

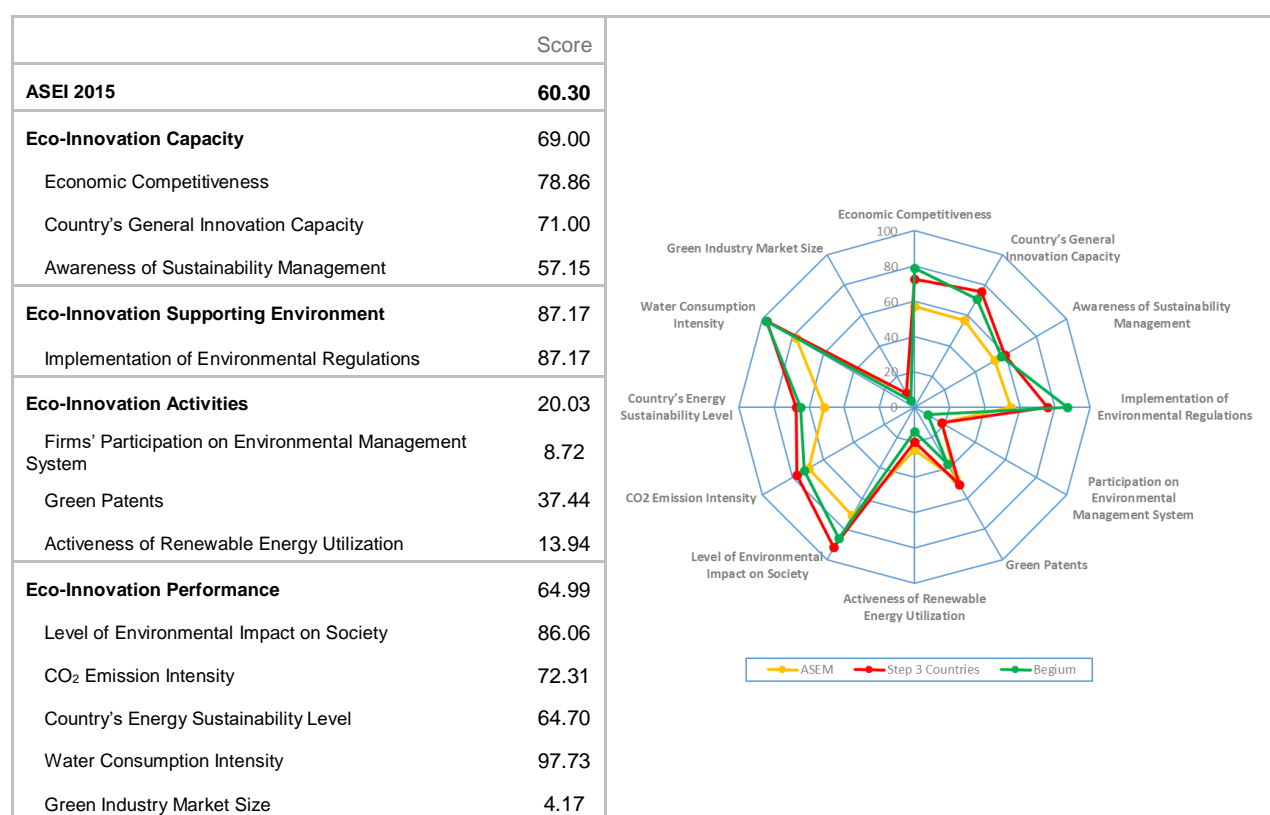


## Belgium

	40,456	11.3 million	1:22:77	0.890 Very high	5.89	5.48	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st-2nd-3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location



- Belgium's eco-innovation capacity, supporting environment and performance are high. However, eco-innovation activity is low.
- Economic Competitiveness (indicator no.1.1) and Implementation of Environment Regulation (indicator no. 2.2) of Belgium are higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- Firm's Participation on Environmental Management System (indicator no. 3.2) and Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no.3.5) of Belgium are lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

