

Europe's

weaving it all together





INTRODUCTION TO THE EUROPEAN BIOECONOMY STRATEGY AND SCAR

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This presentation shall neither be binding nor construed as constituting commitment by the European Commission

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

The next wave in our economic development

All sectors and systems that use, produce, process, are driven by biological resources -

animals, plants, micro-organisms and derived biomass, including organic waste:

ecosystems - land and marine

primary production sectors (agriculture, forestry, aquaculture/fisheries, waste/side

streams)

food, feed, bio-based products, energy and services

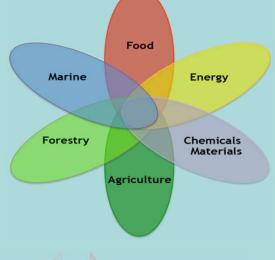






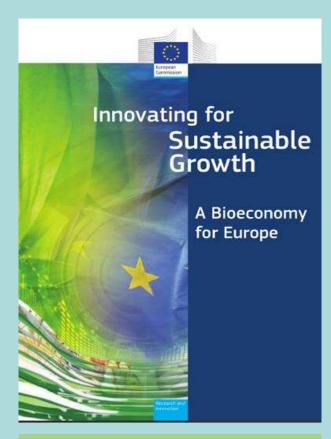
Bioeconomy: the European way to use our natural resources











2012 EU Bioeconomy Strategy COM/2012/060 Final; SWD/2012/011 Final



The Bioeconomy Concept

Definition of the Bioeconomy Concept (EU BioE Strategy, 2012):

➤ The Bioeconomy encompasses the production of renewable biological resources and the conversion of these resources and waste streams into value-added products, such as food, feed, biobased products and bio-energy.

Addressing cross-cutting societal and environmental challenges:

- increasing global population;
- rapid depletion of many resources;
- increasing environmental pressures;
- climate change.

Aim:

To pave the way to a more innovative, resource efficient and competitive society that reconciles food security with the sustainable use of renewable resources for industrial purposes, while ensuring environmental protection.



In 2015:

- 18,5 million jobs (~8% of EU's workforce)
- 2,3 trillion Euro turnover
- 621 billion Euro value added

The Bioeconomy in the European Union



AGRICULTURE

9.6 MILL. JOBS

0.38 TRILL. **EUR**



FORESTRY

0.5 MILL. **JOBS**

0.05 TRILL **EUR**



FISHING AND AQUACULTURE 0.2 MILL. **JOBS**

0.01 TRILL. **EUR**





FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO

4.5 MILL. **JOBS**

1.17 TRILL. EUR



BIO-BASED TEXTILES



0.11 TRILL. **EUR**

1.0 MILL.

JOBS



WOOD PRODUCTS AND FURNITURE



0.19 TRILL. **EUR**

1.7 MILL.

JOBS



PAPER

0.6 MILL. **JOBS**

0.18 TRILL. **EUR**



BIO-BASED CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICALS, EUR PLASTICS AND RUBBER

0.4 MILL **JOBS**

0.13 TRILL.



LIQUID BIOFUELS



0.05 MILL. JOBS

0.03 TRILL. **EUR**



BIOELECTRICITY

0.01 MILL. **JOBS**

0.01 TRILL. **EUR**



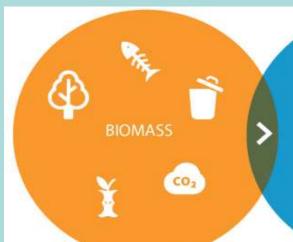
European Commission

Source: Bioeconomy Report 2016, Joint Research Centre, EC



Bio-based industries value chains









BIOREFINERIES











- · By-products & side-streams
- · Forestry side-streams
- · Dedicated agricultural crops and residues
- Aquatic biomass
- Food processing residues
- · Process and waste water
- Bio-based CO.





