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# A Bioeconomy for Europe

Using resources from land and sea  
for a post-petroleum economy

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# Agenda

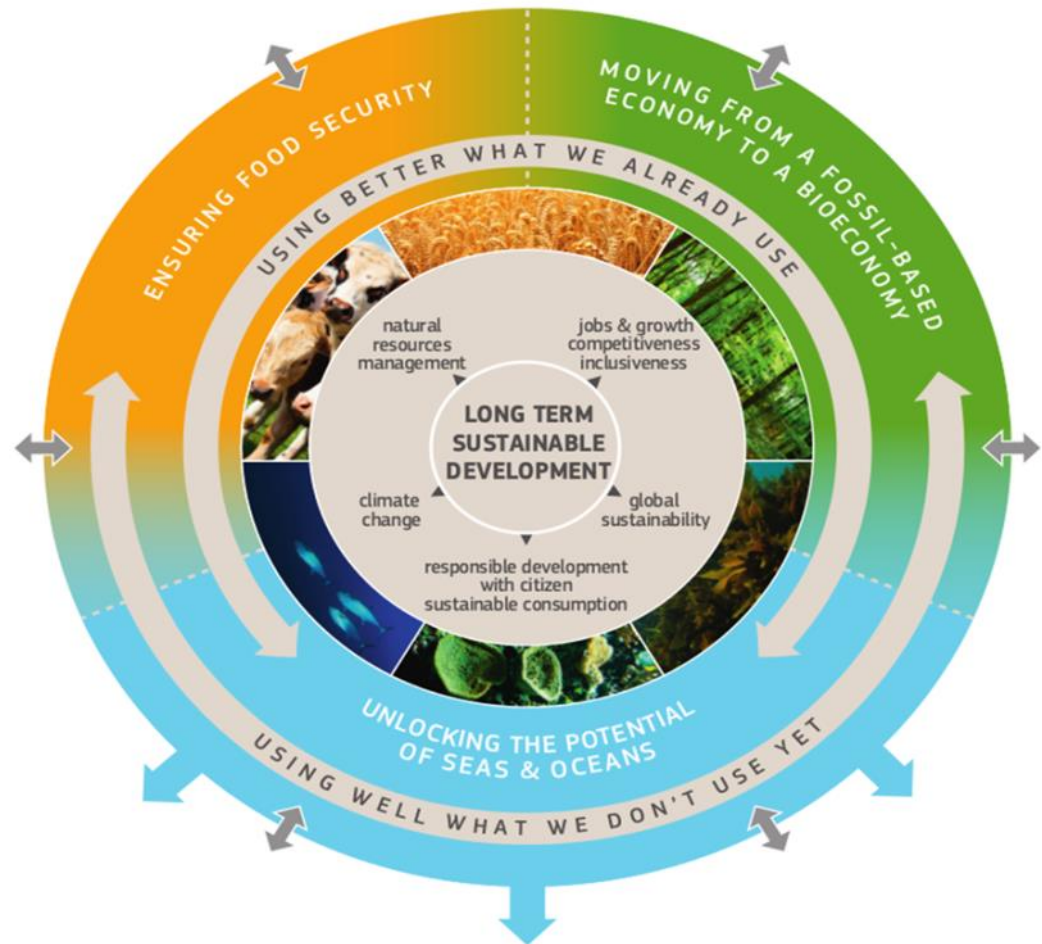
*The EU Bioeconomy strategy and Action Plan*