Table 43 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Belgium

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ National Climate Plan 2009-2012</li> <li>■ Flemish Climate Policy Plan 2013-20</li> </ul>
	Eco-innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2008-2016 (NEEAP)</li> <li>■ Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) (2005)</li> <li>■ Strategic Policy Plan 2010. 2015 on Waste, Materials and Soil Management (2009)</li> <li>■ The Federal Products Plan (2009-2012)</li> <li>■ Walloon Waste Plan 2020</li> <li>■ Flanders in Action pact 2020</li> <li>■ Sustainable Materials Management Strategy</li> <li>■ Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2011-16</li> <li>■ 4th Environmental Policy Plan (MINA- 4) (2011-2015)</li> <li>■ Waste-water treatment plan</li> <li>■ Walloon's Marshall Plan2.Green</li> </ul>
Programme and actions	National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ PRODEM<sup>165</sup></li> <li>■ Ecocheque</li> <li>■ Eco-dynamic enterprise label</li> <li>■ Decree on waste &amp; materials management</li> <li>■ Energy Renovation Programme 2020</li> <li>■ Cluster policy, a sixth pole 'GreenWin' (green chemistry and ecoindustries) (2011)</li> <li>■ Flanders's Sustainable Materials Management Programme (2011)</li> <li>■ Walloon's Voluntary Agreements on Energy Efficiency</li> <li>■ Flemish Reform Programme (2010)</li> <li>■ Federal research programme - Science for a Sustainable Development</li> <li>■ The National Strategy for Sustainable Public Procurement (2004-2008)</li> <li>■ Regional policy statement (2009-2014)</li> </ul>
	International	
Legislation		
Finance		

<sup>165</sup> EIO, (2011), Eco-innovation in Belgium Promotion and Demonstration of Environmental Technologies The project encourages SMEs to introduce environmentally friendly process technologies, by setting up demonstration tests and pilots to investigate the feasibility of selected technologies since this was found crucial for SMEs to guide them to do the right investments in cleaner technologies.

Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Grants by Flanders: MIP, Environmental and Energy Technology Innovation Platform for university company collaborative projects</li> <li>■ Clusters Walloon (2011)</li> <li>■ Ghent Bio-Energy Valley</li> <li>■ TWEED</li> <li>■ Public Waste Agency of Flanders(OVAM) (2010)</li> <li>■ IMIEU (Institute for Infrastructure, Environment and Innovation)</li> <li>■ The 9th European forum on ecoinnovation- Finance the eco-innovation (Nov 2010)</li> <li>■ Sustainable Technology Development (STD) facility (in Flanders)</li> <li>■ DuWoBo (a Flemish Transition Network for Sustainable Construction)</li> </ul>
-------------	--

Belgium has solid environment policies that have been established traditionally and have been the main driving forces behind Belgium's eco-innovation execution. They have been implementing various policies including environment taxes, environment charge, eco-labeling, and eco-product brochures. The national energy efficiency action plan<sup>166</sup> was established in relation to the climate change policies<sup>167</sup>. Environmentally friendly management and monitoring scheme<sup>168</sup>, environment taxes and eco-labeling are part of the eco-innovation promotion polities. Also, incentive mechanisms and subsidy systems were established to support the R&D. The driving forces of Belgium's eco-innovation are considered to be the increase in the awareness of sustainability, improvement in the demand of green product. On the other hand, lack of unified policy and decision making, as well as low economic feasibility in some regions and industries are considered to be the obstacles. Decentralized local governmental agencies establish and operate eco-innovation policies and initiatives (EIO, 2013a).

---

<sup>166</sup> National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2008-2016 (NEEAP)

<sup>167</sup> National Climate Plan 2009-2012, Flemish Climate Policy Plan 2013-20

<sup>168</sup> Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) (2005)