Transformation



- Bioplastics
- Building blocks
- Biopolymers
- Surfactants
- Active ingredients
- Biomaterials
- Biolubricants

- Biofuels
- Textiles
- Packaging
- Solvents Furniture
- Personal care
- Construction materials
- Pharmaceuticals
- Clothing
- Car components



New value chains are emerging

Source: www.bbi-europe.eu

Next generation bio-product Mill in Finland



METSÄ GROUP | Sales EUR 5.0 billion | Personnel 10,500

METSÄLIITTO COOPERATIVE | Group's parent company | Owned by 122,000 Finnish forest owners



METSÄ TISSUE Tissue and cooking papers

Sales: EUR 1.0 billion

Personnel: 2,800



METSÄ BOARD

Paperboard

Sales: EUR 2.0 billion Personnel:

3.100



METSÄ FIBRE

Pulp

850

Sales: EUR 1.3 billion Personnel:



METSÄ WOOD

Wood products

Sales: EUR 0.9 billion Personnel:

2,300



METSÄ FOREST

Wood supply and forest services

Sales: EUR 1.6 billion Personnel: 900



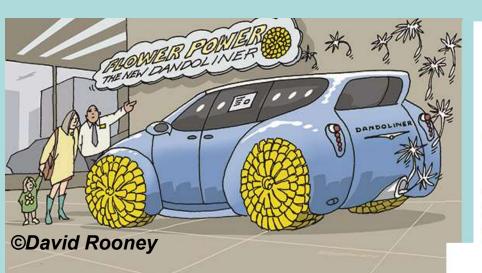




Source photo: metsaboard.com



Bioeconomy in everyday life - The Innovation Opportunity



T-SHIRT

Dutch company Avantium has developed a 100% bio-based polyester by turning carbohydrates into chemical building blocks. The bio-polyester can be melted down and turned into thin fibers for spinning and weaving using the same technology used to make polyester clothing. T-shirts are one of the most versatile products.

The product ...



... is environmentally friendly



... is cost-efficient



... is energy-saving



... is innovative



bioec nomy

... reduces the use of fossil resources



Until now, most additives in exterior paints were based on synthetic polymers, sourced, primarly, from oil. Within the BBI-funded project Exilva, Norwegian biorefinery specialist Borregaard has developed Microfibrillated Cellulose (MFC) as a natural paint additive. In doing so, it not only improves the ${\rm CO_2}$ footprint of the product, but also strengthens the anti-cracking properties of paints.



What can you do with a dandelion? They are weeds for most people. In the right sort of quantity, dandelions are an alternative source for a raw material in high demand: natural rubber, the fundamental ingredient in products, such as car tyres. Up until now, the European rubber industry has been dependent on fluctuating Asian supplies or synthetic rubber. Today, producers have developed the first prototypes of dandelion tyres.

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Deliver the EU Bioeconomy

Horizon 2020 EU Research and Innovation Programme:

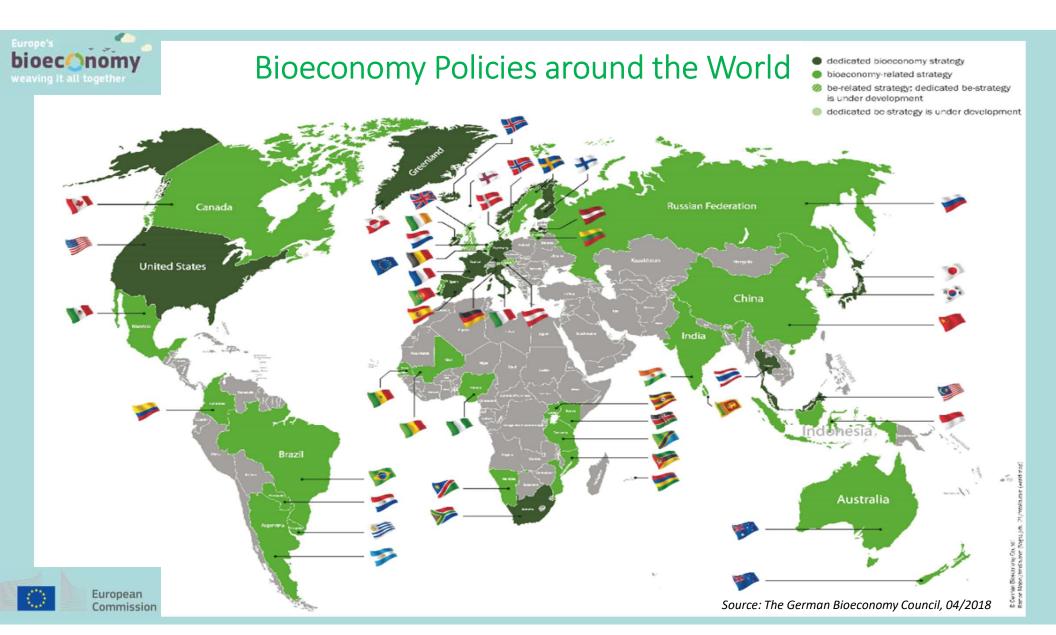
SC 2 (3.8 billion € 2014-2020) "Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the bioeconomy"

