



# The EU Bioeconomy Strategy

GROUND Project – final event

28 October 2022

*Luisa Marelli, EC - JRC*

# A decade of policy

2012



First Bioeconomy Strategy

- Efficient use of renewable resources
- Focus on R&I

2018



Updated Bioeconomy Strategy

- + Substitution of harmful products
- + Regional development
- + Understanding ecological limits

2019

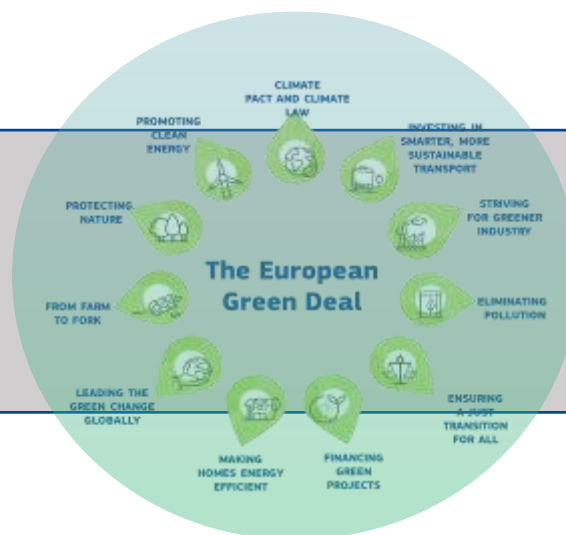


Council Conclusion

2022



Bioeconomy Progress Report



Towards a green and just transition

- Three sustainability dimensions:
- (1) management of land and biological resources within ecologic boundaries
  - (2) sustainable value chains and consumption
  - (3) social fairness and just transition

