward public forest, contracts vs. auction).
	11- Modification of land management (fiscal measures)
	12- Wood mobilisation at forest area (forestry charters, territorial organisation of mobilisation, collective negotiation)
	13-Road transport (implementation of the wood transport regulation; definition of a road network)
Follow-up / Imple	ementation
Follow-up measures:	 No follow-up activities so far New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: New or adapted regulations/laws; name: New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name:
	× New or restructured institutions/organisations; name: State engagement toward wood technical centre (2006); aid plan toward sawmills (2007) × Implementation in forest policy: NFP
General	List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51
comment:	Name further reference sources used

Table 6: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

I a	<u>pie 6: Part B - Overali Innovatio</u>	on Orientation
Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods', 'new business models') in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes × frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	× never ☐ sometimes ☐ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	□ never □ sometimes × frequently Terms used: competitiveness, market share, investment, standardisation, ecomaterial, wood engineering
	Further comments on overall innovation o presented in the document in its different "innovation" is mainly used for products, p	assertions even if, in the text, the term
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	 No relevance at all Marginal issue One issue among others Important issue Central issue Comments: "social" innovation such as chedocument 	anging mentality is also underlying in the
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	_	in overall goals, needs are identified but in concrete goals, measures are to innovation are formulated, concrete timetable exist)
Understanding of innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1		ments blicy elements icy institutional dimensions are integrated in
Innovation neededInnovation to markInnovation to main	and develop in the wood forest sector: to get market share in furniture sector et adaptation tain or increase the share of wood: ex. woo use this % to 12.5% (this is a reference to t	
Issues, problems and rela See above	ated topics:	
Innovation areas: Product innovations		
General comment:		
	ecification, the text is in between rather ge	neral and rather specific.

Table 7: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Table 7: Part B - Trinovation Support Measures			
	Research and Development	Enterprise research (funding of applied research centre as CTBA; new relationships with "other materials" applied research centres facilitate)	
	_	Development of new products	
	Diffusion of innovation	Process (investments) Marketing (focus on adaptation of needs)	
Innovation support measures	Strengthening the knowledge base	Promoting wood jobs Engaging an analysis of training and school programs and enterprises needs (adequacy) and determine if spatial organisation is still suitable Developing management training in enterprises	
Consult classification in chapter 2.2.2	Strengthening interaction	Promoting interactions between forest holdings: ex. changing the timber sales (more contracts) Promoting interactions between forest holdings and industry Promoting interactions between enterprises	
	Demand creation	Continue to support CNDB (Comité National pour le Développement du Bois) Supporting the obligation to get a certain share of wood in construction	
	Improving frame conditions	Creation of an inter professional organisation Implementation of wood transport regulation on road transport Adapting fiscal measures to increase wood mobilisation, the energy use of wood for heat network	
Comments			
Priorities		1 – need of coordination: "improving frame conditions" by a new national organisation 2 – rely on this new organisation (top-down) to get less segmented approach of the Forest Wood chain for the "diffusion of innovation" 3- rely on R&D to be competitive	
Assessment of overall relevance		This document is a threshold one after the Forest Law enacted in 2001. It aims was to remind the main challenges of the Forest Wood Sector. Some solutions were drawn but effectiveness of measures difficult to assess.	
Promotion of innovation		Many dimensions of innovation are in the document and intertwined. Difficult to identify sometimes how innovation can be implemented.	
		List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51	
		Name further reference sources used	

Table 8: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	Forest Law, 2001 Rapport Bianco (La forêt: une chance pour la France), 1998
Administrative Co- ordination:	between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: × between different ministries, specify: Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of
	Transport, Ministry of Industry × between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify:
	professional organisations, ADEME
	<u>Comments:</u>
	Ministry of Agriculture is in charge of Forest (incl. Carbon) and wood mobilisation Ministry of Transport is responsible of the implementation of wood transport decree by road
	Ministry of Industry is in charge of wood industries except sawmills (Min. of Agriculture)
	Shortly explain the role of the main administrative actors
Stakeholder involvement	☐ Forestry: name most important organisations: <u>ONF, FNCOFOR, PFF</u> ☐ Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: <u>FNB, COPACEL, UIPP</u>
	Agriculture: name most important organisations:
	☐ Tourism: name most important organisations:
	☐ Energy: name most important organisations: <u>ADEME, CIBE</u>
	☐ Environment: name most important organisations: <u>ADEME</u>
	Other sector: "R&D": name most important organisations: CTBA, AFOCEL, CTP
	Other sector: <u>communication</u> : name most important organisations: <u>CNDB</u> , <u>French Timber</u>
	<u>Comments:</u> Shortly describe the type of stakeholder involvement
Coordination	Formal (central) coordination body; name:
mechanisms:	× Formal coordination process
	× Inter-sectoral working groups
	☐ Inter-sectoral advisory body
	☐ Formal mandatory consultation process
	× Formal voluntary consultation process
	☐ Informal consultations (please describe)
	Others:
Policy Implementatio	n
Responsible actors and their roles:	Ministries are the main drivers.
Level of delegation	Decentralized, e.g.
	× Central, e.g. ministry, public agency
	Outsourced to private actors
	☐ Local, e.g. by municiities☐ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors
	Others:
General comment	List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51
	Name further reference sources used

2.4. Innovation policy

1.2.1 Innovation policy at national level

Table 9: Part A - General document information

Name:	Innovation and technology research, Situation December 2005	
Adoption: Please mark by whom	☐ Parliament ☐ Government ☐ Ministry: _Research and technology_ ☐ Others: ☐ No formal approval	
and at which level the document is adopted	Level: ☑ National ☐ Regional ☐ Local Adoption date: April 2006	
Validity period:	1 year	
Revision:	Planned but not published yet	
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	The document sums up the French situation about innovation and research and presents the new guide lines and newly created institutions: National Research AgencyThe document gives the main lines of the French Research Pact	
Related documents:		
Geographical scope:		
Budget:		
General description of contents as written in document		
Objective of the document	The document mainly shows that the French ministery of research leaves his traditional part : being an operator, to a new one : being a strategic initiator and follower	
Priorities	Foster knowledge creation and diffusion, particularly towards PMEs	
Structure	Researchers mobility towards private sector, creation and development of technological firms, technology transfer, private-public relationship, SME technology and innovation diffusion	
Measure Areas	Status for young innovating enterprise, creation of National research agency, Industrial Innovation Agency, OSEO	
Follow-up / Imple		
Follow-up measures:	 No follow-up activities so far New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: All ANR programs New or adapted regulations/laws; name: New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name: New or restructured institutions/organisations; name: ANR, AII, OSEO Implementation in forest policy: Mainly through new financing structures and new research institutions: especially, "competitiveness clusters" policy 	
General comment:	List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51 Name further reference sources used	