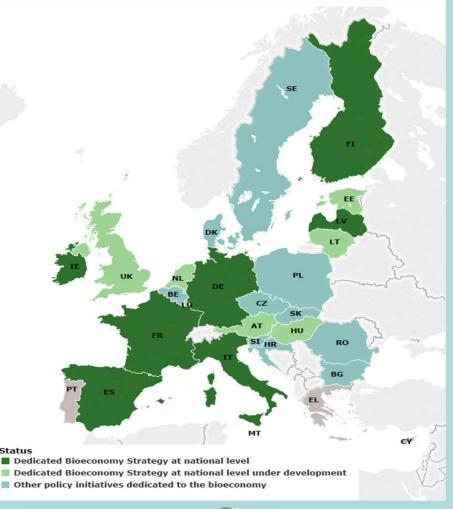


In 2018 the European Commission has proposed to allocate 10 billion € in the future Horizon Europe EU Research and Innovation Programme (2021-2027) within the cluster on food and natural resources, including the bioeconomy.









Bioeconomy in the EU

Great diversity... - Wide variety...

- 7 MS have a dedicated bioeconomy strategy (Finland, Latvia, Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Ireland)
- 6 MS in the process
 (Austria, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, the Netherlands and UK)
- 10 MS from CEE plan to develop such a strategy under the **BIOEAST initiative**

(Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia)

- >50 regions have a bioeconomy-related strategy
- Only <u>a few cities have bioeconomy-related</u> priorities in their policies

Source: European Commission's Knowledge Centre for Bioeconomy







EU 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

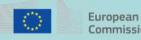












European Adoption of the 2018 Bioeconomy Communication





Key initiatives

Priority 1: A new boost for jobs, growth and investment

New initiatives

- Communication on the Investment Plan for Europe: stock-taking and next steps.
- Communication updating the 2012 Bio-economy Strategy.



WHAT does the initiative 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





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





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







STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

- 1974: SCAR established (Regulation (EEC) No 1728/74 of the Council of 27 June 1974 on the coordination of agricultural research)
- 2005: Revised mandate by the Council
- 2012: Widening of SCAR

Represents 37 different countries

- **EU Member States**
 - Ministries (mainly of Agriculture)
 - Organisations such as research councils
- **➢ Observers: Candidate and Associated Countries**
- ➤ European Commission (secretariat and chair, DG RTD & DG AGRI)







Main Activities and Structure









Plenary Meeting

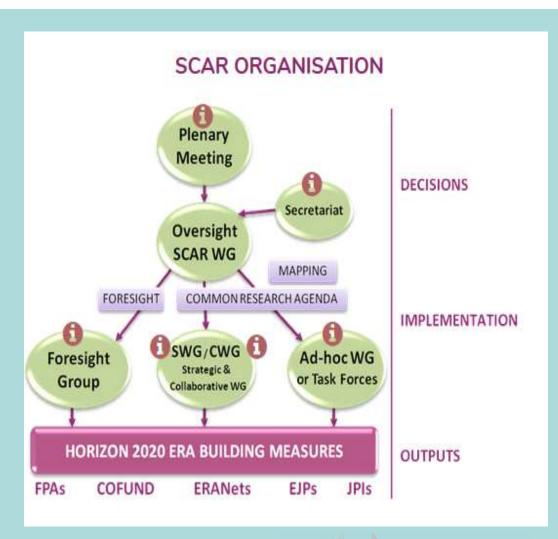
Meetings: 2/year

Participants:

- SCAR delegates from all EU MS
- Candidate MS
- Associated States

- Creation of Working Groups
- Other initiatives proposed by the EC or SCAR SG
- Policy papers
- Actions









Steering Group

Meetings: 5-6/year

Participants:

- SCAR delegates from all countries represented in the plenary
- EC staff

- Plan and prepare plenary meetings
- Coordination mechanisms in Horizon 2020
- Prioritisation of ERA-Net Co-fund activities
- Organising the establishment of new WG
- Providing support to WG









