

Hemp & EU bio-based construction

a Brussels perspective

Future of BioBuilding (FoB:Build) – 10.12.2025

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We are the European association representing farmers,

processors & traders of hemp.

250+ members

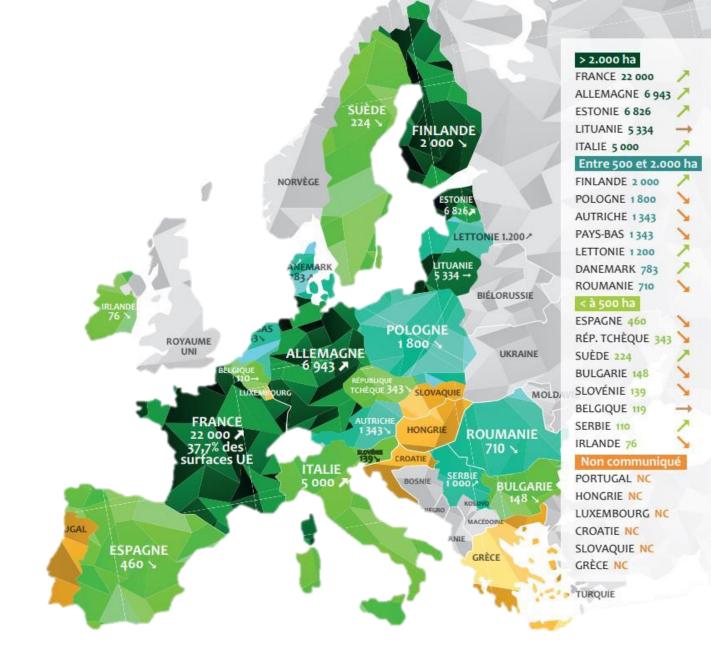






in Europe

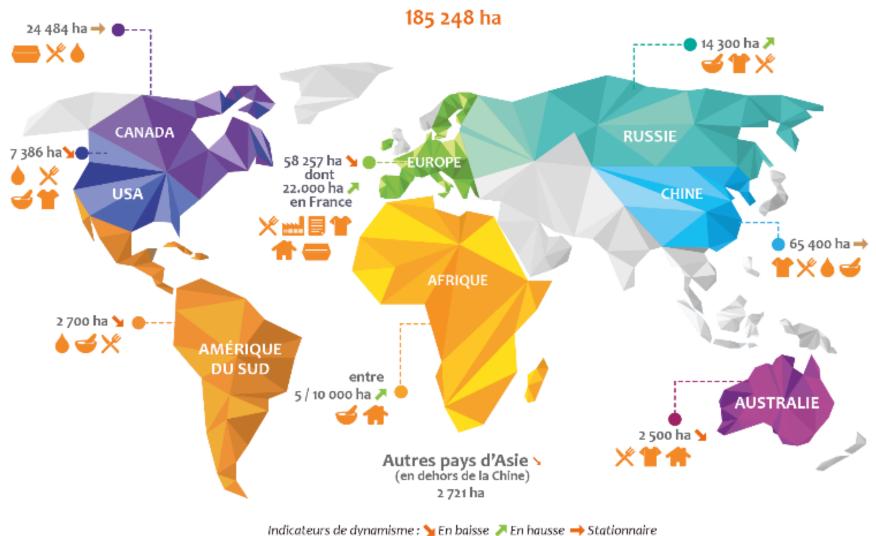
- Total: 50,000 ha
- FR: biggest producer (increasing)





the world

Production mondiale de chanvre en 2022























400,000 ha











(1960 - 2000)





Synthetic fibres replaced natural fibres, and Cannabis plant was demonised by public policies, resulting in a huge decrease of hemp production in Europe



And today? Data are scarce ...

Competitive secrecy:

operators reluctant to disclose volumes & prices

>>> Consequence: lack of reliable market data undermines investors & policymakers

EIHA efforts:

- Persuasion → encouraging voluntary data sharing
- Regulation → from 2026, MS with >1000 ha must disclose hectares, fibre volumes & prices



... but the outlook is positive

Flax operators diversifying in **France**: projects for enhancing hemp **long fibre** farming and scutching ongoing – from few ha in 2020 to **3.000 ha** in 2024. Further increase expected.

Big farming **cooperatives and breeders** are looking into investing in hemp programs (Netherlands, Germany, Poland).

Short fibre production volumes and surfaces unchanged in the EU, but big **French coops** claim to possibly **double** their production **by 2030**. Today 50.000 ha in total and around 120/130.000 tons of straws.



