

BACKGROUND

BaMS (Bioeconomy at Marine Sites) is a German network that fosters innovation in the circular blue bioeconomy. Established within BaMS, the BaMS Innovation Space is coordinated by Kiel University and funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research with up to €20 million over five years. It supports sustainable marine and freshwater bioeconomy projects in aquaculture, algae production, water management, and renewable energy. BaMS focuses on advancing sectorintegrated solutions for biomass production, bioprocessing, and cross-industry collaboration. To ensure long-term sustainability, BaMS has also created a legal entity, BaMS e.V., to continue its mission after federal funding ends in 2025.



MOTIVATION

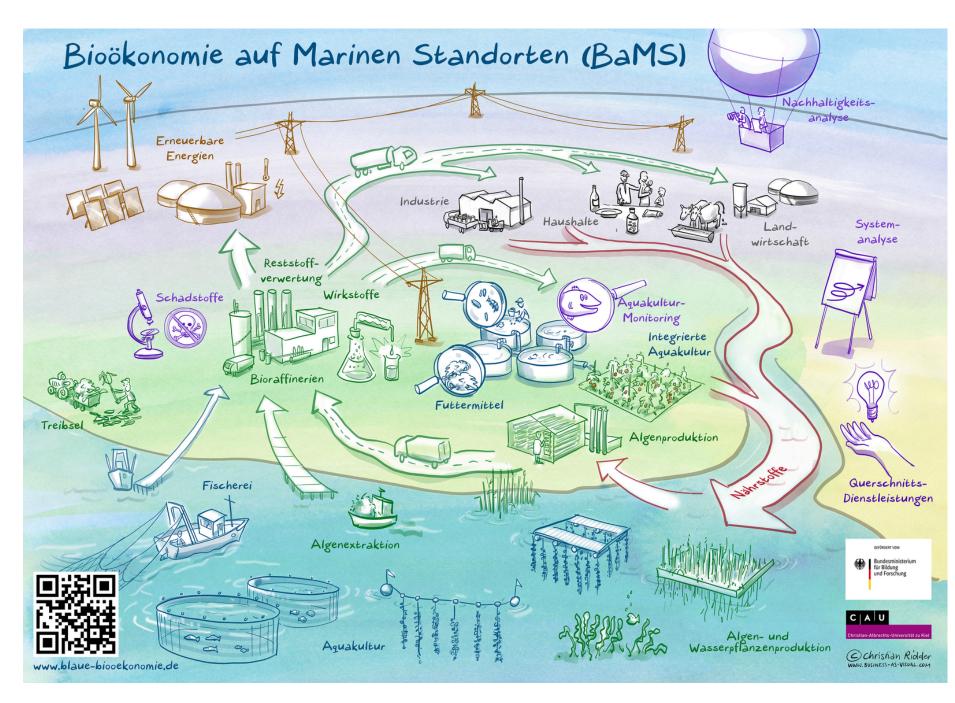
BaMS was established to accelerate the transition to a climate-friendly, bio-based economy by replacing fossilderived carbon with renewable marine resources. It provides businesses access to scientific expertise and funding that would otherwise be unavailable. The initiative fosters an innovation-driven ecosystem where academia, industry, and policymakers co-develop solutions to strengthen the blue bioeconomy. It aims to integrate circular economy principles into sustainable marine resource management while promoting economic resilience.





COLLABORATIVE APPROACH

The BaMS Innovation Space brings together 42 partners, including universities, research institutes, SMEs, and industry stakeholders, forming a well-connected innovation ecosystem. It cooperates with organisations such as the SUBMARINER Network for Blue Growth and the European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform to scale its impact at the European level.



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OUTCOMES

BaMS has funded 29 projects, each contributing to sustainable marine and freshwater solutions. Funded projects like **BioFiA** and OptiRAS focus on optimising fish farming in aquaculture, while <u>Urban Aqua</u>, integrates aquaponics, microalgae cultivation, and industrial waste heat to create a closed-loop system for urban food production. BaMS has positioned itself as a driving force in Germany's bioeconomy transition. It however faces challenges securing post-2025 funding and ensuring long-term industry buy-in.