*Synergies between funds*

*Suggestions for the future*

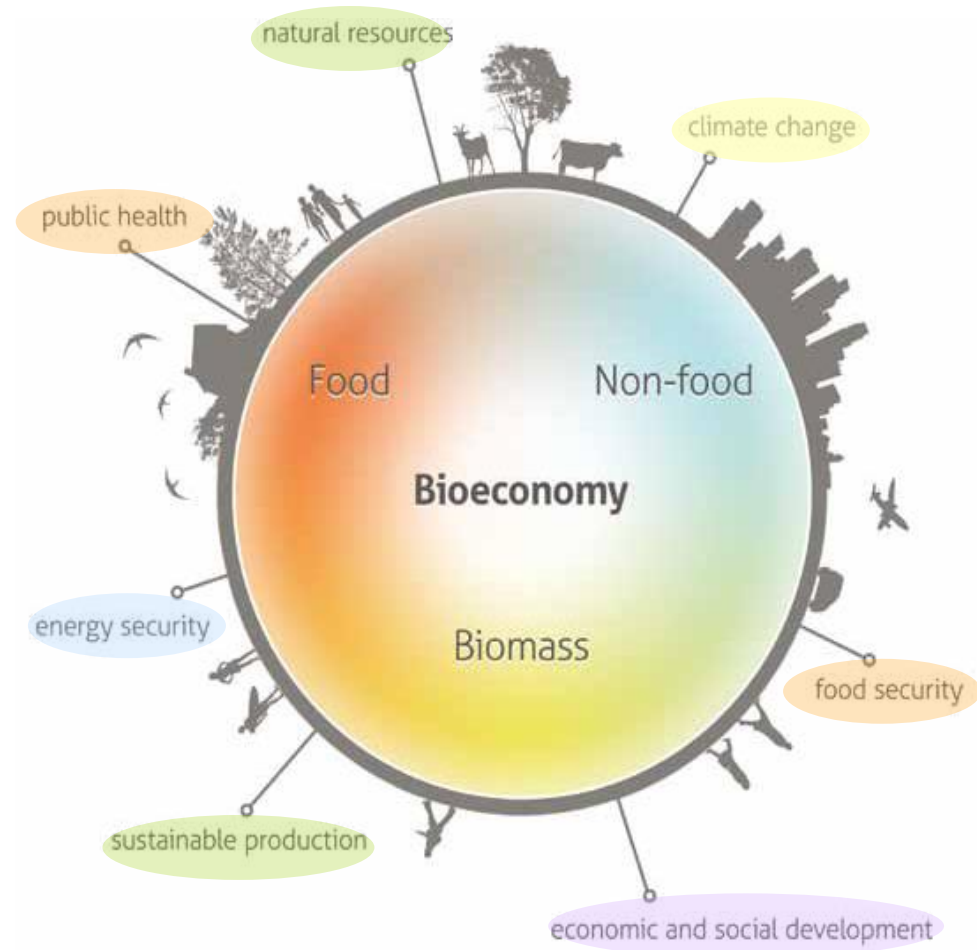
" The Bioeconomy encompasses those parts of the economy that use **renewable biological resources** from land and sea to produce food, bio-materials, bio-energy and bio-products."