No stalk processing ...

... no construction products





Active decortication lines in the EU:

FR (6>7); NL (2); PL (1); DE (2); RO (2); LT (1); SE (1)...



used for automotive, paper,

construction







Well established flax sector

(FR, NL, BE: 120.000 ha) producing around **180,000 tons** of long fibre per year accounting for **85% world production** and capable of transforming hemp long fibre.

First 3,000 hectares planted in France





EU countries ere in an ideal position to take a *leadership* role in the rebuilding of a local hemp industry...





It's a local crop

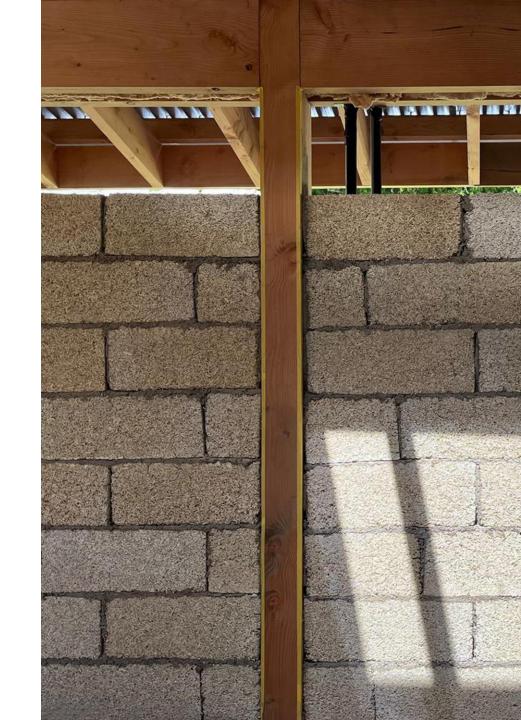
- It can be grown everywhere in Europe
- Local sourcing = lower environmental impact (less transport, fewer imports)
- Adds resilience: reduces dependency on imports, hedges supply chain risk
- Opportunity for European industry: ensure material variability & security





It's sustainable and performative

- Economically and environmentally
- Chance to bring back fibre production to Europe (industrial reshoring)
- Lead product innovation with hemp composites and other products
- Enhance EU competitiveness in sustainable materials





Bioeconomy products are the most promising applications with the biggest output markets in perspective...

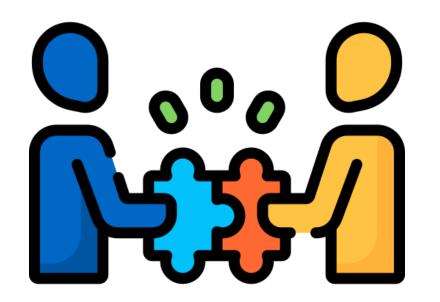








Developing the value chain is KEY



- Value chain: farm → decortication
 - → processing → product
- Advantages: efficiency, traceability, knowledge transfer
- All stakeholders to work together



















A positive legislative framework

projected production increase

more processing facilities

increasing consumers market



Carbon capture as a main driver

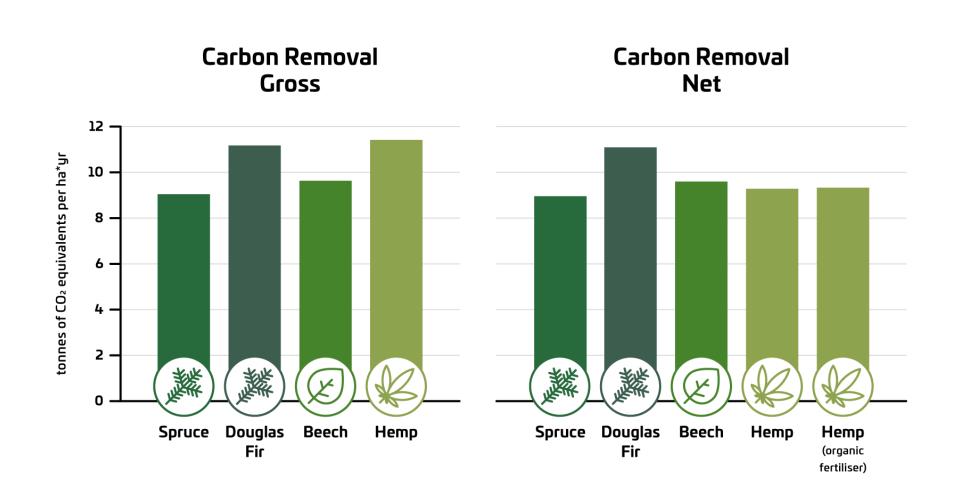
EIHA committed a study on carbon storage in the raw material to Nova Institute (DE).

