

# High level event on the revised Italian Bioeconomy Strategy

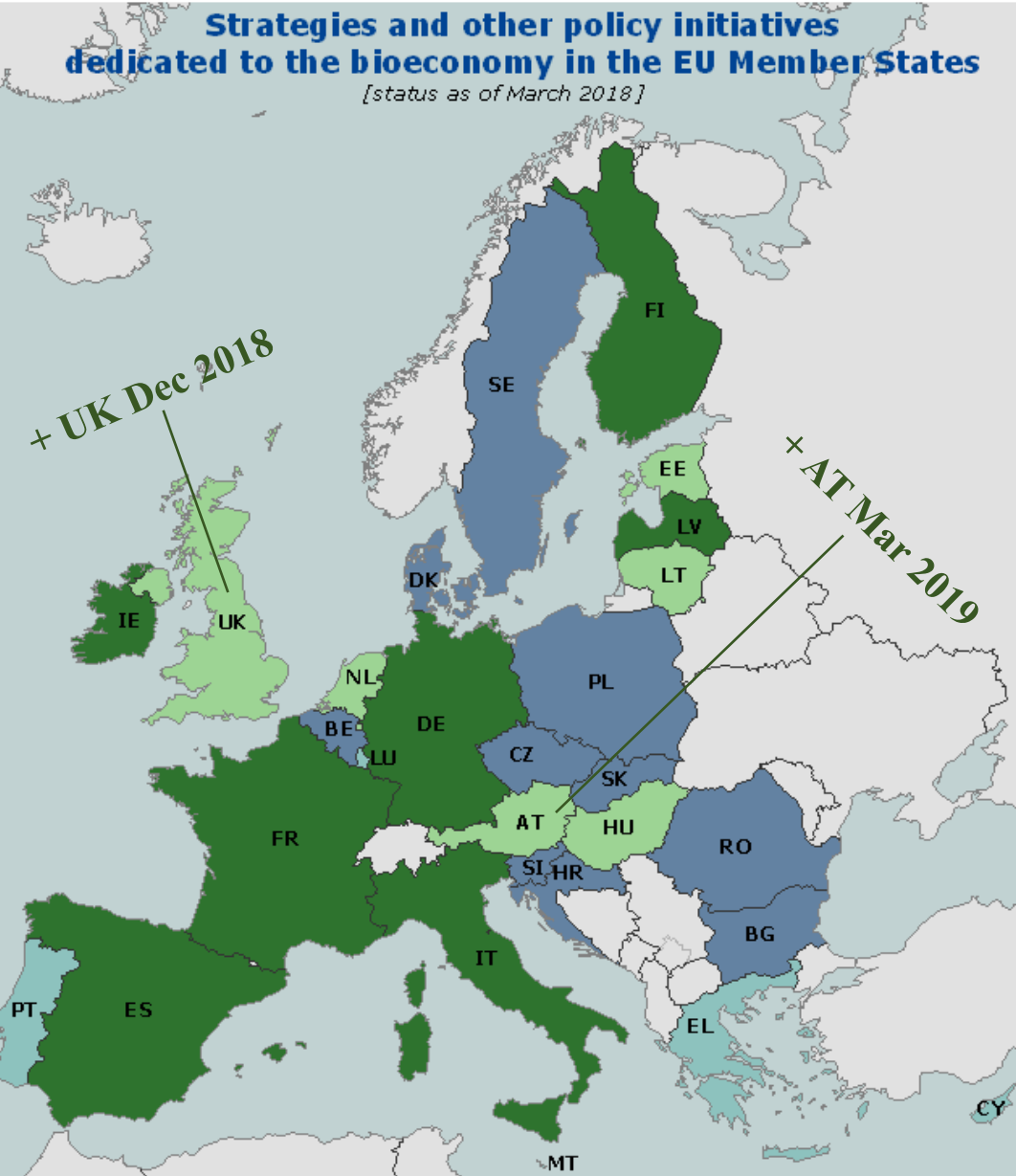
Intervention of

Giovanni Federigo De Santi

Director for Sustainable Resources, Joint Research Centre, European Commission

Rome, 14.05.2019

## Strategies and other policy initiatives dedicated to the bioeconomy in the EU Member States [status as of March 2018]



Status:

- Dedicated Bioeconomy Strategy at national level
- Dedicated Bioeconomy Strategy at national level under development
- Other policy initiatives dedicated to the bioeconomy
- Other related strategies at national level