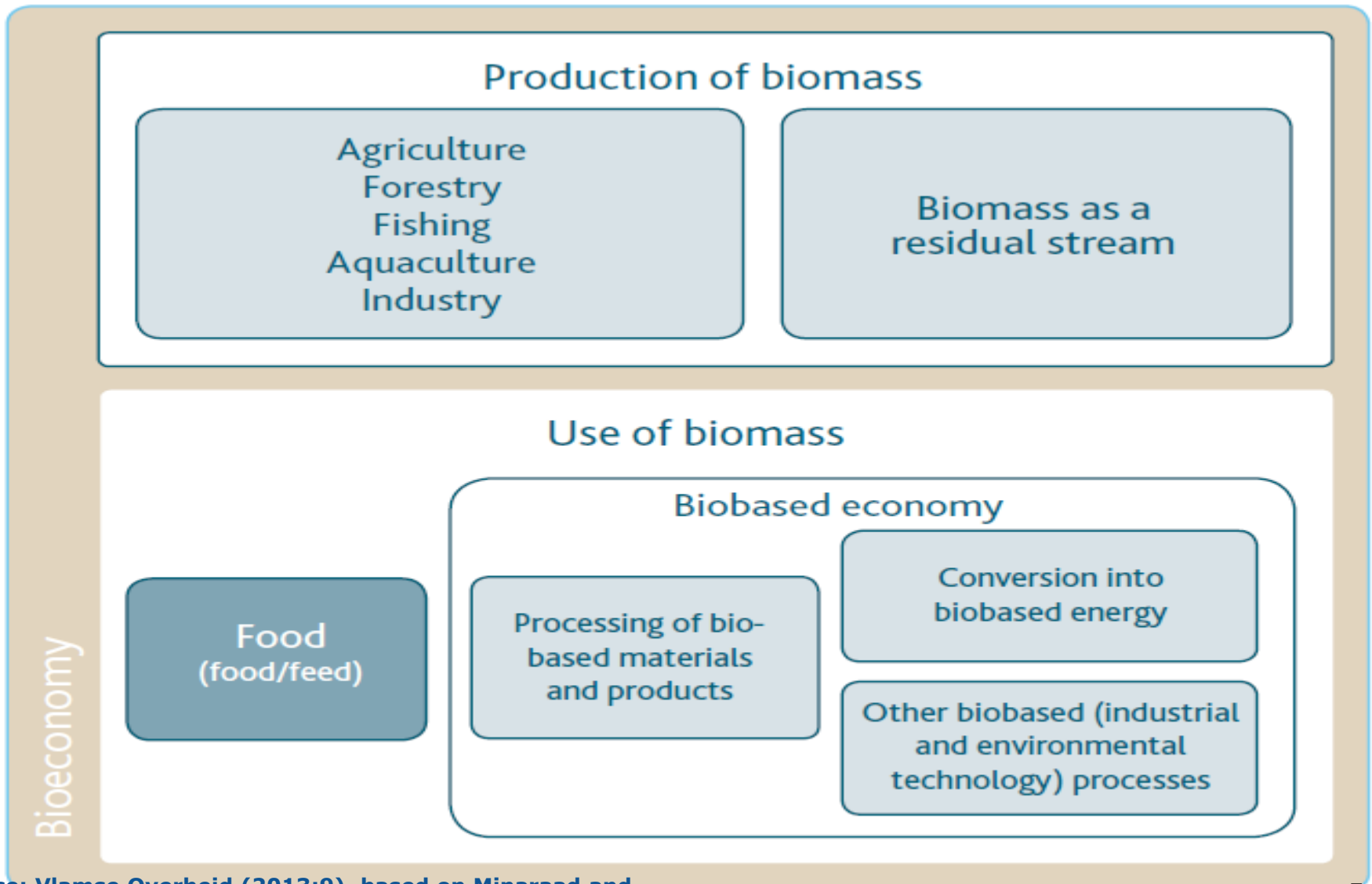
*EU bioeconomy strategy, 2012*



# The Bioeconomy and Societal Challenges

- Ensuring food security
- Managing natural resources sustainably
- Reducing dependence on non-renewable resources
- Mitigating and adapting to climate change
- Creating jobs and maintaining European competitiveness