Hemp stores <u>as much</u> carbon as a forest









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		Conifers					Deciduous trees		Hemp			
										Straw (organic	Straw + Seeds	Straw +
	Units	Spruce	Fir	Douglas fir	Pine	Larch	Oak	Beech	Straw	fertiliser)		Seeds (eco)
GHG removal (stock increase)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	7,500	8,000	9,300	5,500	6,200	6,200	8,000	11,400	11,400	9,500	9,500
Average emissions (stock												
increase)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	129	138	160	83	91	92	81	2,500	2,200	2,200	1,500
Max emissions (stock increase)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	207	220	255	128	145	173	122	2,900	2,400	2,500	1,700
Min emissions (stock increase)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	60	64	74	37	42	50	33	2,100	2,100	1,800	1,300
Net removal (average) (stock increase)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	7,400	7,900	9,100	5,400	6,100	6,100	7,900	8,900	9,200	7,300	8,000
Net removal (max) (stock increase)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	7,300	7,800	9,000	5,400	6,100	6,000	7,900	8,500	9,000	7,000	7,800
Net removal (min) (stock	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)		7,900	9,200	5,500	6,200	6,100	8,000	9,300	9,300	7,700	8,100
				Stea	dy state fores	try						
GHG removal (steady state)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	9,000	9,600	11,200	6,600	7,500	7,400	9,600	11,400	11,400	9,500	9,500
Average emissions (steady state)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	155	167	192	99	109	109	95	2,500	2,200	2,200	1,500
Max emissions (steady state)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	247	266	305	154	174	203	144	2,900	2,400	2,500	1,700
Min emissions (steady state)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	72	77	89	45	51	59	38	2,100	2,100	1,800	1,300
Net removal (average) (steady state)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	8,900	9,500	11,000	6,500	7,400	7,300	9,500	8,900	9,200	7,300	8,000
Net removal (max) (steady state)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	8,800	9,400	10,900	6,500	7,300	7,200	9,500	8,500	9,000	7,000	7,800
Net removal (min) (steady state)	kg CO2eq./(ha*yr)	9,000	9,500	11,000	6,600	7,400	7,300	9,600	9,300	9,300	7,700	8,100



A positive legislative framework

STRATEGIC PLAN

Bioeconomy Strategy

Details

Publication date 27 November 2025

Author Directorate-General for Environment



What we achieved:

For the first time, the Strategy explicitly recognises hemp among priority bio-based materials, notably in textiles and construction.

Concrete (still vague) measures are proposed to encourage investments and market boost



What is it? The EU long-term roadmap to replace fossil-based materials with sustainable, bio-based solutions.

- boost industrial deployment,
- mobilise public and private investment,
- strengthen EU strategic autonomy,
- build competitive markets.



Attracting investment through

- new EU tools to de-risk industrial scale-up dedicated to bio-based industries (Bioeconomy Investment Deployment Group, Scale-up Europe Fund, etc.)
- and recognition under sustainable finance and the EU Taxonomy



Building markets through

- Public procurement favouring bio-based materials
- Industry demand pooling (Bio-based Europe Alliance)
- Product rules



Removing barriers through:

- Faster authorisations
- Harmonised standards
- Support for industrial clusters and rural value chains (Industrial Symbiosis Valleys)















There is no association advocating for biobased construction materials in Brussels (except the wood sector).

No voice = zero chances of impacting the EU intiatives
No ears = no information on the relavant regulatory changes









a coalition of stakeholders aimed at transforming public procurement in the construction sector into a strategic tool to decarbonise, innovate, and increase competitiveness across the EU.



Why? Because the directive on Public Procurement will be revised in the coming years

Who? Led by ECOS, the initiative should be supported by NGOs and trade associations involved in green building materials.



What? Four pillars...

1. Simplify Procurement:

- Harmonise EU GPP criteria focusing on wholelife carbon and circularity
- Foster fair competition through performancebased green standards



2. Reform Procurement Rules:

- Focus from lowest price to best value for money
- Promote lifecycle tools (EPDs, BIM, LCA)

3. Improve Monitoring:

- Standardise EU-wide GPP tracking and reporting
- Enable better policymaking and competition on green tenders



4. Support Authorities:

- Provide training, tools, and best practice exchange
- Ensure GPP is embedded in daily procurement processes