# Why do we need the bioeconomy?

## Objectives of the EU bioeconomy policy

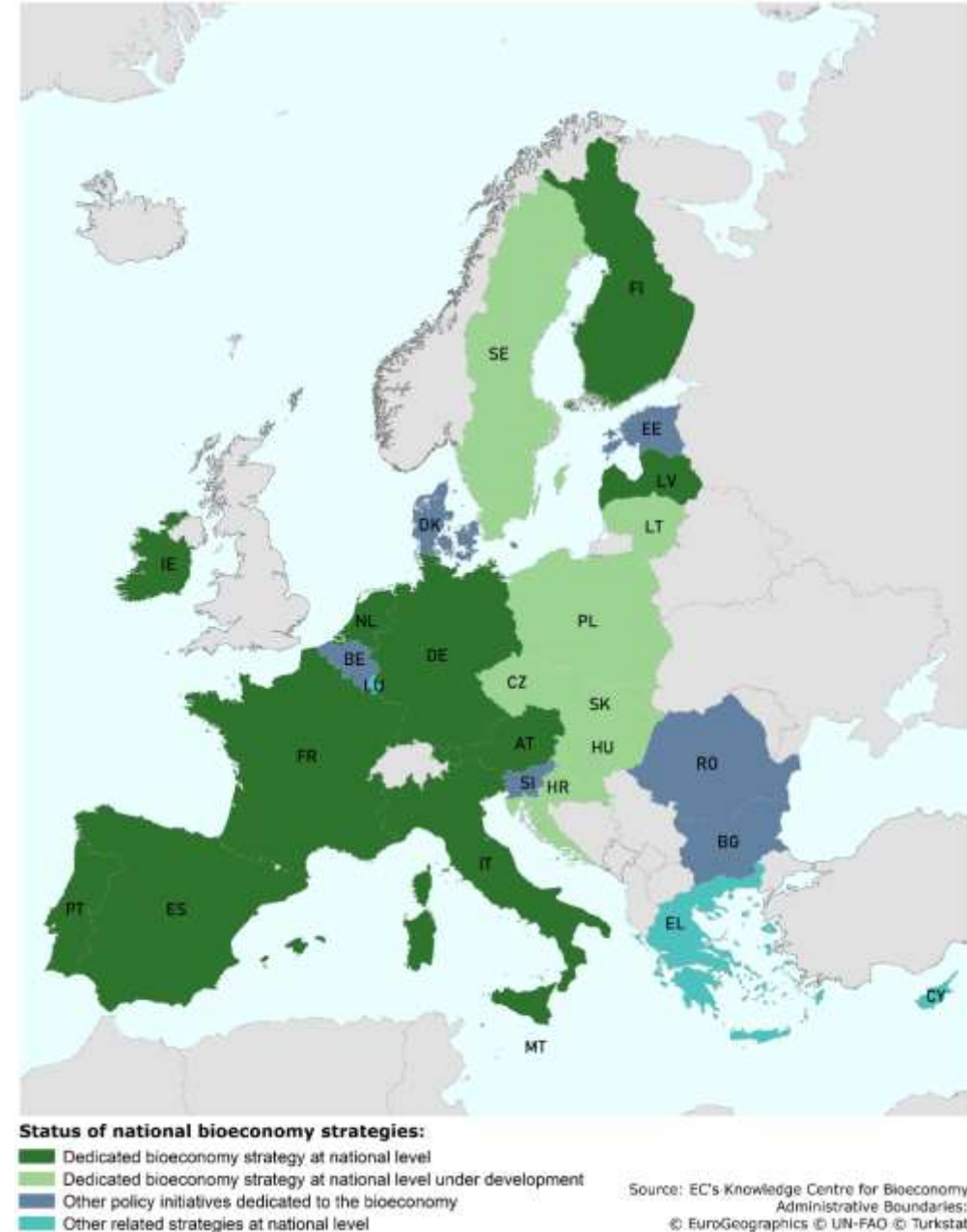


# EU Bioeconomy Trends

- Development of national and regional bioeconomy strategies
- Development of biomass supply and use until 2017
- Overview of economic figures