Table 10: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Tak	ne 10. Part b - Overali Hillovati	on onemation
Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods', 'new business models') in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently Terms used: Entrepreneurship, competitiveness
	innovation, as it defines the future research and innovation	ut it deals mainly with institutional
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	•	ally ministery support to industrial
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	no related goals, measures, identified document) rather general (innovation is addressed identified but no specification of measures)	I in general parts, e.g. preamble, but an eeds or similar are addressed by the essed in overall goals, needs are sures) essed in concrete goals, measures are ted to innovation are formulated, and budget and timetable exist)
Understanding of innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	☐ Predominately traditional science a ☐ Traditional S&T policy with system ☐ Systemic innovation policy with S& ☐ Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Some elements aren't new bedocument includes training and insist on scompetitivité " (clusters)	ic elements &T policy elements n policy out some refer to systemic vision as the
Goals and objectives: Mainly qualitative goals but also some quantitative evaluation about the situation in different fields (training, incubators, new technological enteprises, sectoral results etc.):		
Issues, problems and related topics: The document is related to knowledge creation, innovation and competitiveness of the whole industrial sector, especially as a previous report (for example, Betbeze report) stated that France was going backwards (loosing industrial specialisation)		
Innovation areas: Main innovation areas appear through "research and technological innovation networks" (RRITs): 1 - ICT; 2 - Biotechnology; 3 - Energy and environment. These three areas re those forest technological frontier belongs to. These areas are here generic.		
General comment: Difficult to understand	. Sorry	

Table 11: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

-		Tart B Trinovation Cupport Measures
	Research and Development	Mobility of public researchers towards enterprises; creation of technological enterprises
Innovation support measures	Diffusion of innovation	Technological platforms, interface institutions (CRITT, RDT)
	Strengthening the knowledge base	Training to research, integration of newly young diplomed employees in small and medium enterprise (Cortechs, Cifre)
Consult classification	Strengthening interaction	Competitiveness clusters, Creation onf ANR, Carnot label
in chapter 2.2.2	Demand creation	Reorientation of public procurement policy, support to lead users through RRITs
	Improving frame conditions	Mainly through the institutional reforms: OSEO, ANR, AII, finance an capital-risk, intellectual property support to SMEs
	Comments: A wide range of innovation support measures is presented here	
Priorities		Insitutional innovation is the core innovation support measure.
Assessment of overall relevance		The insitutional innovation frames the others and explain how they interact within this new framework
Promotion of innovation		Innovation is the only purpose of the document
General comment:		This document shows the major change in the Ministery traditional research role : from operator to strategic initiator and support

Table 12: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	See the documents cited page one: law about innovation (1999), Innovation Program (2003), Laws about Economic Initiative (2004)
Administrative Co- ordination:	□ between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
Stakeholder involvement	Comments: Shortly explain the role of the main administrative actors ☐ Forestry: name most important organisations:
Coordination mechanisms:	☐ Formal (central) coordination body; name: ☐ Formal coordination process ☐ Inter-sectoral working groups ☐ Inter-sectoral advisory body ☐ Formal mandatory consultation process ☐ Formal voluntary consultation process ☐ Informal consultations (please describe) ☐ Others:
Policy Implementation	n
Responsible actors and their roles:	Shortly explain the role of the main actors in the implementation of the document
Level of delegation	☐ Decentralized, e.g. ☐ Central, e.g. ministry, public agency ☐ Outsourced to private actors ☐ Local, e.g. by municipalities ☐ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors ☐ Others:
General comment	List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51 Name further reference sources used

1.2.2 Innovation policy at regional level (pole = "cluster")

Table 13: Part A - General document information

Name:	Maritime Pine for the Future and Industries Cluster		
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	☐ Parliament ☐ Government ☐ Ministry: ☐ ☐ Others: Partnership FIBA-CAPFOREST, Aquitaine region ☐ No formal approval Level: ☐ National ☐ Regional ☐ Local Adoption date: 2005		
Validity period:	Financed for 3 years; this partnership research-training-industry is supposed to last longer as the first three years are conceived to initiate the cooperative process		
Revision:			
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	Labellised by the CIADT (Comité interministériel d'aménagement du territoire) 2005. Governance assumed by two main participants: FIBA (Federation of Wood Industries of Aquitaine) and Cap Forest (consortium of research laboratories about Forest-Wood-Paper)		
Related documents:	See : Pole Industries et Pin Maritime du Futur in : Cap Forest : www.pindeslandes.org Centre Technique du Bois et de l'Ameublement : http://www.ctba.fr/index2.php		
Geographical scope:	☐ National ☐ Regional; name: Aquitaine ☐ Local, name:		
Budget:	For the first three years of the « pôle de compétitivité » IPMF, the whole budget of the association amounts to 310 000,00 € (150 000,00 € for the first year). Conseil Régional finances 100 000,00 € (60 000,00 € for the first year). DRIRE (Regional Industry) and DRAF (Agriculture and Forest) participate each for 50 000,00 € (30 000,00 € for the first year). After 3 years, IPMF association must autofinance.		
General description	on of contents as written in document		
Objective of the document	Innovative and sustainable use of Aquitaine forest resources		
Priorities	Prospective innovative vision		
Structure	As said above : FIBA and Cap Forest structure the association		
Measure Areas	Forest-Wood-Paper Industries		
Follow-up / Imple	ementation		
Follow-up measures:	 No follow-up activities so far New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: Within the cluster, specific projects are launched: green chemistry, wood-polymers composites, joining greenwood etc.) New or adapted regulations/laws; name: New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name: New or restructured institutions/organisations; name: Pôle IPMF (Pôle Industries et Pin Maritime du Futur) Implementation in forest policy: 		
General comment:	Integrated forests-wood-paper program: from research to innovation		

