



Eurobiotech has become permanent part of the Krakow's scientific events calendar. Why biotechnology and why Kraków? Biotechnology is the science of the future. Therefore this is ideal theme to explore in the city – where tradition meets modernity and where, in historic academic interiors, the most innovative scientific ideas are developed.

The first Eurobiotech Congress in 2007 was devoted to “Green Biotechnology”. We have focused on "Red Biotechnology" problems in 2008 and in the year 2010 we were concerned about the "White Biotechnology". The aim of the 4th Congress in 2011 with its leading theme the "Four Colours of Biotechnology" was to provide the high quality scientific program covering wide range of biotechnology topics. The 5th Conference was devoted to “White” and “Green” biotechnology as well as to legal aspects. We make every effort to ensure that program of the next edition in 2017 will span all the colours of biotechnology. Below please find short description of particular editions.

EUROBIOTECH 2007

The first edition of the Central European Congress of Life Science Eurobiotech focused on agriculture (subheading: Biotechnology in Agriculture). It was organized by University of Agriculture, Jagiellonian University and Targi w Krakowie Ltd in 2007. To ensure a suitably high academic and professional level, organizers invited distinguished Polish and foreign scientists, who presented the latest biotechnological achievements in agriculture, human and animal nutrition, and in environmental protection.

From the very beginning the EUROBIOTECH formula merges conference with the accompanying exhibition. The Congress provides an excellent opportunity for interaction between the scientific community and many segments of the biotechnology industry to provide a platform for exchanging ideas. Congress was attended by nearly 400 participants from Poland and from abroad. 30 companies took a part in accompanying exhibition.

EUROBIOTECH 2008

After the success of the first edition and considering growing importance of biotechnology sector organizers have decided to develop this project. Second edition of Eurobiotech took a place in 2008. It involved: Polish Federation of Biotechnology, Jagiellonian University - Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology and Collegium Medicum, University of Agriculture in Krakow, Targi w Krakowie Ltd, Jagiellonian Centre of Innovation and Krakow Life Science Cluster. Organizers also invited Slovak Academy of Science and other biotech centers in Central Eastern Europe (Czech Republic, Lithuania and Ukraine). The idea was to create platform for meetings with scientist and partners from other countries.

The accompanying exhibition included biotechnology and consulting companies, investments funds and patent offices. Topics discussed during the congress and trade fair focused on seven

panels: Medical biotechnology, Pharmaceutical biotechnology, Nutrigenomics, Biomaterial, Animal Biotechnology, Intellectual Property Rights, Red Biotechnology and Research funding from private sources.

EUROBIOTECH 2010

The Central European Congress EUROBIOTECH 2010, was focused on a wide spectrum of topics related to biotechnology especially in production processes and environmental protection. Main biotechnological centres in Central Eastern Europe (Slovakia, The Czech Republic, Hungary, Ukraine and Lithuania) and in the world were invited to cooperate. One of the guest came from the Center of Innovation for Agribusiness in Georgia, USA. He presented achievements of biotechnology industry in the Georgia Region. Invited key speakers presented the most updated lectures on: Environment Biotechnology and Bioenergy; Medicine and Food Technology; Pharmaceutical Biotechnology; Clean Technologies and Biomaterials; Intellectual Property Rights and other white biotechnology related topics.

Congress also gave business exchange opportunities . The accompanying exhibition gathered companies from different sectors of white biotechnology such as: biofuels, bioenergy, environment protection, biomaterials, food processing, biotechnology in production processes, patent firms, consulting, venture and fund investment companies.

EUROBIOTECH 2011

Organization process incorporated Jagiellonian University, University of Agriculture in Krakow, the Biotechnology Committee of Polish Academy of Sciences, Malopolska Centre of Biotechnology and of course Targi w Krakowie Ltd. The congress took place under the Honorary Patronage of the President of the Republic of Poland Bronislaw Komorowski. It proved significant recognition of the conference. The lectures included important and strategic themes for economic development as the renewable energy, biotechnology in medicine and pharmacy, the role of biology in agriculture and environmental protection, and many others. Congress begun with Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) Session. The Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) is Europe's largest public-private initiative aiming to speed up the development of better and safer medicines for patients. IMI is a joint undertaking between the European Union and the pharmaceutical industry association EFPIA. There was also a press conference on GMO organized on the 14th of October 2011 which was attended by the most prominent scholars and researchers such as Ingo Potrykus (inventor of golden rice) and Klaus Amman.

EUROBIOTECH 2013

The 5th Eurobiotech International Conference Eurobiotech took place in 2013. So far the Eurobiotech Conferences have focused attention on the latest achievements in the field of biotechnology. The subject of the 5th Conference was issued concerning "White "and "Green" biotechnology as well as legal matters connected with taking out a patent on biotechnological inventions.

The organizers of the 5th Eurobiotech 2013 Conference were: Agricultural University in Krakow, the Jagiellonian University, Biotechnology Committee of Polish Academy of Sciences, Polish Federation of Biotechnology, AGH University of Science and Technology, Cluster Life Science Krakow and Targi w Krakowie Ltd. The part of "White" Biotechnology consisted of the following sessions: Nanotechnologies in Industrial Processes, Development of Renewable Energy in Biotechnology, Bioeconomy, Bioplastics and Biobased Polymers, Pharmaceutical Biotechnology. The following sessions: Plant Molecular Breeding, Environmental Biotechnology, Plant Genetic Engineering, Animal Biotechnology in Biomedicine, Animal Biotechnology in Agriculture formed the part of "Green" Biotechnology. Legal issues relating to biotechnology was discussed during a separate session entitled: Legislation as Seen by Biotechnologists.

The conference was preceded by two accompanying sessions: Business session – Life Science Open Space and Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells: a Future of Biomedicine. 30 companies took a part in the Accompanying exhibition.