Foresight Group

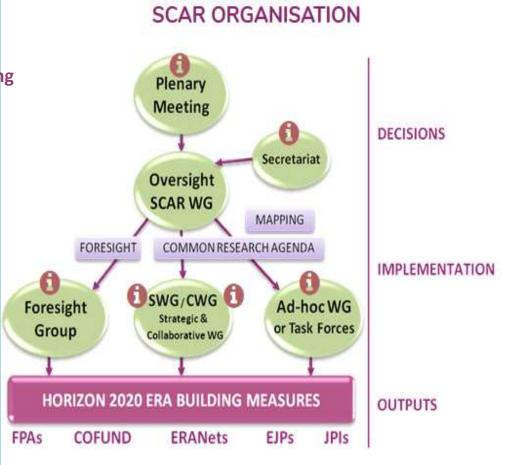
Instrument for public research planning and public policy building

Participants:

- Long-term experts (approx. 5)
- Short-term experts (approx. 5)
- Advisors from CWGs / SWG / ERA-Nets / JPIs – Representative members are invited as required.

- Foresight activity
- Execution of relevant studies & Review ongoing studies
- Research priorisation









Strategic Working Groups (SWG)

Participants:

SCAR members and EC Staff

- Discuss strategic matters on broad issues.
- Contribute to medium long-term research and innovation policy.
- Formulating research policy advice on:
- Food Systems (SCAR SWG FOOD SYSTEMS)
- Fisheries and aquaculture research (SCAR SWG FISH);
- Agricultural knowledge and innovation systems (SCAR SWG AKIS);
- Sustainable bioresources production (SCAR SWG Bioeconomy);
- Forestry research and innovation (SCAR SWG Forest);
- European Agricultural Research towards greater impact on global FPAs challenges (SCAR SWG ARCH).









Collaborative Working Groups (CWG)

Participants:

- SCAR members
- EC Staff

Main tasks:

 Develop Strategic Research Agendas, highlighting priority research topics through mapping activities and gap analyses, all of which potentially lay the groundwork for future ERA-NETs

Existing CWG:

- Sustainable animal production
- Animal health and welfare









Benefits of being a SCAR member

Extend your network:

- Meet with experts from other countries.
- Create partnerships on common research priorities.

Exchange of knowledge:

- Acquire mutual knowledge of activities, institutions and facilities in Member States and Associated Countries.
- Help align national research programmes, avoid duplication of activities and ensure efficient use
 of resources.

Participate to the Strategic Programming

- Provide advice and support for the development of European initiatives such as the Joint Programming Initiative, the Commission Research Framework Programmes, development and the national programme coordination mechanism ERA-Net Co-fund.
- Bring in the debate your national/regional specificity and priorities.





European Commission

The Bioeconomy, building the next economy now



GDP and well-being

"It has become evident that we need to make a systemic change in the way we produce, consume and discard goods. By developing our bioeconomy the renewable segment of the circular economy – we can find new and innovative ways of providing food, products and energy, without exhausting our planet's limited biological resources.

Jyrki Katainen, EC Vice-President for Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness, 2018

> The 21st century will be the century of biology, and the bioeconomy"

Goran Persson.

"The Bioeconomy: a solution for complex and interconnected challenges". 2015

"Faced with the current challenges $^{\circ}$ of food security, climate change and resources we have and how to put them to the best use." 2017

'The bioeconomy is a least of the best use."

opportunity for rural Europe." 2018

Carlos Moedas, Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, European Committee

revolution sweeping the globe" UK Government paper on bioeconomy and waste, 2015 "The bioeconomy has emerged as an Obama Administration priority because of its tremendous potential for growth as well as the many other societal benefits it offers." US National Bioeconomy Blueprint, 2012

Towards:

- Sustainable and circular development
- Non-fossil, post-petroleum society

Flourishing local businesses, resources and "We're at the beginning of a green rush where

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entirely new value chains are being created."

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Carlos Moedas. Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, European Commission, 2018

ex-Prime Minister of Sweden, 2015 **1900**

Natural resource economy

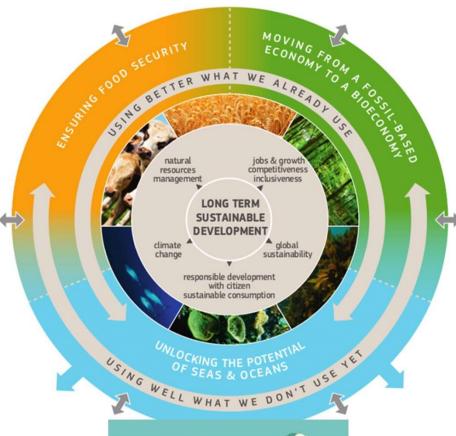


Thank you for your attention



For more information: www.ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy

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