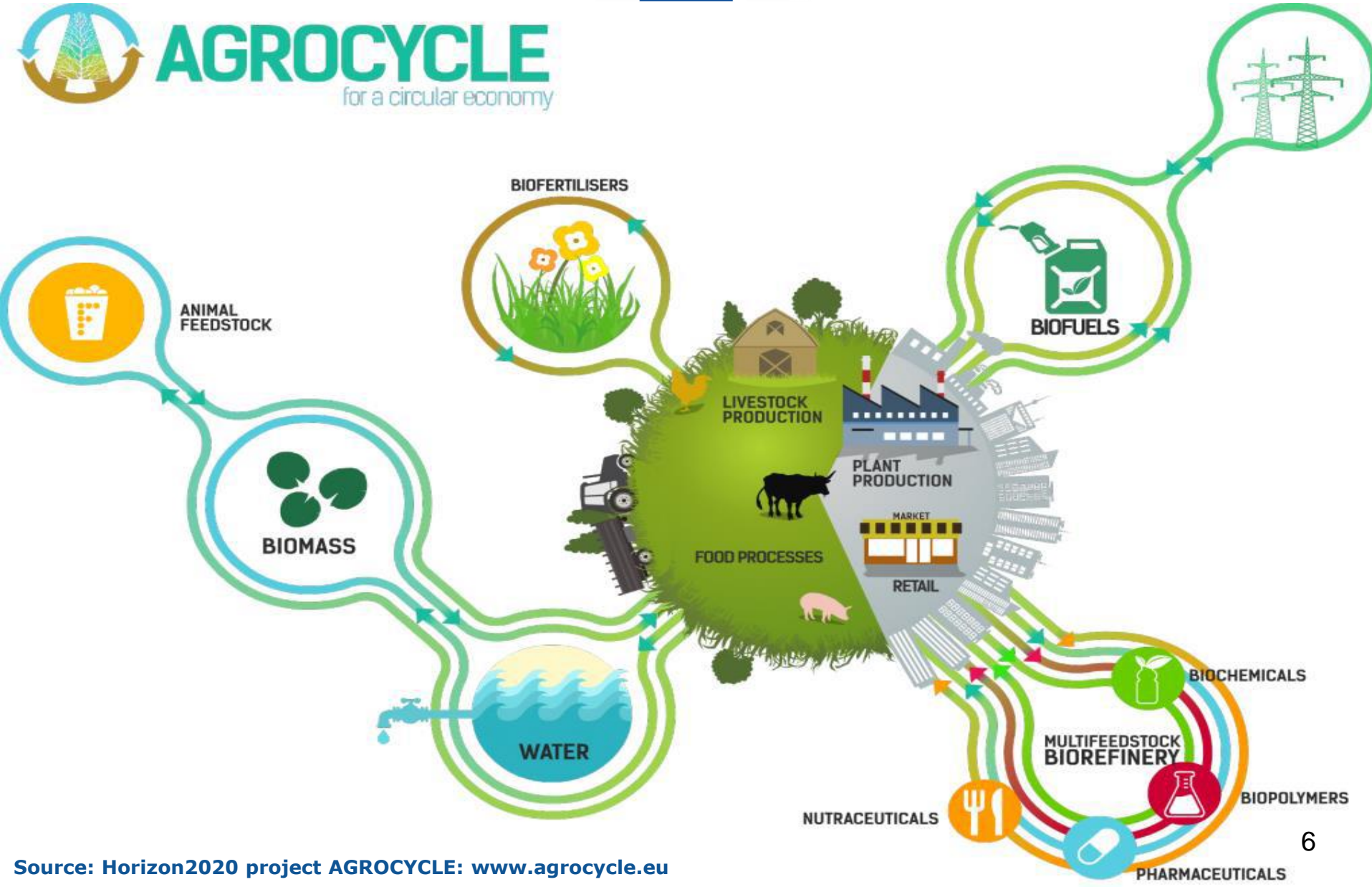






# AGROCYCLE

for a circular economy



# EU Bioeconomy Strategy & Action Plan

## Investment in R&I



- **Horizon 2020 (€3,8b SC2)**
- Increase multi-disciplinary & cross-sectoral R&I
- ESIF - Smart Specialisation
- EFSI

## Policy interaction & stakeholder engagement



- EU Policy coherence
- Development of regional and national bioeconomy strategies
- Bioeconomy Panel
- Bioeconomy Observatory
- International cooperation

