|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Feedstock**   * Combination of all available biomass streams 🡪 also for viability of the project (consensus about this, not only focus on 1 biomass type) | **Feedstock processing**   * Important role for associations as collectors and providers of biomass * One central location (centrales de beneficio), but provide options * Maximum distance to farmers | **Feedstock transport**   * Associations in charge of logistics + planning | **Feedstock purchasing (contracts)**   * Collaborative contract: biorefinery does not only pay in economic sense, but also in materials that they produce (like biochar) * Transparency * Short time contracts |
| **Biomass conversion**   * Combination of different processes * Processes with already higher TRL | **Biorefinery products**   * Circular economy is important, (part of the) products need to be utilized in the region | **Biorefinery ownership**   * Private 🡪 more committed * Public-private alliance * Association of associations that manage by-products 🡪 involved in design of strategies and to have one voice/common interest | **Location of biorefinery**   * Risaralda (more advanced) * 1 smaller in each department * ZOMAC zones 🡪 affected by violent conflict (here coffee and cacao production is rising, potential, also for social impact) |
| **Set-up of biorefinery**   * Combination of centralized and decentralized (part of the process decentralized) * Example of milk industry | **Policies**   * Policies that support associations * Development plan * PoT | **Potential contribution of Biohub to local development needs**   * Transform energy in the rural areas 🡪 benefits and products stay in the region * Employment * Better agricultural practices * Reduce carbon footprint * Industry and innovation * SDG’s: 7, 9, 13, 17, 12, 1, 15, 8 | **Development needed in region**   * Infrastructure * Better agricultural practices * Research * Integration/alliances |