Table 14: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation			
Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods', 'new business models') in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☐ frequently	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently Terms used: Competitiveness, diversification, industrialisation,	
	Further comments on overall innovati purpose foster industrial growth through in		
Relevance of	☐ No relevance at all		
innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	 ☐ Marginal issue ☐ One issue among others ☐ Important issue ☐ Central issue Comments: 		
Degree of	_	Lin general parts of a preamble but	
specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	document) rather general (innovation is addressible) rather general (innovation of measurements)	If needs or similar are addressed by the essed in overall goals, needs are sures) essed in concrete goals, measures are ted to innovation are formulated,	
Understanding of	☐ Predominately traditional science a	and technology policy	
innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1		&T policy elements n policy	
Goals and objectives	:		
Fight successfully international competition, delocalisations, conformity with Kyoto protocol:			
Issues, problems and related topics: Technologies and eco-development			
Innovation areas: Wood first-transformation, b	ouilding uses, new ways to new uses of woo	den resource	
	3 3	- · · · · · - · · · · ·	
General comment: Federation of research, tech	nology transfer and training		

Table 15: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

	Research and Development	Funded on the partnership of all parts of the research system: ingegrated into Capforest consortium. Three directions: forest and sylviculture, wood and building, fiber and "green chemistry"
Innovation support measures	Diffusion of innovation	Supporting technology transfer institutions, integration of specialised institutions into regional innovation agency : Innovalis
	Strengthening the knowledge base	Finding new ways to combine research and technology , science-industry cooperation, sustaining training and research
Consult classification	Strengthening interaction	Cost reduction, valuechain optimisation, introducing ICT into industrial activities (logistic, production)
in chapter 2.2.2	Demand creation	Find new markets for wooden ecobuilding, marketing approach of users and cleints (substituted to product offer approach)
	Improving frame conditions	Accord cadre: wood-building-environment
	Comments	
Priorities		Biotechnologies, prospective analysis, finding resources, biofuels, new materials (wood-polymers etc), green chemistry
Assessment of overall relevance		Being more visible in the sector at national level and also at european level
Promotion of innovation		Through OSEO projects and "competitiveness clusters"; rpojects related with national sutrcutres as ANR (National research agency), for example
General comment:		

Table 16: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation		
Co-ordination with	State-region contract planning,	
other processes and documents		
Administrative Co- ordination:	between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify:	
ordination.	between different ministries, specify: Forest and agriculture, industry, environment	
	between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify:	
	Multilevel coordination: Region and Nation (ANR, OSEO, AII, Datar etc.)	
	<u>Comments:</u> Coordination process between actors having different institutional territories and missions	
Stakeholder	Forestry: name most important organisations: AFOCEL	
involvement	Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: <u>FIBA.</u> CTBA	
	Agriculture: name most important organisations: <u>DRAF</u>	
	Tourism: name most important organisations:	
	Energy: name most important organisations: <u>AVENE project in</u> <u>Aquitaine, ADEME</u>	
	☐ Environment: name most important organisations: MEDD, ADEME at national level, DRIRE at regional level	
	Other sector: Chemistry: name most important organisations:	
	Other sector:: name most important organisations:	
	<u>Comments:</u> Find a new governance trespasssing usual frontiers between different insitutions	
Coordination mechanisms:	Formal (central) coordination body; name: Regulation at regional level through "Competitiveness pole": research, industry and training insitutions	
	partnerships N Formal accordination process	
	Formal coordination process	
	☑ Inter-sectoral working groups☑ Inter-sectoral advisory body	
	Formal mandatory consultation process	
	Formal voluntary consultation process	
	☐ Informal consultations (please describe)	
	Others:	
Policy Implementation		
Responsible actors and their roles:	Shortly explain the role of the main actors in the implementation of the document	
Level of delegation	Decentralized, e.g.	
	☐ Central, e.g. ministry, public agency☐ Outsourced to private actors☐	
	Local, e.g. by municipalities	
	Regional, e.g. by regional public actors Others:	
General comment	List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST	
	E51 Name further reference sources used	

1.2.3 Innovation policy at regional level (wood sector)

Table 17: Part A - General document information

Name:	Key technologies in the wood value chain- Aquitaine and Poitou Charentes	
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	☐ Parliament ☐ Government ☐ Ministry:	
Validity period:	NA	
Revision:	NO	
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	The document is a prospective study- Proposal	
Related documents:	NO other document	
Geographical scope:	☐ National ☐ Regional; name: 2 regions : Aquitaine and Poitou-Charentes ☐ Local, name:	
Budget:	Amount of budget in € (indicate whether per year or for whole document period); indicate the source for the budget, i.e. state, EU, regions, co-financed, etc.	
General description	on of contents as written in document	
Objective of the document	The study financed by DRIRE and Conseil Régional aimed at defining innovation proposals (key technologies) necessary to develop the wood value chain industries in Aquitaine and Poitou-Charentes	
Priorities	Key technologies in wood industries	
Structure	1 - Optimisation innovations (process); 2 - New materials and new uses, 3 - Environmental innovations	
Measure Areas	Each area studied is linked to specific proposals (technologies for process, new materials, new organisations and environmental innovations)	
Follow-up / Implementation		
Follow-up measures:	 No follow-up activities so far New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: New or adapted regulations/laws; name: New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name: New or restructured institutions/organisations; name: Cap Forest research partnership in Aquitaine Implementation in forest policy: Some of the proposals have been followed up by measures or some further research) 	
General comment:	List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51 Name further reference sources used	