## Enhancement of markets & competitiveness in bioeconomy

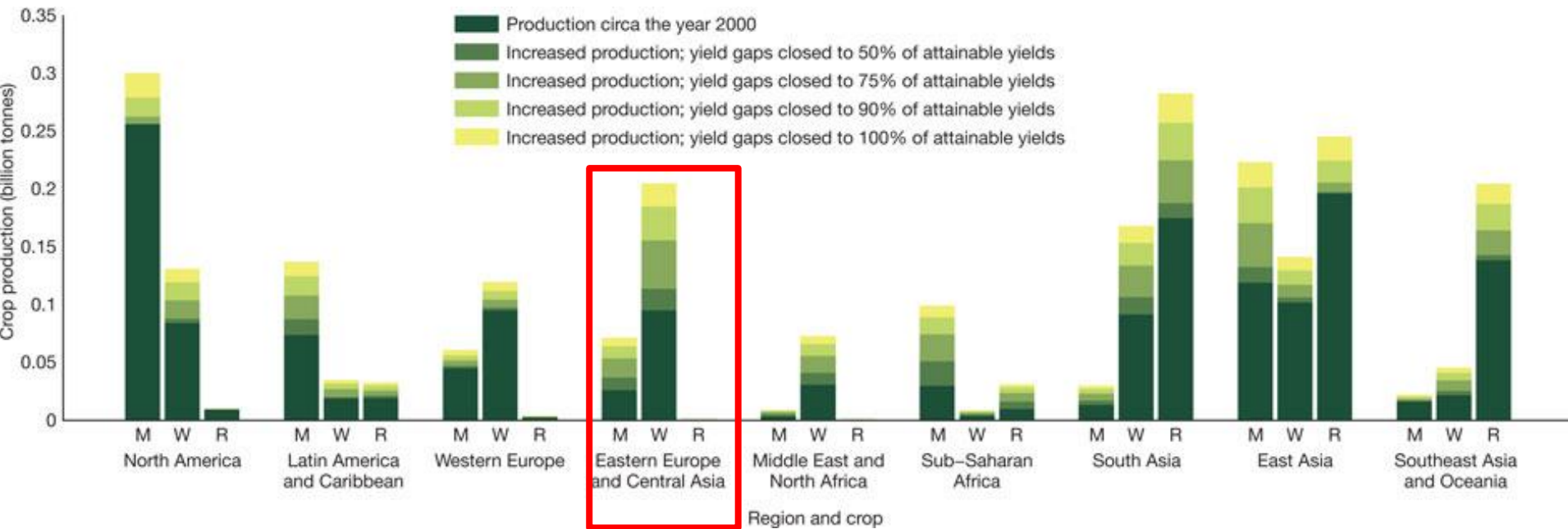


- Sustainable intensification of primary production
- Expansion of new markets
- Increase EU competitiveness
- **BBI JU**



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## Global production increases for maize, wheat and rice from closing yield gaps to 50%, 75%, 90% and 100% of attainable yields.



*Primary production must be modernized to capture opportunities while preserving competitive advantages: R&I needed!*





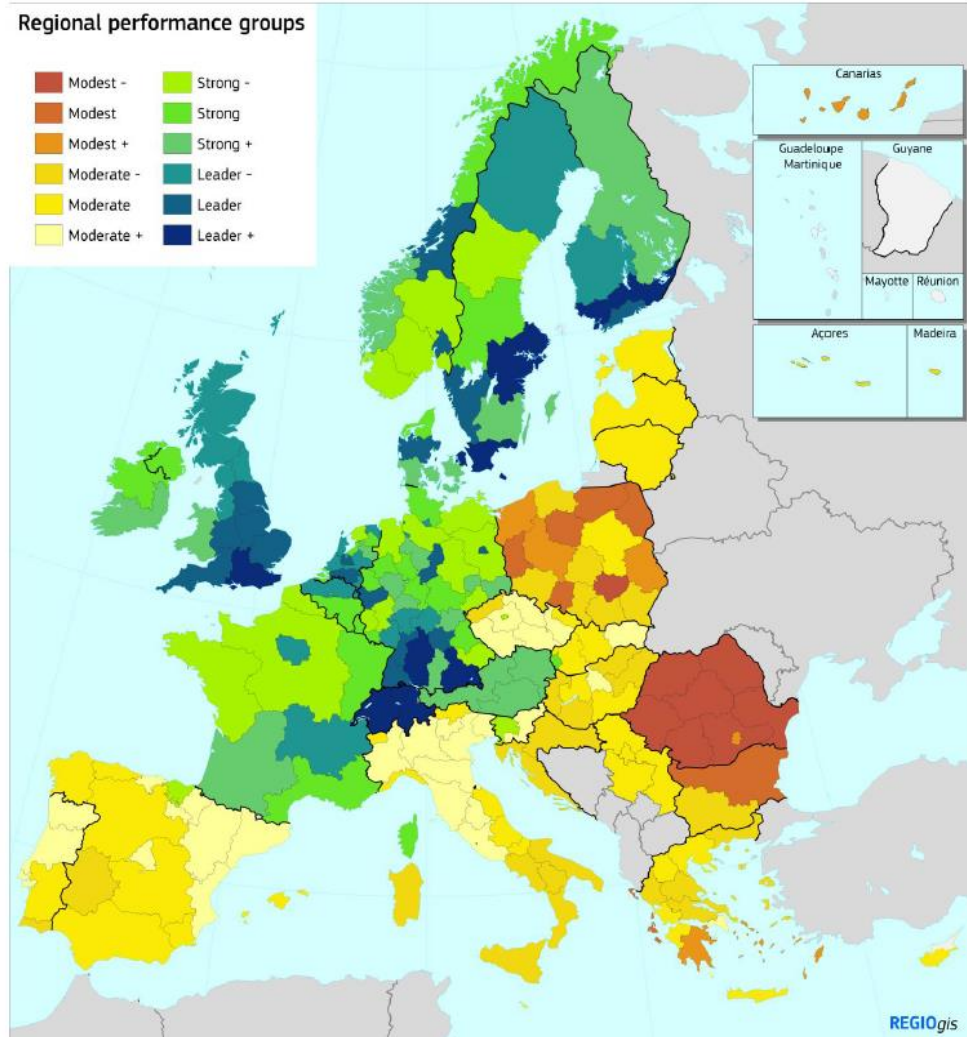
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## Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

