



THEMATIC WORKSHOP

« Use of microorganisms and their products for Biopesticide, Biostimulation, and Bioremediation applications: from ideas to the market »

2017 January 13th / 12:30 – 18:00

INRA Auzeville 24 Chemin de Borde Rouge, 31326 Castanet-Tolosan FRANCE
Room MARC RIDET

The development of new green technologies and the growing market demand for healthier food products have led to more research & business focus on biostimulant and biocontrol tools. The chemical global market of Plant Protection Products has been estimated in 2016 to USD 55 billion, though these global bioprotection products represents only 10%, but tends to grow 8% annually till 2023. **Microorganisms** (bacteria, fungi, nematodes, viruses) or their products can be used for eliminating or reducing the damages or losses on plants due to pests. This is part of a biocontrol strategy in an integrated pest management program during the culture cycle, and even after harvest.

Plant microbial biostimulants are microorganisms or their products applied to plants, seeds or root environment, with the intention to stimulate native nutrient assimilation and tolerance processes of plants, regardless of its nutrients content. They consist of various microorganisms like Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) or Plant Growth-Promoting Fungi (PGPF), or their products (enzymes, protein hydrolysates, amino acids, etc.).

Bioremediation is a waste management technique that involves microorganisms in order to break down hazardous substances into less toxic or nontoxic substances. The objective is to neutralize or remove contamination from wastes, using bioaugmentation of microbes acting in sequence. Polluted soils can be restored by using microorganisms in order to produce services, but also to produce high value compounds or bioenergy.

This workshop will present opportunities for SMEs to strengthen their value chains in the EU BioBased Economy. SuperBIO aims to support you in bringing your value chain closer to the market.