Table 18: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Table 18: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation			
Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods', 'new business models') in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently New processes, new materials, new business model	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☐ frequently	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☐ frequently Terms used: Competitiveness, keytechnologies, diversification	
	Further comments on overall innovati	on orientation of the document:	
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	 No relevance at all Marginal issue One issue among others Important issue Central issue Comments: 		
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	no related goals, measures, identified document) ☑ rather general (innovation is addressed identified but no specification of measures)	sures) essed in concrete goals, measures are ted to innovation are formulated, d budget and timetable exist)	
Understanding of innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1		ic elements AT policy elements In policy It traditional science-technology transfer The value chain industries and the key-	
Goals and objectives: No quantitative goals. Qualitative goals were aimed at, with a specific attention to the main impediments to innovation and, therefore, to the "adequate" contextual solutions			
	d related topics: competitiveness of the sector (subtitle of the as one of the orientations. Diversification was		
Innovation areas: New materials (wood-ingeneered products), organisational innovation (through ICTs), optimisation of the cutting process			
General comment: List research needs you in the Name further reference sour	dentified, they might be taken up in phase	II of COST E51	

Table 19: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Table 19: Part B - Innovation Support Measures		
	Research and	Funding doctoral research on areas of interest for them
Innovation	Development	
	Diffusion of innovation	Promotion of projects linking potential adopters and technology integrators; use diagnostics
	Strengthening the knowledge	Test in situ of competing alternative technologies to drive objective knowledge about them, favour the diversity of technological opportunities
support measures	base	
Consult	Strengthening	Building a specific place where research could "talk" with other actors,
classification	interaction	especially industrial ones. Intermediation structures
in chapter	Demand	Defining the potential uses of new materials before elaborating them (reverse
2.2.2	creation	the "usual" process consisting in "products" offered by research laboratories but not wanted by the market (too expensive, for example)
	Improving	Essentially, the insitutionla innovations where supposed to foster the
	frame	knowledge of the profession and to ameliorate their information. The study
	conditions	proposed also to foster learning processes by involving SMEs industrials into collective projects
	Comments	
Priorities		Priority was given to optimisation of the processes because these innovations were crucial for the viability of the industry. Organisational innovations were
		involved too. Their implementation conditioned the emergence of the other types
Assessment	of overall	The study was limited to wood industries (excluded forestry and paper,
relevance		however recognised the interactions between these segments). The proposals were influenced by these limitations.
Promotion of innovation		The study has to be considered as exploratory, it was kind of a première in the wood industry. The key-technology vision (which was adopted there) may be too technological for an industry which suffers of lack of organisational innovation
General comment:		Better integration of innovation policy and environmental policy

Table 20: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation	
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	Technologies-clés 2010 : http://:www.tc-2010.fr
Administrative Co- ordination:	□ between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
Stakeholder involvement	☐ Forestry: name most important organisations: AFOCEL ☑ Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: FIBA ☐ Agriculture: name most important organisations: ☐ Tourism: name most important organisations: ☐ Energy: name most important organisations: ☑ Environment: name most important organisations: DRIRE, ADEME ☑ Other sector: Chemicals: name most important organisations: ☐ Other sector:: name most important organisations: Comments: Shortly describe the type of stakeholder involvement
Coordination mechanisms:	□ Formal (central) coordination body; name: □ Formal coordination process □ Inter-sectoral working groups □ Inter-sectoral advisory body □ Formal mandatory consultation process □ Formal voluntary consultation process □ Informal consultations (please describe) □ Others:
Policy Implementation	n
Responsible actors and their roles:	Regional actors (DRIRE, ADEME, Conseil régional) have implemented some of the proposals included in the document
Level of delegation	☐ Decentralized, e.g. ☐ Central, e.g. ministry, public agency ☐ Outsourced to private actors ☐ Local, e.g. by municipalities ☐ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors ☐ Others:
General comment	List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51 Name further reference sources used

2.5. Rural development policy

Table 21 : Part A - General document information

Name:	National rural development plan (PDRH)		
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	□ Parliament □ Government Ministry:Agriculture □ No formal approval □ Others: □ No formal approval Level: □ National □ Adoption date: 2006		
Validity period:	2007-20013		
Revision:	7 years (UE planification)		
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	Formal preparation in WGs ; ex-ante, mid term and final evaluations foreseen		
Related documents:	- list of measures to be funded		
Geographical scope:	☑ National ☐ Regional; name: ☐ Local, name:		
Budget:	9 943 M€ for the 7-years period		
General description	on of contents as written in document		
Objective of the document	Support to activities in agriculture, forestry, food industry, or in link with rural lands		
3 Priorities	 enhancement of competitiveness in agriculture, forestry, and food industry preservation of the diversity and quality of rural areas, balance between human activities and natural resources preservation maintaining economical attractiveness, through the diversity of resources, activities and actors. 		
Structure	 General strategy: Diagnosis, main axes main Axis and measures (detailed) Financial elements Other elements (institutions, follow-up, publicity,) 		
Measure Areas	3 main axes, one per main priority as listed above. 1 cross-axis: local collective projects and governance		
Follow-up / Implementation			
Follow-up measures:	 No follow-up activities so far New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: FEADER New or adaptation of regulations/laws; name: New or adaptation of informational campaigns/instruments; name: New or restructuring of institutions/organisations; name: Implementation in forest policy: 		
General comment:	Researches for COST E51: Analyse the dynamic links between collective projects and innovation, and with regional forest governance. Other documents to be analysed: Forest territoriy charters, and Poles of rural excellence (concerning forests): concept, implementation		

Table 22: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods', 'new business models') in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector 'innovation frontier' – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☐ frequently	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently Terms used: competitiveness,	
	Further comments on overall innovati	on orientation of the document:	
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	 No relevance at all Marginal issue One issue among others Important issue Central issue Comments: 		
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	 □ very general (innovation is named in general parts, e.g. preamble, but no related goals, measures, identified needs or similar are addressed by the document) □ rather general (innovation is addressed in overall goals, needs are identified but no specification of measures) ☑ rather specific (innovation is addressed in concrete goals, measures are formulated) □ very specific (quantified goals related to innovation are formulated, concrete measures introduced, a fixed budget and timetable exist) Comments: The goal is to increase the competitiveness of the activities, and the attractiveness of the lands; innovation and diversity are the means, rather detailed notably for the wood sector. 		
Understanding of innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	☐ Predominately traditional science and technology policy ☐ Traditional S&T policy with systemic elements ☐ Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy elements ☐ Predominantly systemic innovation policy		
Goals and objectives (overall goal: maintaining activities): Competitiveness of rural enterprises, to maintain revenues and national production Diversification of economic activities, to offer employment and quality of life New governance, fostering an endogenous development			
Issues, problems and related topics: - rural revenues and production (competitiveness) - environmental take-in-account in agriculture activities, environmental quality and in rural areas - diversification of rural economies, for employment and quality of life - endogenous development, local dynamics			
Innovation areas: - 123b modernisation - 227 non-productive sylvo-environmenta - 341 Enhancement of The last measure (institution)	n of SMEs (equipments) e investments in forests (Natura 2000, protal payments have not been selected. of local strategies in the forest sector: terrinal) is the most innovative, and could orient		
classical measures ?	esearch questions . uo local strategies (lore	est charters) roster innovation in other more	