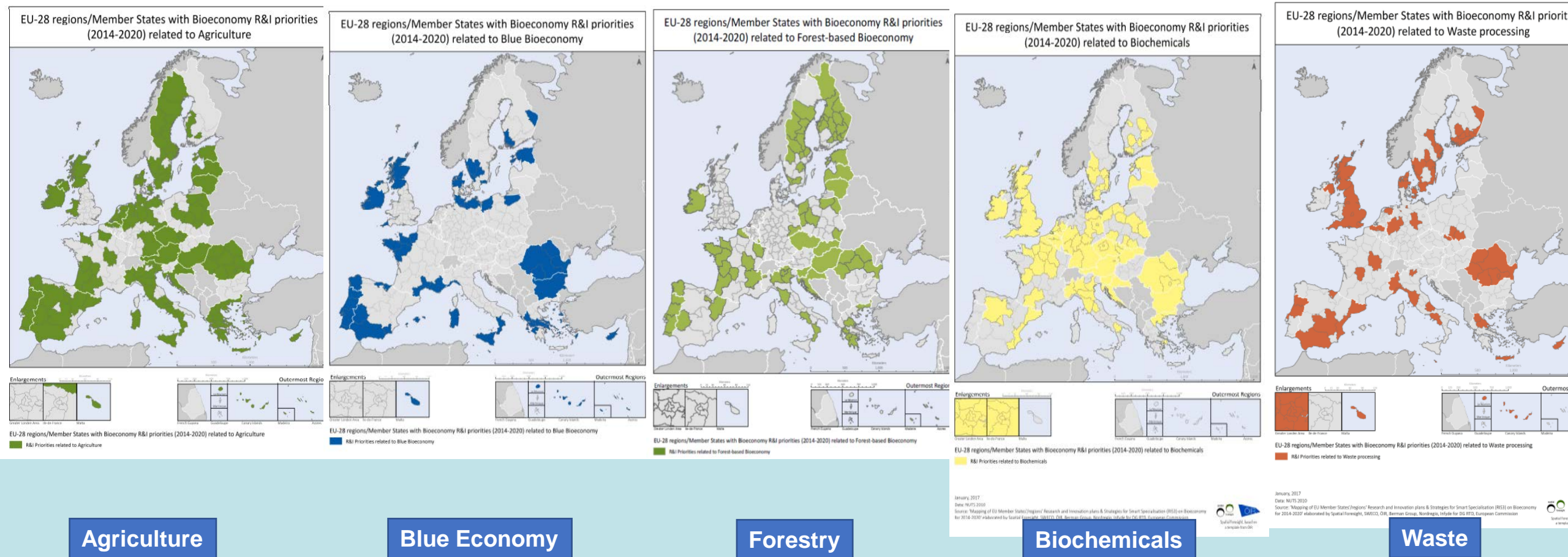
Source: European Commission's Knowledge Centre for Bioeconomy  
Administrative Boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat

# Bioeconomy Strategies in EU Member States

## Bioeconomy in the EU - *Great diversity... - Wide variety...*

- **9 MS** have a dedicated bioeconomy strategy  
Finland, Latvia, Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Ireland, UK, AT
- **5 MS** in the process of developing a strategy  
Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, the Netherlands + Sweden (Apr. 2019)
- **11 CEE MS** plan to develop one under the **Bioeast initiative**  
Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia
- **>50 regions** have a bioeconomy-related strategy. Almost all foresee R&I in their RIS3 (*CoR Opinion*)
- **Only a few cities** have bioeconomy-related priorities in their policies