*Significant disparities  
both between and within  
Member States...*

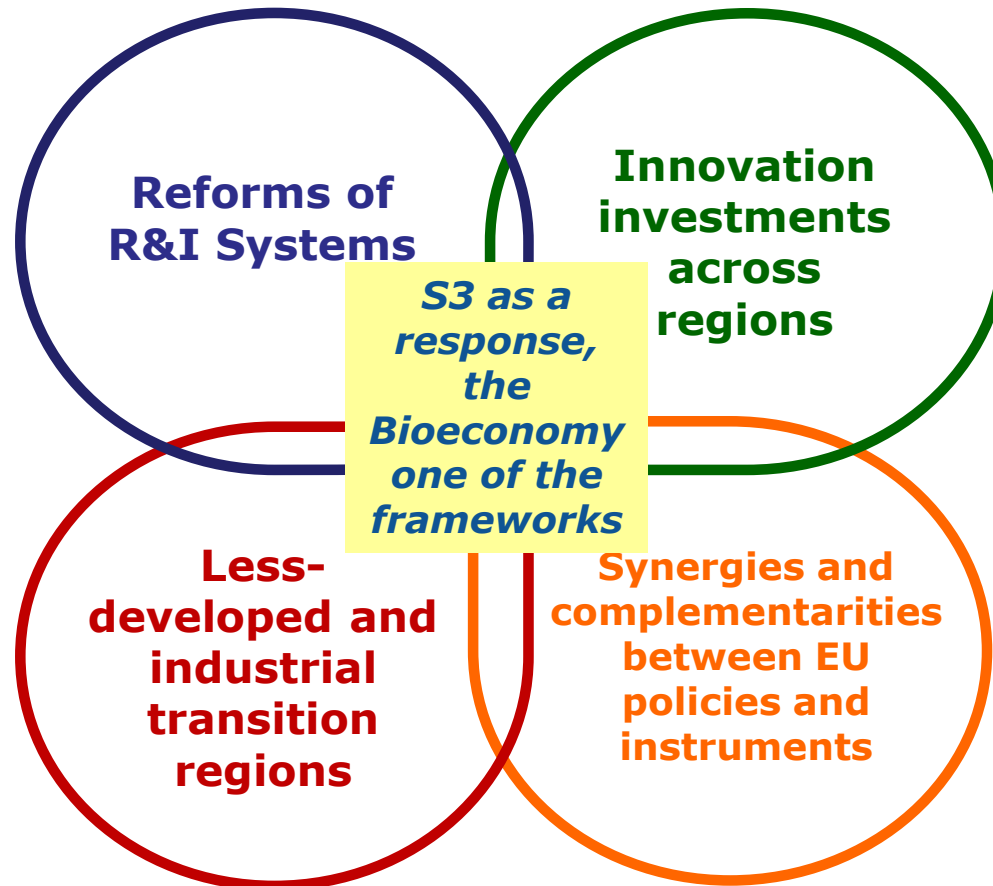
- *No "One-size-fits-all"  
approach possible*

*... however, under the  
bioeconomy strategic  
framework there are  
common competitive  
advantages for Bioeast  
Countries: opportunity for  
synergies and transnational  
cooperation!*



For Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg and Malta, performance group membership is identical to that in the European Innovation Scoreboard 2017 report. For these countries, the corresponding colour codes for middle one-third regions have been used.

## *The Communication 'Strengthening Innovation in Europe's Regions' identifies **four challenges** for boosting innovation-led growth*



# Bioeconomy development in EU regions: recommendations

- A) More and better bioeconomy strategic planning and governance at national and regional level
- B) Support to value chain/cycle development and engaging SMEs
- C) Develop R&I on technologies, knowledge transfer and new bioeconomy skills
- D) Coordinate funding and synergies between instruments (H2020 - ESIF)
- E) Raise public awareness and acceptance

## Key Messages

*The macro-region's homogeneity and complexity could provide the framework conditions favourable to development of a sustainable circular bioeconomy.*

*The traditional primary production and processing sectors must be modernized through a robust research and innovation initiative in bioeconomy.*

*ESIF and the Societal Challenge 2 Work Programmes for 2014-2020 respond to some of the key challenges our planet is facing for the years to come and represents an opportunity for investments in those areas*



**Thank you  
for your attention!**

**Find out more:**

**[www.ec.europa/research/horizon2020](http://www.ec.europa/research/horizon2020)**