Table 23: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Table 23 : Part B - Innovation Support Measures		
	Research and	None
	Development	
	Diffusion of	The measure 111b is dedicated to the diffusion of innovation, but the fields
	innovation	are very general, to be detailed at the regional level if necessary.
	0	Management 111a mark Simple data itad ahayek Samakine
Innovation	Strengthening	Measure 111a , not finely detailed about forestry
support	the knowledge	
measures	base	
Consult	Strengthening	Measure 341: enhancement of local strategies in the forest sector
classification	interaction	
in chapter	Demand	Measure 341 : enhancing local strategies
2.2.2	creation	
2.2.2	Improving	Measure 341 : enhancing local strategies
	frame	3
	conditions	
	Comments	
		leasures are general for forestry, included in rural development purposes, at
		e institutional innovation (measure 341) is supposed to bring more precision at
	the local level. The fir	nancial lines are rather flexible.
Priorities		Institutional measures (341) are a priority, for the reasons detailed above.
Assessment	of overall	The existing measure are clearly not sufficient to adapt the forest sector to
relevance		the new demands. It will rather provide "laboratories", or demonstration
		areas, and local participative scenes, to promote innovation, and help the stakeholders to share common diagnoses. This PDRH should be a preparatory
		one for the forest
Promotion of innovation		See above
General comment:		The evaluation of the innovation process will be crucial, for the next PDRH,
		and beforehand to the orientation of classical measures.

Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation			
Co-ordination with other processes and documents	National forest programme		
Administrative Co- ordination:	 □ between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify: □ between different ministries, specify: Environment □ between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify: Comments: the PDRH (and the NFP) 		
Stakeholder involvement	Forestry: name most important organisations: All! Forest-based industries: name most important organisations:	<u>711</u>	
Coordination mechanisms:	□ Formal (central) coordination body; name: ministry of agriculture □ Formal coordination process □ Inter-sectoral working groups □ Inter-sectoral advisory body □ Formal mandatory consultation process □ Formal voluntary consultation process □ Informal consultations (please describe) □ Others:		
Policy Implementation	n		
Responsible actors and their roles:	The measures are implemented by the local representatives of the ministry of agriculture.		
Level of delegation General comment	□ Decentral, e.g. □ Central, e.g. ministry, public agency □ Outsourced to private actors □ Local, e.g. by municipalities □ Regional, e.g. by regional public actors □ Others:		
Scholar comment	The to describe the transfer of the transfer o		

2.6. Regional development policy

1.2.4 Burgundy

Table 24: Part A - General document information

Name:	Inter-professional contract for forest and wood sector in Burgundy (Contrat interprofessionnel de progrès pour la filière forêt-bois en Bourgogne dit « contrat de progrès Filière Bois »)	
Adoption: Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	☐ Parliament ☐ Government ☐ Ministry:	
	☐ National ☐ Local Adoption date: June 2005	
Validity period:	2005-2007	
Revision:	No revision	
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	Evaluation each year : representative of government + regional parliament + industry representative authority	
Related documents:	Project of "pole de compétitivité Bois-forêt en Bourgogne"	
Geographical scope:	☐ National ☐ Regional; name: Burgundy ☐ Local, name:	
Budget:	2 530 000, 00 €	
General description	on of contents as written in document	
Objective of the document	To develop the forest wood chain in Burgundy	
Priorities	Rural development (productive forest for wood and services in regional territories)	
	Employment development at the regional level To federate all actors involved in the forest wood chain	
	Training	
Structure	4 main thrust of policy developed in 12 actions	
Measure Areas	Wood resource valorisation (wood resource estimation, Forest certification, wood mobilisation	
	and transport and logistic) Increase the competitiveness of companies (first and second transformation, timelessness, training)	
	New market development (wood for construction, energy, export)	
	Community activities	
Follow-up / Implementation		
Follow-up	☐ No follow-up activities so far	
measures:	New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name:New or adapted regulations/laws; name:	
	New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name:	
	New or restructured institutions/organisations; name: AprovalboisImplementation in forest policy:	
General	National data available for everybody: web portal development	
comment:	Plan de massif (comment traduire?)	
	Wood – railway – water way inter connexion	
	BMR, technological survey	
	Innovation: marketing strategy, eco design?	

ial	ne 25. Part B - Overall Hillovati	on onemation	
Overall innovation orientation (use word search function).	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>more generic terms</u> 'innovation' or synonyms ('new products', 'new services', 'new processes', new marketing methods', 'new business models') in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the forest sector <u>'innovation frontier'</u> – innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 - in the document	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☐ frequently	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence of the <u>terms</u> that are related to innovation, for example entrepreneurship, diversification, competitiveness	☐ never ☐ sometimes ☑ frequently Terms used: competitiveness and diversification	
	Further comments on overall innovati clusters	on orientation of the document:	
Relevance of innovation: Please mark how much relevance is given to innovation in the document (one answer)	☐ No relevance at all ☐ Marginal issue ☐ One issue among others ☐ Important issue		
Degree of specification: Please mark how general or specific innovation is addressed by the document (one answer) Please use comments section to describe if the degree of specification varies for different parts of the document, esp. when concerning forestry	 □ very general (innovation is named in general parts, e.g. preamble, but no related goals, measures, identified needs or similar are addressed by the document) □ rather general (innovation is addressed in overall goals, needs are identified but no specification of measures) □ rather specific (innovation is addressed in concrete goals, measures are formulated) □ very specific (quantified goals related to innovation are formulated, concrete measures introduced, a fixed budget and timetable exist) Comments: strategy to increase competitiveness 		
Understanding of innovation policy Please assess what overall understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	 ➤ Traditional S&T policy with systemic elements ☐ Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy elements ☐ Predominantly systemic innovation policy 		
Goals and objectives Only indicators are described			
Issues, problems an			
Innovation areas: Wood used for construction Marketing strategy			
General comment:			