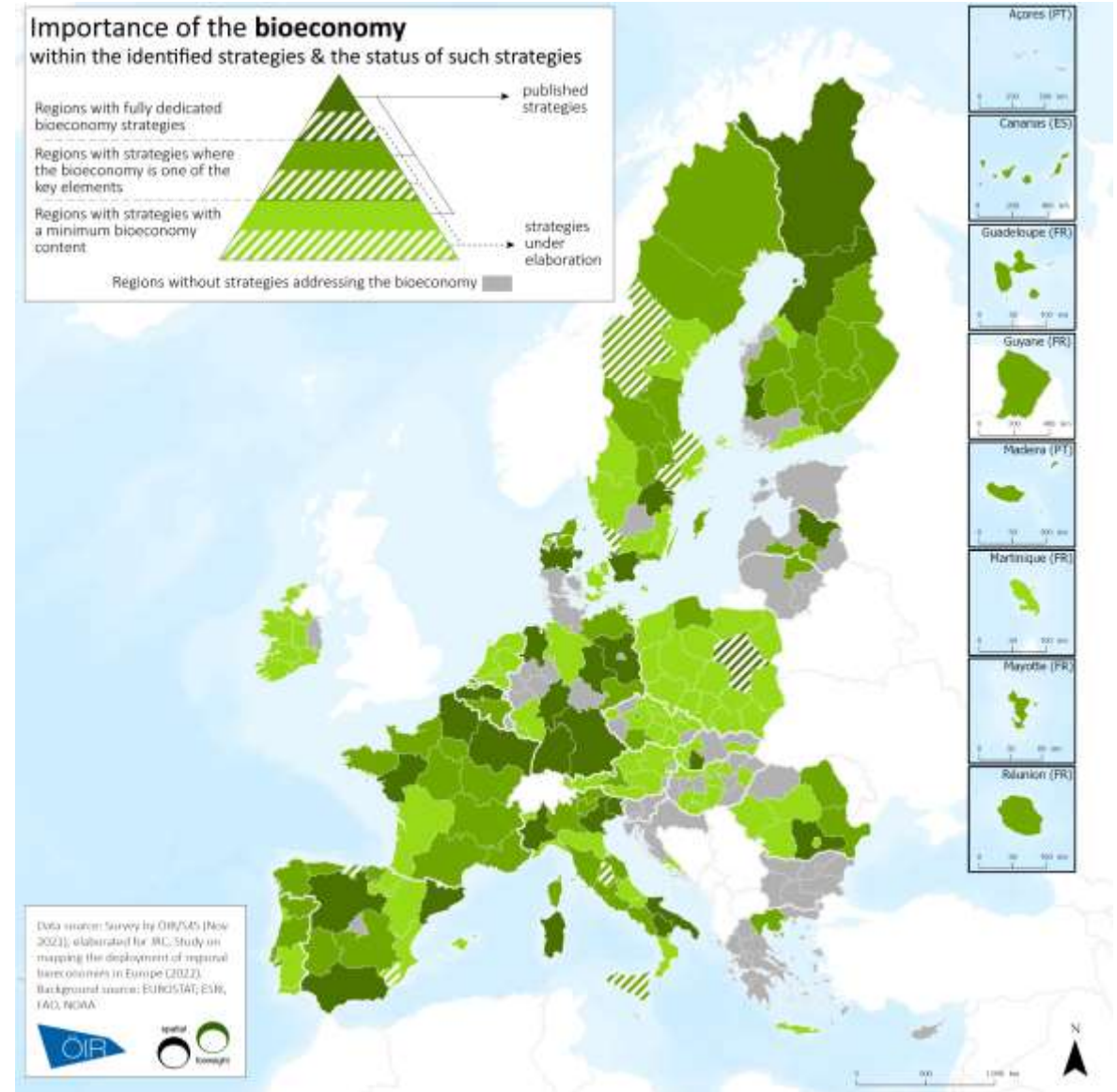
# EU countries and strategies

- 10 Member States with **dedicated bioeconomy strategies** at national level
- 7 MS **in the process of developing** their respective dedicated national strategies
- 6 MS are involved in **other macro-regional or sub-national policy initiatives** dedicated to the bioeconomy.
- 4 MS have **bioeconomy related strategies**



