

Evidence-based bioeconomy policies – a bioeconomy sector analysis for BIOEAST countries

Biljana Kulišić (EIHP, Croatia) and Markus Lier (Luke, Finland), Task leaders, H2020 BIOEASTSUP project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



under grant agreement No 818351



The experience: a kick in a back is also a step forward



- Bioeconomy perceived as something imposed rather than an option to grow

Positive options of bioeconomy have to be presented in a way that is understood by policy makers!

- Comfortable with the abundance of biomass in the macro-region

How can we get more value-added of the current biomass streams?

- Low priority at the political agenda

How to upscale the national priorities into EU policy frameworks?

Advanced research community in bio-based fields

How to indentify and support national champions?

Absence of clusters but with individual champions in the novel bio-based industries

Where to start?

Policy makers lagging "too complex"

Despite the funding and political support available, all bioeconomies and individual sectors of the BIOEAST are performing lower value added than the EU average.





Sustainable & Circular: Bioeconomy the European way



"The bioeconomy covers all sectors and systems that rely on biological resources (animals, plants, micro-organisms and derived biomass, including organic waste), their functions and principles.

It includes and interlinks: land and marine ecosystems and the services they provide; all primary production sectors that use and produce biological resources (agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture): and all economic and industrial sectors that use biological resources and processes to prody A lucrative topic for a seed prody A kick start for IT and all economic and industrial sectors. Is that climate adaptation?

To be successful, Merging work of different ministries!?

Any needs to have Modernisation of traditional sectors?!

Idarity at its heart.

This will drive the renewal of our industries, the modernisation of our primary production systems, the protection of the environment and will enhance biodiversity."

Being competitive with producing and consuming less!?

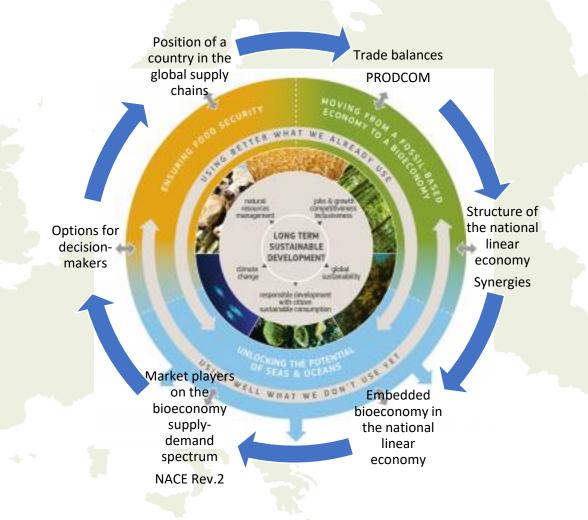
the EU bioeconomy definition





Statistical evidence based bioeconomy policy: the BIOEAST way









How to align national priorities with







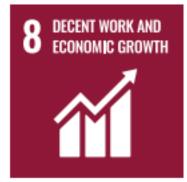






























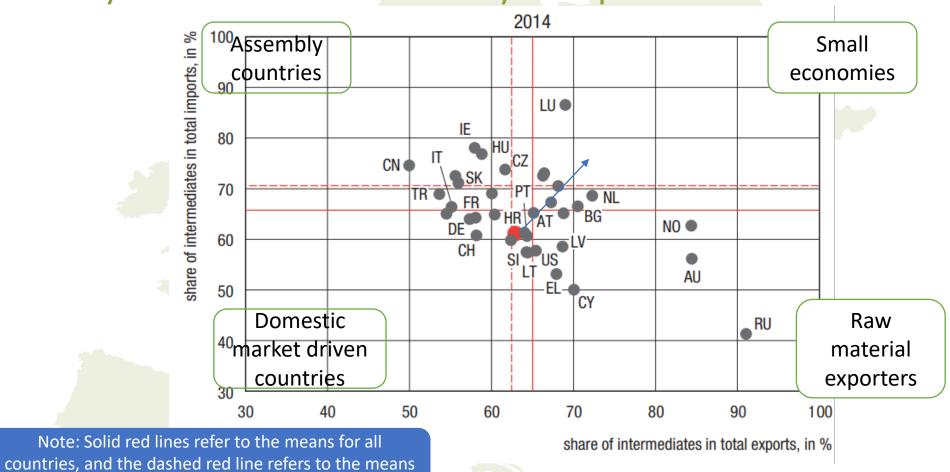




Position in the global value chains: where is "the perfect position" of your country? Can bioeconomy help?

of the CEE countries.







Structure of the embedded Croatian bioeconomy [17]

furniture

textile .