Table 26: Part B - Innovation Support Measures No information given at this level

1.2.5 Rhône-Alpes

Table 27 : Part A - General document information

Name:	Deliberation of the Regional Council of Rhone-Alpes		
Adoption:		Government	Ministry:
Please mark by whom and at which level the document is adopted	Others: _Rhone-alpes r	egion	☐ No formal approval
	Level: National	Regional	□ Local
	Adoption date: 2006	rtogional	
Validity period:	Indefinite : orientation docum	nent (since 2006)	
Revision:	First formal document on Rho	ne-Alpes Forest policy	
Monitoring/ Evaluation:	Evaluation not foreseen yet		
Related documents:	1 document (2 pages), and a	nnexes detailing measures	
Geographical scope:	☐ National ☐ Regiona	l; name:	Local, name:
Budget:	6 M€ /y, cofinanced with nation	onal /EU (3M€)	
General description	on of contents as writt	ten in document	
Objective of the	1 9 1 9		ucts, according to the sustainable
document	development pillars (environr		
Priorities	 Improving wood har construction and inn 	•	for timber, to be valorised in
	- Increasing the total harvest, notably in mountain		
	- Enhancing multifunctionality, through local economic projects		
	 Enhancing synergies 	in the wood-chain, to incre	ase employment
Structure	Political act : grounds, list of decisions (priorities for financement), measures, annexes detailing financial measures.		
Measure Areas	Measures : financial, structura		
	Financial measures: for small harvesting enterprises, connections between harvesting enterprises and the first transformation sector, support to local multifunctional project support to silvicultures in protective forests or against fires.		ort to local multifunctional projects,
Follow-up / Implementation			
Follow-up	No follow-up activities		
measures:	New or adapted funding fund, regional strategic in		line; name: regional advice
	New or adaptation of re		
		nformational campaigns/	instruments; name:
	New or restructuring of		
	management committee for Implementation in fore		ood tunds.
General	Research needs in phase II C		
comment:	The articulation between regional and national (European) financings, in regard to innovation		n) financings, in regard to innovation.

For Part B, no information given at this level on innovation (this document is more "production oriented" in quantitative terms)

2.7. Sustainable development policy

Name: National Strategy of Sustainable Development

Publication Date: June 2003

In progress

2.8. Renewable energy policy

Table 28: Part A - General document information

Name:	Wood Energy National Programme 2000-2006 (ADEME)			
Adoption:	☐ Parliament ☐ Government ☐ Ministry:			
Please mark by whom	× Others: national agency			
and at which level the document is adopted	Level:			
document is adopted	× National			
	Adoption date: 1999			
Validity period:	2000-2006			
Revision:	No			
Monitoring/	Annual reports from ADEME – Agence de Développement et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie –			
Evaluation:	French Environment and Energy Management Agency Evaluation of the programme has been done (quantitative target as the number of new			
	heating systems has been reached) for elaborating new programme (2007-2013)			
Related	No			
documents:				
Geographical	× National ☐ Regional; name: ☐ Local, name:			
scope:				
Budget:	Public fund on the period: 65 M€ (from further ref. Bellow)			
	Some additional funds from local/regional authorities			
-	on of contents as written in document			
Objective of the	Develop the use of wood for energy in the context of French engagement towards Kyoto			
document	Protocol (use of renewable energy resources, GHG) Name shortly the main objective of the document (as written down in preamble, introduction part, vision or mission statements).			
Priorities	Improve domestic use of wood for energy			
	Sustain wood energy investment in collective, tertiary and industrial sectors			
	Organise wood resources mobilisation			
Churchina	Name the thematic priority areas of the document.			
Structure	User-oriented: Domestic use of wood for heat			
	Collective and tertiary uses of wood for energy			
	Industrial uses of wood for energy			
	Some quantitative targets are proposed.			
Measure Areas	Engage and finance studies			
	Financial subsidies for equipment (heating network, dryer for sawmills, domestic equipment) Normative approach of heating equipments (energetic efficiency)			
	Communication			
	Monitoring tools (observatory, indicators)			
Follow-up / Implementation				
Follow-up	☐ No follow-up activities so far			
measures:	× New or adapted funding programme(s) /budget line; name: FOGIME (Financial			
	guarantee funds for SMEs in order to invest for reducing energy consumption), FIDEME (guarantees for enterprises that invest to reduce energy consumption and			
	enhance the recycling of wastes)			
	New or adapted regulations/laws; name:			
	× New or adapted informational campaigns/instruments; name:☐ New or restructured institutions/organisations; name:			
	Implementation in forest policy:			
General	A new programme, 2007-2012, has been elaborated. A comparison of those 2 successive			
comment:	programmes could be of interest to identify changes particularly concerning innovation dimensions.			
	uiiiigiisiuiis.			
	Name further reference sources used RAPPORT de la France Au titre du paragraphe 2			
	de l'article 3 de la décision n°280/2004/ CE du Parlement européen et du Conseil du 11			
	février 2004 relative au mécanisme pour surveiller les émissions de gaz à effet de serre dans la communauté et mettre en œuvre le Protocole de Kyoto			