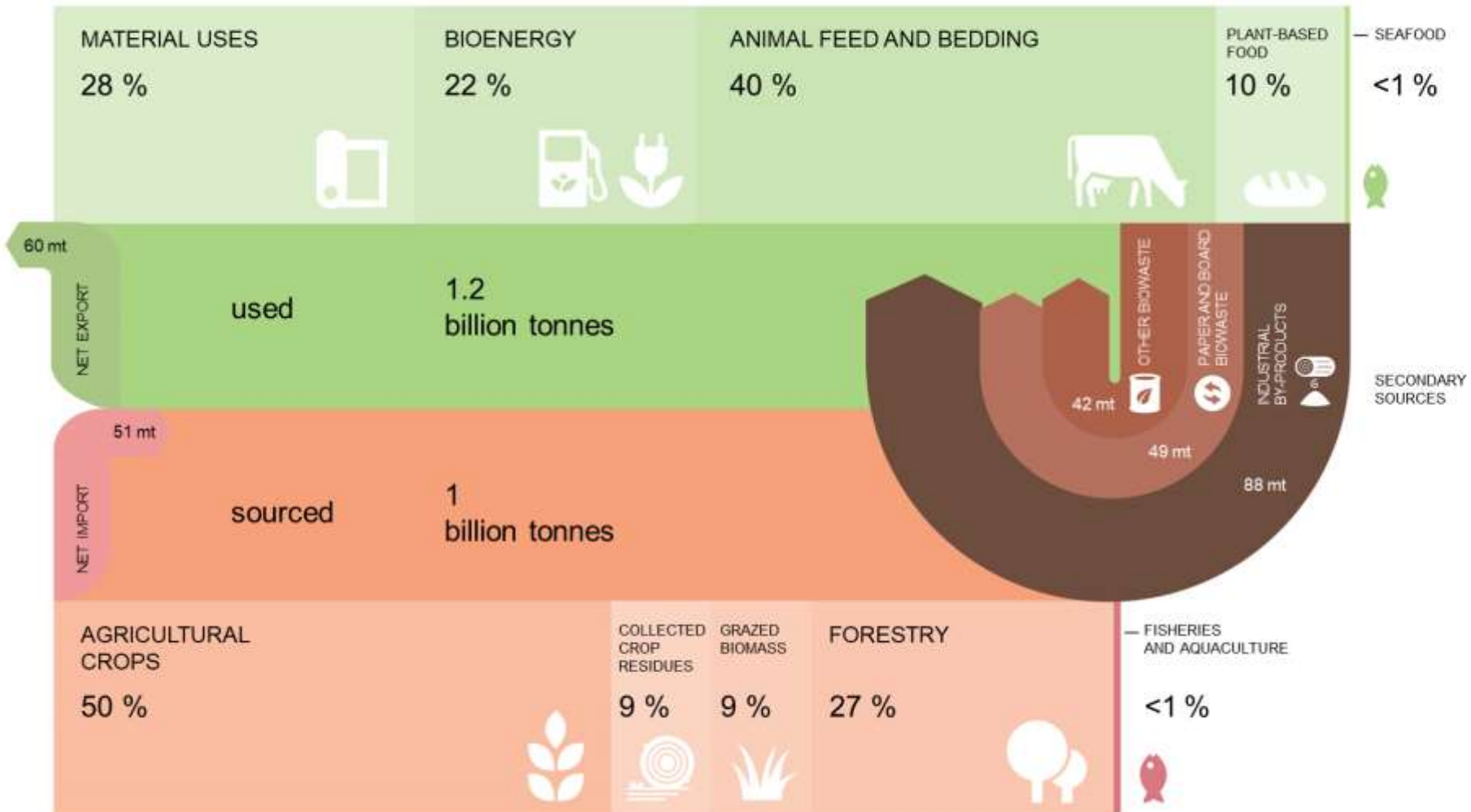
# Regions and strategies

- **194 regions** in EU-27 have, or are working towards, a strategic framework related to the bioeconomy (NUTS1, NUTS2, NUTS3 level)
  - ▶ 28 + 1 regions with **fully dedicated bioeconomy strategies**
  - ▶ 62 +7 regions with **strategies with a strong bioeconomy focus**
  - ▶ 94 +2 regions with **strategies with minimum bioeconomy content**
- **359 strategies** at regional level (334 already published)



[https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/visualisation/bioeconomy-different-countries\\_en#regionalstrategies.](https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/visualisation/bioeconomy-different-countries_en#regionalstrategies)

The main use of biomass is for food and feed; woody biomass is increasingly used.



Source: European Commission, Knowledge Centre on Bioeconomy, 2022

2017 data dry matter

# Important innovations in food and other bio-based industries show the potential of the bioeconomy



## Bioeconomy as key sectors of the EU's economy

- ~8.9% of the EU's workforce
- ~75% employed in agriculture, food and drink industry
- 4.7% of GDP
- High job creation potential
- Potential for deployment of comprehensive bio-based solutions in rural, coastal and urban areas



# Overall implementation of the EU Bioeconomy Action Plan is well on track

- Strong progress on developing bio-based solutions through R&I and increasing public and private investments
- Improved cooperation with MS
- Better understanding of ecological limits, but remaining gaps



## The EU's Bioeconomy Strategy

— A policy framework for sustainability —

### Findings of the 2022 Progress Report

<https://op.europa.eu/s/wmT4>

- **Bioeconomy continues to be a crucial policy** for the EC
  - Contributes to the European Green Deal objectives
  - Enables sustainable and just transition pathways to a climate-neutral & nature-positive Europe 2050.
- **Bioeconomy policy ever more important** in the context of the current food and energy crisis
  - Transition to resilient and sustainable food systems & clean energy
  - Respecting ecosystem boundaries
  - Managing potential trade-offs from a holistic perspective



### Additional focus needed



#### **Biosphere stewardship strategy**

Focus on resolving multiple pressures on land and sea



#### **Consumption-based framework**

Focus on the overall consumption of biological resources

# Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: e.g. [Fotolia.com](#); Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: e.g. [iStock.com](#)

