

Bioeconomy:

Contributing to achieving the EU's climate and energy goals and the UN's sustainable development goals/
Update of EU Bioeconomy Strategy

Bioeconomy Workshop
Salzburg
4 April 2019



What is the EESC?

The European Economic and Social Committee is a consultative body that represents **organised civil society – 350 Members**





EESC: Surrounding Topics of Bioeconomy

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
 - Global Agenda

Understanding of Sustainability

Circular Economy

Digital Economy/Society



EESC Opinions on the Bioeconomy

Completed

- Bioeconomy contributing to achieving the EU's climate and energy goals and the UN's sustainable development goals
- New opportunities from a sustainable and inclusive bioeconomy for the European economy

Ongoing

- Review of the updated European Bioeconomy Strategy
- Exploratory opinion on the Blue Bioeconomy for the Finnish Presidency



Civil Society in Action: European Bioeconomy Strategy





Bioeconomy
Communication
of European
Commission
2018

What is the EU's understanding of the Bioeconomy.....

All sectors & systems that use / produce / process / are driven by biological resource



- Ecosystems on land and sea
- Primary production systems agriculture, forestry,
 aquaculture / fisheries incl. waste/side streams
- Food, feed, fibres, bio-based industry, fuels and bio-energy

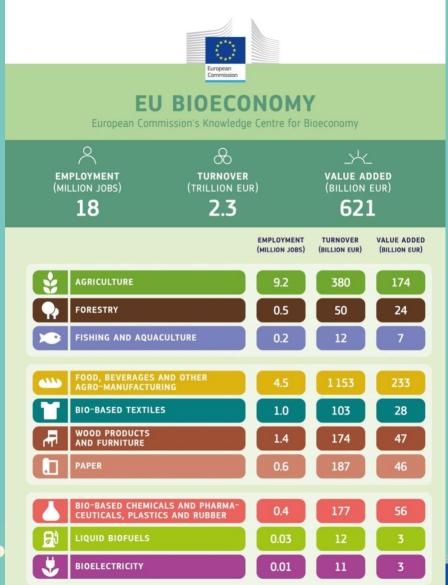








The European Bioeconomy in numbers







DATA 2015

Source: based on Ronzon & M'Barek, 2018 https://doi.org/10.3390/su10061745



CONTEXT

Communication on Bioeconomy – 2012

Food security, sustainable management of natural resources, climate change mitigation, reduced fossil-dependence, jobs creation and EU competitiveness

Review of Bioeconomy Strategy – 2017

good delivery, objectives still relevant, increasing importance, more focussed actions for evolved context (SDGs, renewed industrial policy, circular economy, ...)

- Communication on updated Bioeconomy 2018
- Major initiative under the Commission's 2018 workplan
- Coordination by the Secretariat General and DG Research and Innovation together with the departments for agriculture, environment, marine, industry, energy and others (DGs AGRI, ENV, MARE, GROW, JRC, ENER...)
- Adopted on 11/10/2018











Commission

WHAT does the updated Bioeconomy strategy aim to achieve....

- Link the sustainable use of renewable biological resources for food, feed, bio-based products and bioenergy, with the protection and restoration of biodiversity, ecosystems and natural capital across land and water.
- Step up action to ensure that the Bioeconomy provides a long-term balance of social, environmental and economic gains.

.... and HOW

- A SYSTEM-wide approach,
- expanding beyond research and innovation,
- delivering on policies across sectors, addressing trade-offs
- strengthening CIRCULARITY and SUSTAINABILITY
- delivering for the citizens on jobs, sustainable growth, well being and on planetary health
- in LOCAL contexts, valorising local resources and adapted to local needs





DRIVING EU POLICY PRIORITIES

- Job creation e.g. Bio-based industries could create up to 1 million jobs by 2030 (industry estimate), in particular in rural and coastal areas
- Climate mitigation through use of bio-energy/ bio-based materials/ecosystems services; e.g. the use of 1 ton of wood instead of 1 ton of concrete in construction can lead to 2.1 ton CO₂ reduction
- A renewed and strengthened EU industrial base –
 Global leadership position in bio-chemicals and
 substitutes for fossil raw materials (plastics, packaging,
 cosmetics, consumer goods) based on research and
 innovation
- Circular economy e.g. cutting food waste, recycling of high value organic waste
- Healthy ecosystems and biodiversity e.g. through restoring degraded soils







Actions



STRENGTHEN AND SCALE-UP THE BIO-BASED SECTORS, UNLOCK INVESTMENTS AND MARKETS



Mobilise stakeholders in development and deployment of sustainable bio-based solutions



Launch the EUR 100 million Circular Bioeconomy Thematic Investment Platform



Analyse enablers and bottlenecks for the deployment of bio-based innovations



Promote and develop standards, labels and market uptake of bio-based products



Facilitate the development of new sustainable biorefineries



Develop new biodegradable products, including bio-based plastic substitutes







European Commission

Actions



DEPLOY LOCAL BIOECONOMIES RAPIDLY ACROSS EUROPE



Launch a Strategic Deployment Agenda for sustainable food and farming systems, forestry and bio-based products



Launch pilot actions for the development of bioeconomies in rural, coastal and urban areas



Support regions and Member States to develop Bioeconomy Strategies



Promote education, training and skills across the bioeconomy







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Actions



UNDERSTAND THE ECOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES OF THE BIOECONOMY



Enhance knowledge on biodiversity and ecosystems



Monitor progress towards a sustainable bioeconomy



Promote good practices to operate the bioeconomy within **safe ecological limits**



Enhance the benefits of biodiversity in primary production







European Commission



EESC Opinion: Bioeconomy: Climate, Energy and Sustainable Development Goals

- Austrian Presidency of the Council asked the EESC for an exploratory opinion
- Objective was to explore how the bioeconomy can help achieve climate, energy and sustainable development goals
- Conclusions and Recommendations from the opinion:

Bioeconomy and Climate Change

- The transition to carbon-neutrality and circularity will increasingly act as a driver for the bioeconomy
- the bioeconomy contributes to climate change mitigation by:
 - sequestering CO2 from the atmosphere in biomass
 - storing carbon in bio-based products and
 - substituting fossil-based feedstocks and products with biobased ones

Bieconomy and Energy

- The bioeconomy contributes to the EU's climate and energy targets by:
 - replacing fossil fuels with bioenergy in electricity production, in heating and cooling and in transport
 - contributes to energy efficiency
 - contributes to security of energy supply



Bioeconomy and Sustainable Development



Bioeconomy and Sustainable Development

- Specific examples of where a sustainable bioeconomy can support UN SDGs:
 - SDG 2: Zero Hunger responsible approach to bioeconomy, through ensuring food availability and sound ecosystems
 - SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation e.g. maintaining sound forest ecosystems, a precondition for clean water
 - SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth through fostering domestic added value and supporting local value chains

The Ingredients of a Sustainable Bioeconomy

- Stable, reliable and coherent framework for invesements
- Policy tools, such as public procurement and state aid to provide a level playing field for bio-based products
- Research and Innovation, like the BBI JU
- Education for consumers, and training for workers and enterpreneurs
- Proper (and sustainable) infrastructure
- A global pricing system for carbon emissions
- Civil society involvement

EESC Opinion to ECs Bioeconomy update is under preparation (draft preliminary)

- Urgent challenge
- Responsible Consumption
- Opportunities for Biodiversity, Economy and Jobs
- Finance, Public-Private-Cooperation of Projects
- Long-term research and innovation strategies –
- Setting up strategies in the Member States
- Global pricing system for Carbon Emissions will be supportive



Thank you

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