Food.

chemicals

pharmaceuticals

excl, biofuels)

Agriculture

products

furniture

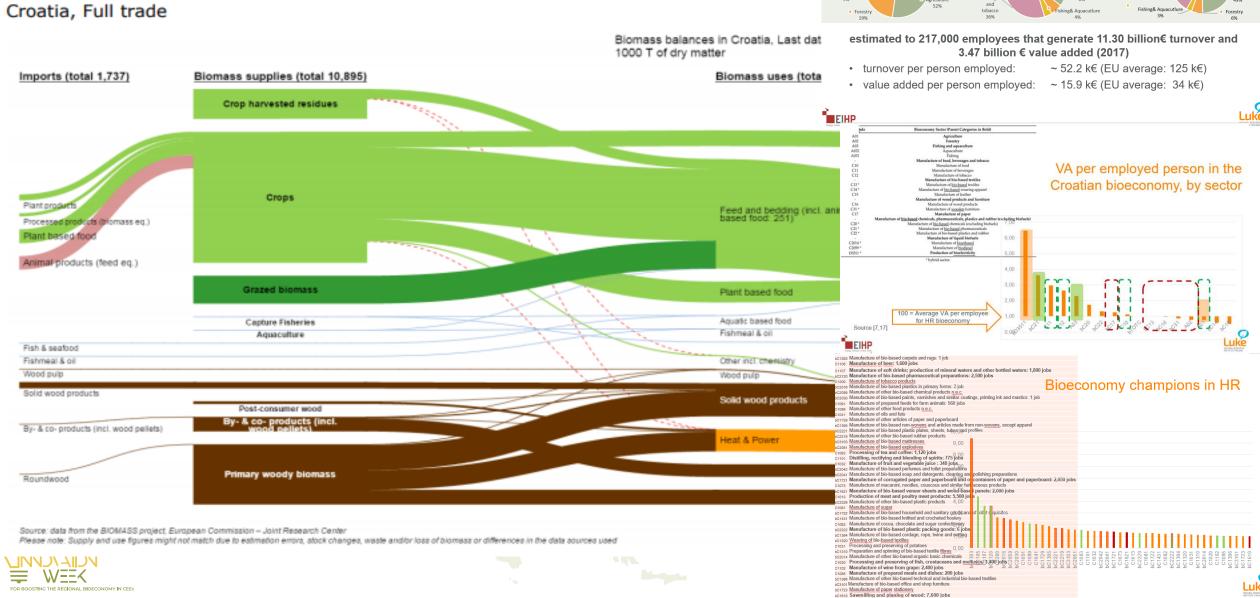
products

chemicals,

harmaceuticals

Climate change: what is at stak product produc





This is how transition to circular and sustainable bioeconomy can help HR



- New varieties, infrastructure, business models to adapt to climate changes
- Biomass of good quality: aiming towards higher value bio-based product with less quantity
- Tailoring schemes for the existing bioeconomy players to pick up with innovations
- Synergy with "industry strategy" in bio-based and potentially bio-based industries: how to support existing bioeconomy champions to benefit from the low carbon footprint?
- Prioritize bio-based sector in decarbonisation strategy: switch to renewables in energy, transport and storage or find new solutions
- Overview of labour force to investigate the needs for synergies with "educational & demographics strategy":
- Biomass is renewable but limited source at the time: where we can get most of it?





The Bioeconomy has a huge potential for...

Innovation performance groups

Innovation Leader Strong Innovator Moderate Innovator

Modest Innovator

European

Job creation

The bioeconomy already accounts for 8% of the EU's workforce. Bio-based industries could create up to 1 million green jobs by 2030 especially in rural and coastal areas.

Example: the local deploy create up to 4000 jobs in high value organic waste i jobs in the long run.

Climate mitigation and a carbonneutral future

The bioeconomy reduces emissions and our dependence

tead of 1 ton of I ton carbon dioxide source of renewable v use.

A renewed and stre base and modernis

Deploying the bioeconomy innovation will modernis fisheries and forestry, ar

Example: Avoiding food v

billion annually. Agri-food waste can be turned into biodegradable plastic for food packaging.



s and

Sustainable et of restoring at 2020.

ic are dumped in

our oceans every year, but with the help of bioeconomy this amount can be reduced by 90% by 2025.





Strongly agree

Statistical evidence based bioeconomy policy options for Croatia





Priority transition of bio-based industry to clean energy

Spin offs of new value-added chains from waste and by-product streams from field to fork production to support VA champions

Investing in R&D bio-based packaging to support the food & beverage industry,

Increasing the share of A03 fishing and aquaculture for bioeconomy as a competitive advantage

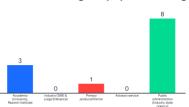
New business models for C11 beverage industry to transition to bioeconomy

Increasing value of wood-based economy by reverting the exports of timber and pellets

Focusing on high-VA bio-based industries with strong education (bio-cosmetics, biopharmaceuticals, bio-chemistry, bio-plastics) with less labour inte

Tourism and hospitality industry as a segment to bioeconomy strategy.

