Revised EU Bioeconomy Strategy in the context of CAP post-2020

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Bioeconomy sector in the EU:
(2 trillion euro turnover, Employs about 18.6 m people; In the bio-based industries one million new jobs could be created by 2030)

Turnover in the EU-28 by the bioeconomy sector
In percentage of value (2014)

- Agriculture: 55%
- Forestry: 19%
- Fisheries & aquaculture: 9%
- Food, beverage & tobacco industry: 8%
- Bio-based textiles: 7%
- Manufacturing of wood & wood furniture: 5%
- Manufacturing of paper & paper products: 4%
- Bio-based chemicals, pharmaceuticals & plastics: 2%
- Biofuels: 1%
- Bio-based electricity: 1%

Based on DataM – Bioeconomics, database elaborated by the EC, JRC IPTS & Nova Institut
The EU Bioeconomy strategy and Action plan (2012)

(1) ensuring food security;
(2) managing natural resources sustainably;
(3) reducing dependence on non-renewable resources;
(4) mitigating and adapting to climate change;
(5) creating jobs and maintaining EU competitiveness.
Why are the EU Bioeconomy strategy and Action plan (2012) revised?

The 2017 review of the 2012 EU Bioeconomy Strategy (SWD(2017)374) concluded that the Strategy is delivering on key actions and objectives continue to be relevant **BUT** a refocusing of the Bioeconomy Strategy and its Action Plan are considered necessary.
Why are the EU Bioeconomy strategy and Action plan (2012) revised?

a) Need to optimise impact across all sectors of the Bioeconomy;

b) Need to provide a better alignment to the current techno-socio-economic landscape and rapidly evolving global and EU political context;

c) Need to reflect political priorities linked to the SDGs, the Paris Climate Agreement, EU political initiatives contained in: the CWP 2018-2020
Objectives of the revision (1)

Ensure that the Bioeconomy provides a long term balance of social, environmental and economic gains by linking the sustainable use of renewable resources for food, feed, bio-based products and bioenergy, with the protection and restoration of biodiversity, ecosystems and natural capital across land and water and by involving more effectively primary producers in the supply chain and value created.
Objectives of the revision (2)

Drive a **system-wide approach**, expanding beyond Research and Innovation, addressing trade-offs between sectors, strengthening circularity and delivering on jobs and growth, in contexts valorising local resources and adapted to local needs, and at the different appropriate levels of decision making.
THREE Areas of action towards a Sustainable, Circular Bioeconomy

- Strengthen and scale-up the bio-based sectors;
- Deploy rapidly local Bioeconomies across Europe;
- Understand the ecological boundaries of the bioeconomy.
Importance of the Bioeconomy for the CAP recognised by policy makers:

• CORK 2.0 Declaration 2016- "developing the circular economy, broadening the bio-economy, fostering resource efficiency, combating climate change and reducing the reliance on fossil fuels";

• Commission Communication "The Future of Food and Farming";

• Commission Proposals for CAP post-2020:
  • BIOECONOMY part of its objectives;
  • VCS for industrial crops important for the Bioeconomy.
Opportunities to support the Bioeconomy under CAP post-2020

• **Bioeconomy in the New CAP objectives** -
  • Need to link future CAP Strategic plans and National Bioeconomy Strategies.

• **New CAP delivery model:**
  • More flexibility and discretion for MSs to design and implement interventions in the New CAP Strategic Plans;
  • The role of the Commission to disseminate **best practices** - Commission workshop in September 2018 as a first step.
For further information


Thank you for your attention