Table 29: Part B - Overall Innovation Orientation

Overall innovation	1	_
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence	never
orientation	of the more generic terms 'innovation' ×sometimes	
	or synonyms ('new products', 'new	
(use word search function).	services', 'new processes', new	☐ frequently
	marketing methods', 'new business	
	models') in the document	
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence	× never
	of the forest sector 'innovation frontier' -	sometimes
	innovation areas identified in Chapter 3 -	
	in the document	☐ frequently
	Please mark the frequency of occurrence	□ never
	of the terms that are related to	_
	innovation, for example	× sometimes
	entrepreneurship, diversification,	☐ frequently
	competitiveness	Terms used: valorisation, investment
	Further comments on overall innovation or	cientation of the document: innovation is
	related to the use of the biomass and its v	
	investment and structures of wood/biomas	
Relevance of	☐ No relevance at all	
innovation:	× Marginal issue	
Please mark how much	One issue among others	
relevance is given to innovation in the document	☐ Important issue	
(one answer)	☐ Central issue	
(end anomony	Comments:	
Dograp of		
Degree of		in general parts, e.g. preamble, but no
specification:	related goals, measures, identified ne	eas or similar are addressed by the
Please mark how general	document)	
or specific innovation is addressed by the	☐ rather general (innovation is addre	
document (one answer)	identified but no specification of meas	sures)
Please use comments	☐ rather specific (innovation is addre	essed in concrete goals, measures are
section to describe if the		
degree of specification	very specific (quantified goals rela	ted to innovation are formulated,
varies for different parts of	concrete measures introduced, a fixed	
the document, esp. when	Comments: The term innovation by itself	•
concerning forestry	behind many actions that are supported in	
Understanding of		
innovation policy		
Please assess what overall Systemic innovation policy with S&T policy elements		
Please assess what overall		
understanding of		
understanding of innovation policy is	☐ Predominantly systemic innovation	policy
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document.	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in	n policy scluded in investments and new equipments
understanding of innovation policy is	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = in	n policy cluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large	n policy cluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large	n policy cluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new w	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = ideveloping bioenergy procurement at large section of the consumers of the co	n policy included in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = ideveloping bioenergy procurement at large cood energy equipments for final consumers the energetic performance of national uses.	n policy included in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e of energy of final consumers from wood
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of the second policy in the second policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large cood energy equipments for final consumers the energetic performance of national use of energy, preparing them to reduce their en	n policy included in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e of energy of final consumers from wood
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large cood energy equipments for final consumers the energy proportion of the energy preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills	n policy included in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for escale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient es of energy of final consumers from wood energy consumption and to diminish their
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large cood energy equipments for final consumers the energetic performance of national use of energy, preparing them to reduce their en	n policy included in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for escale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient es of energy of final consumers from wood energy consumption and to diminish their
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large cood energy equipments for final consumers the energetic performance of national use of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop technique.	n policy included in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for escale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient es of energy of final consumers from wood energy consumption and to diminish their
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large cood energy equipments for final consumers the energy equipments for final consumers of the energetic performance of national use of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop tects of the energy that the develop tects of the energy is the energy of the en	n policy included in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for escale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient es of energy of final consumers from wood energy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes.
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 10° Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an Concerning the developments	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large cood energy equipments for final consumers the energetic performance of national use of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop technique.	n policy acluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e of energy of final consumers from wood nergy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes.
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 10° Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an Concerning the development decrease the cost of actual esolutions (and find technical	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = indeveloping bioenergy procurement at large section of energy equipments for final consumers of the energetic performance of national used of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop teat of wood energy in collective, tertiary and it equipment (over cost in comparison with fost solutions in harvesting/logistics/storage/maximum.)	n policy acluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e of energy of final consumers from wood nergy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes. Industrial sectors, innovations aim 1/ to ssil equipment); 2/ to find organisational aintenance systems to reduce forest chips
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understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an Concerning the development decrease the cost of actual esolutions (and find technical costs; this topic was not preof time).	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = indeveloping bioenergy procurement at large section of energy equipments for final consumers of the energetic performance of national used of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop teat of wood energy in collective, tertiary and it equipment (over cost in comparison with fost solutions in harvesting/logistics/storage/maximum.)	n policy acluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e of energy of final consumers from wood nergy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes. Industrial sectors, innovations aim 1/ to ssil equipment); 2/ to find organisational aintenance systems to reduce forest chips
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 10° Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an Concerning the development decrease the cost of actual esolutions (and find technical costs; this topic was not pre	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = indeveloping bioenergy procurement at large section of energy equipments for final consumers of the energetic performance of national used of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop teat of wood energy in collective, tertiary and it equipment (over cost in comparison with fost solutions in harvesting/logistics/storage/maximum.)	n policy acluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e of energy of final consumers from wood nergy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes. Industrial sectors, innovations aim 1/ to ssil equipment); 2/ to find organisational aintenance systems to reduce forest chips
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an Concerning the development decrease the cost of actual esolutions (and find technical costs; this topic was not pre of time). Innovation areas:	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = indeveloping bioenergy procurement at large section of energy equipments for final consumers of the energetic performance of national used of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop teat of wood energy in collective, tertiary and it equipment (over cost in comparison with fost solutions in harvesting/logistics/storage/maximum.)	n policy acluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e of energy of final consumers from wood nergy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes. Industrial sectors, innovations aim 1/ to ssil equipment); 2/ to find organisational aintenance systems to reduce forest chips
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an Concerning the development decrease the cost of actual esolutions (and find technical costs; this topic was not pre of time). Innovation areas: Bioenergy and investments those innovations have terrised.	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large of the energy equipments for final consumers of the energy equipments for final consumers of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop tend of the equipment (over cost in comparison with fost solutions in harvesting/logistics/storage/matchisely put down in the document but was into towards supply and demand.	n policy acluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e of energy of final consumers from wood nergy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes. Industrial sectors, innovations aim 1/ to ssil equipment); 2/ to find organisational aintenance systems to reduce forest chips
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understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an Concerning the development decrease the cost of actual esolutions (and find technical costs; this topic was not pre of time). Innovation areas: Bioenergy and investments those innovations have terrised.	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large of the energy equipments for final consumers of the energy equipments for final consumers of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop tend of the equipment (over cost in comparison with fost solutions in harvesting/logistics/storage/matchisely put down in the document but was into towards supply and demand.	repolicy acluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e-scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e-of energy of final consumers from wood nergy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes. Industrial sectors, innovations aim 1/ to sail equipment); 2/ to find organisational aintenance systems to reduce forest chips inportant during its implementation period e-added chain, which is complementary but
understanding of innovation policy is reflected in the document. See chapter 2.2.1 Goals and objectives Elaborating a label of new we equipments: increase by 100 Evaluating industrial needs of GHG emissions,. Support an More technical option is four Issues, problems an Concerning the development decrease the cost of actual esolutions (and find technical costs; this topic was not preof time). Innovation areas: Bioenergy and investments Those innovations have terrialso could be in competition	Predominantly systemic innovation Comments: Traditional = innovation is in for wood energy valorisation; Systemic = developing bioenergy procurement at large of the energy equipments for final consumers of the energy equipments for final consumers of energy, preparing them to reduce their end promote dryer equipment in sawmills and for heat network by a wish to develop tend of the energy in collective, tertiary and it equipment (over cost in comparison with fost solutions in harvesting/logistics/storage/matchisely put down in the document but was in the energy in the energy in the energy in the energy in collective, tertiary and it is equipment (over cost in comparison with fost solutions in harvesting/logistics/storage/matchisely put down in the document but was in the energy	repolicy acluded in investments and new equipments new organisation is necessary for e-scale (energetic yield) and promoting efficient e-of energy of final consumers from wood nergy consumption and to diminish their chnological research on processes. Industrial sectors, innovations aim 1/ to sail equipment); 2/ to find organisational eintenance systems to reduce forest chips inportant during its implementation period e-added chain, which is complementary but