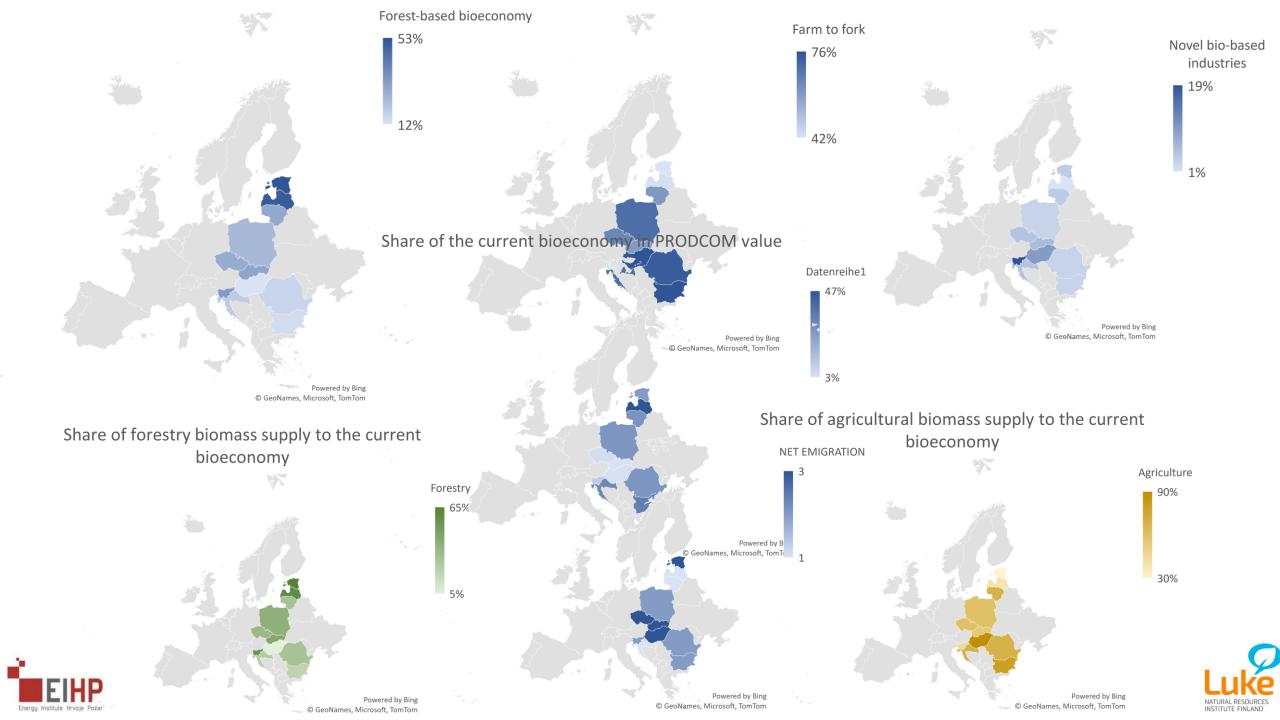
To which stakeholder group you belong?



.

disagree





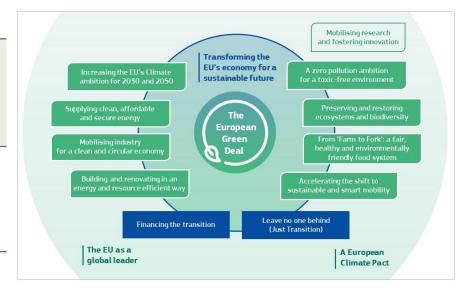
2050: a sustainable, carbon-neutral society



Foresight Exercise

2030

National Bioeconomy Action Plan & SRIA



2020



BIO evidence-based statistical data, EAST verified by the national stakeholders





Conclusions: one step forward, two steps back



- Conclusions: one step forward, two steps back
- Encourages strategic thinking that bioeconomy topic demands concerted policy and is not an issue of a single ministry
- Identifying stakeholders groups
- Identifying where to start from in the post-COVID19 economy
- The BIOEAST approach towards statistical evidence provides reasonable options for transition to bioeconomy





Reasonable ≠ attractive







Thank you for your attention www.bioeast.eu/bioeastsup





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 862699





Thank you for your attention!



Biljana Kulisic, bkulisic@eihp.hr Markus Lier, markus.lier@luke.fi





www.bioeast.eu/bioeastsup



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 862699