Table 30: Part B - Innovation Support Measures

Table 30: Part B - Innovation Support Measures		
	Research and Development Diffusion of innovation	Financing studies for a better knowledge of markets, procurement actors, consuming modes, costs and equipment performances Promoting demonstration projects of housing with high tech. wood equipments (boilers) Supporting technological research on processes (for collective and tertiary uses in particular) Participating to demonstrative projects of wood heating systems on 3 possible criteria: size of the project, organisation or technology used. Two financial tools have been elaborated to enhance the diffusion of innovation: FOGIME and FIDEME (cf. the first table 1 done on ADEME document)
Innovation support measures	Strengthening the knowledge base	- Elaborating label for domestic equipments has been done in collaboration with
Consult	Strengthening interaction	equipment manufacturers themselves.
classification in chapter 2.2.2	Demand creation	Developing incentives (fiscal) towards individuals to increase their wood consumption for energy with high efficient equipments (energetic yield of equipment) Incentives towards enterprises in order to carry out their energetic diagnostic Specific action to sawmills that plan to set up a dryer to get also wood boiler (fiscal and investment actions) Prepare firms to be ready for carbon market and new mechanisms to reduce energy consumption Promoting and communicating on wood as energy towards local authorities and wood enterprises
		Promoting labels for final consumers' boilers ("Flamme verte") Ameliorating the commercial distribution network for domestic sector y studies in different fields that can be linked with R&D but also with other
Priorities themes that are prop		osed as "support measures categories". ADEME tools are mainly at pre-feasibility or feasibility level. ADEME can also accompany concrete projects but at the investment level only. Two main priorities therefore: R&D and demand development
Assessment of overall relevance		ADEME plan is the major tool dedicated to wood for energy. Other documents treats about renewable energy resources or biomass. This plan uses large scale of possible levers and relies on traditional actors of the forest wood chain but also on new comers. The strategy is probably a good one for innovation in this field and based on incremental knowledge coming from years of experience (since 1994, ADEME has supported the development of wood as energy with – Plan Bois Energie et Développement Local – 1994 to 1999)
Promotion of innovation		Please assess qualitatively how much innovation is furthered by the document. This would include the assessment of the overall relevance of innovation within the document as well as the relevance of the document for
General comment:		the policy area. List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51 Name further reference sources used

Table 31: Part B - Cross-sectoral coordination

Policy formulation		
Co-ordination with	State - ADEME contract planning (2000 – Contrat de Plan)	
other processes and documents	State and Regional Authorities contracts planning (definition of objectives and associated funds from national and local governments) (Contrat de plan Etat / region)	
	National Plan for Climate Change (2000)	
	(Orientation Law on Energy Policy, 2005)	
Administrative Co- ordination:	between different sections/departments within the same ministry; specify:	
	× between different ministries, specify: Industry , Research × between ministries and other public organizations / agencies, specify: ADEME , Technical centers, ITEBE (institute dedicated to wood energy), Comments: the organisation developed within ADEME actions in general and wood energy plan in particular is rather complex. ADEME has many available tools to implement its actions. In France, R&D action is mainly integrated in ANR, the National Research Agency. Within this Agency, some programmes have been elaborated, one is dedicated to bioenergy. This tool is complementary with the Wood energy national programme of ADEME.	
Stakeholder involvement	Forestry: name most important organisations: × Forest-based industries: name most important organisations: <u>UCFF</u> (Union des Coopératives Forestières Françaises) for forest chips, FNB (Fédération Nationale du Bois) for developing sawmill's dryer	
	Agriculture: name most important organisations: Tourism: name most important organisations: × Energy: name most important organisations: Environment: name most important organisations: × Other sector: local communities: name most important organisations:	
	Other sector:: name most important organisations: Comments: Shortly describe the type of stakeholder involvement	
Coordination mechanisms:	Formal (central) coordination body; name: ×Formal coordination process	
	☐ Inter-sectoral working groups × Inter-sectoral advisory body × Formal mandatory consultation process	
	× Formal voluntary consultation process	
	☐ Informal consultations (please describe)	
	Others: ADEME has regional agencies, which have promoted wood energy in territories; the national coordination and the above possible coordination mechanisms are found at regional level also.	
Policy Implementation		
Responsible actors and their roles:	Main actor: ADEME at national level and regional levels Some regional professional organisations have been involved in the development of wood energy programme in their territory. Regional authorities have also promoted this energy and ADEME programme through volunteering regional programmes.	
Level of delegation	× Decentralized, e.g. local programs × Central, e.g. ministry, public agency × Outsourced to private actors ×Local, e.g. by municipalities × Regional, e.g. by regional public actors □ Others:	
General comment	List research needs you identified, they might be taken up in phase II of COST E51 Name further reference sources used	
	Activity report 2000-2004 of Wood Energy National Programme 2000-2006 (ADEME)	