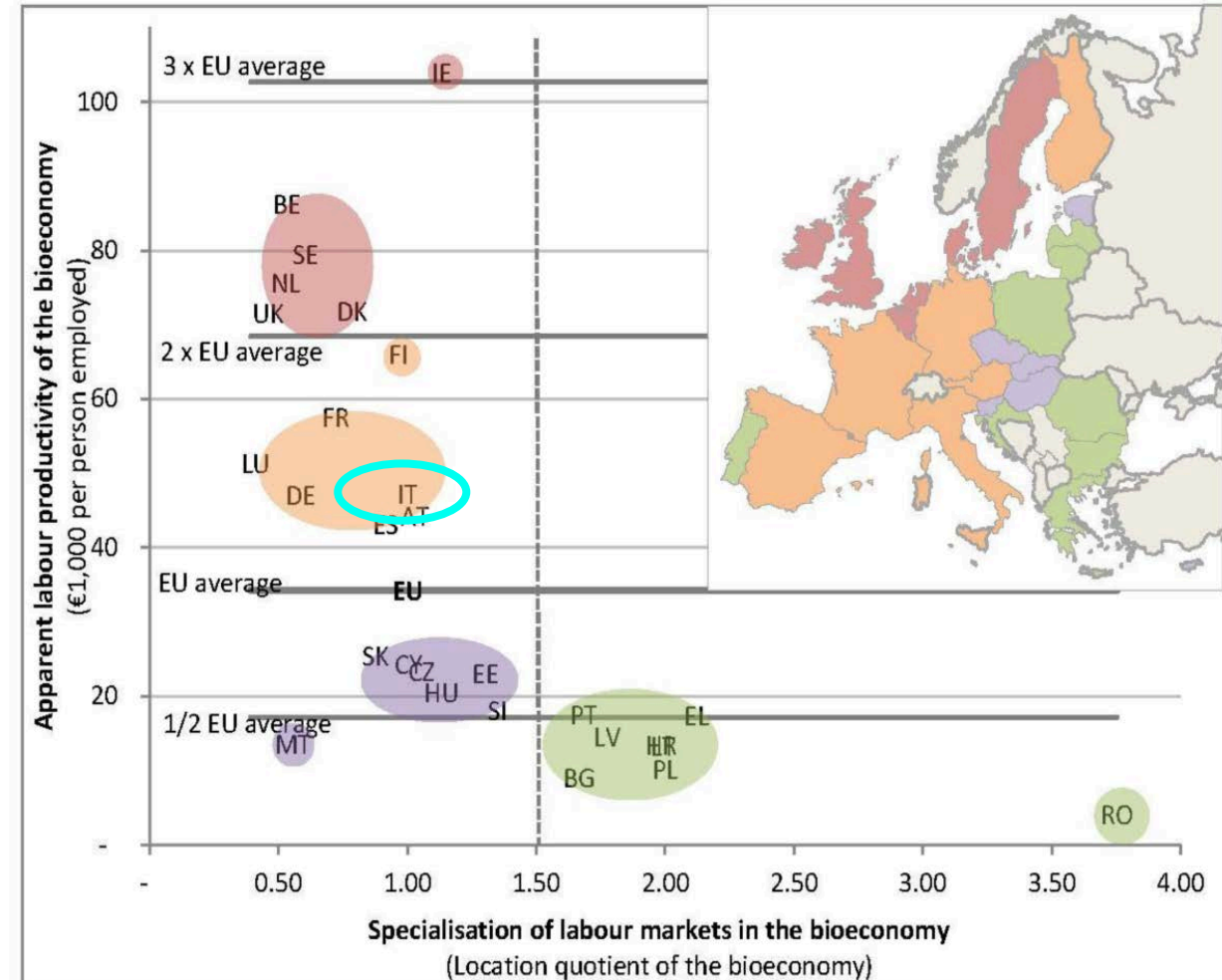
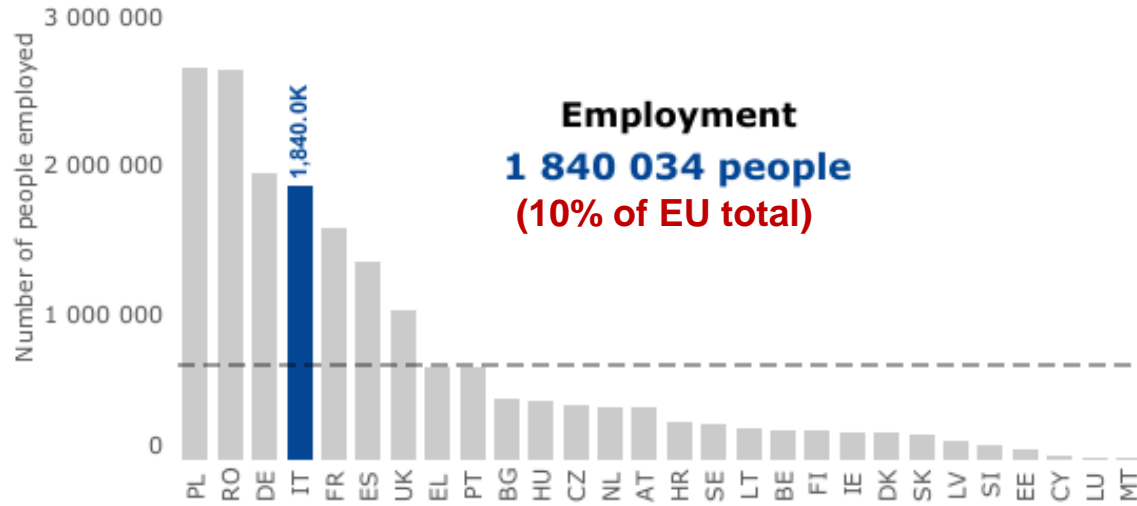
# Bioeconomy in the Regions



**Almost all EU regions (98.6%) foresee R&I in bioeconomy in their RIS3 2014-2020**  
**BUT** drivers, capacities and approaches are different

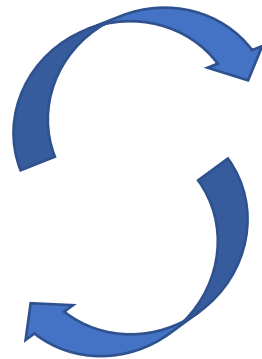
Source: Own Study. EU-28 coverage: Data for 210 regions/countries

# Bioeconomy in Italy vs EU Member States (2015)





# Italian and EU bioeconomy strategies



- **Sustainable** Development agenda
- **Integration** across sectors, across stakeholders, across geographical scales, across policies
- **Coordination** between regional, national and EU levels
- **Valorising** biodiversity, ecosystem services, local value chains, marginal lands
- **Investments** in R&I, education and training, market developments

# Knowledge Centre for Bioeconomy

- *Identifying and filtering relevant information from different sources and making it accessible*
- *Bringing together researchers, policymakers and other experts in the fields through a Community of Practice*
- *Analysing, synthesising and communicating available evidence*
- *Enhancing the knowledge base (for policymaking) on the bioeconomy*



# Examples of research activities

## Assessments of EU-28 biomass



Agriculture



Forestry



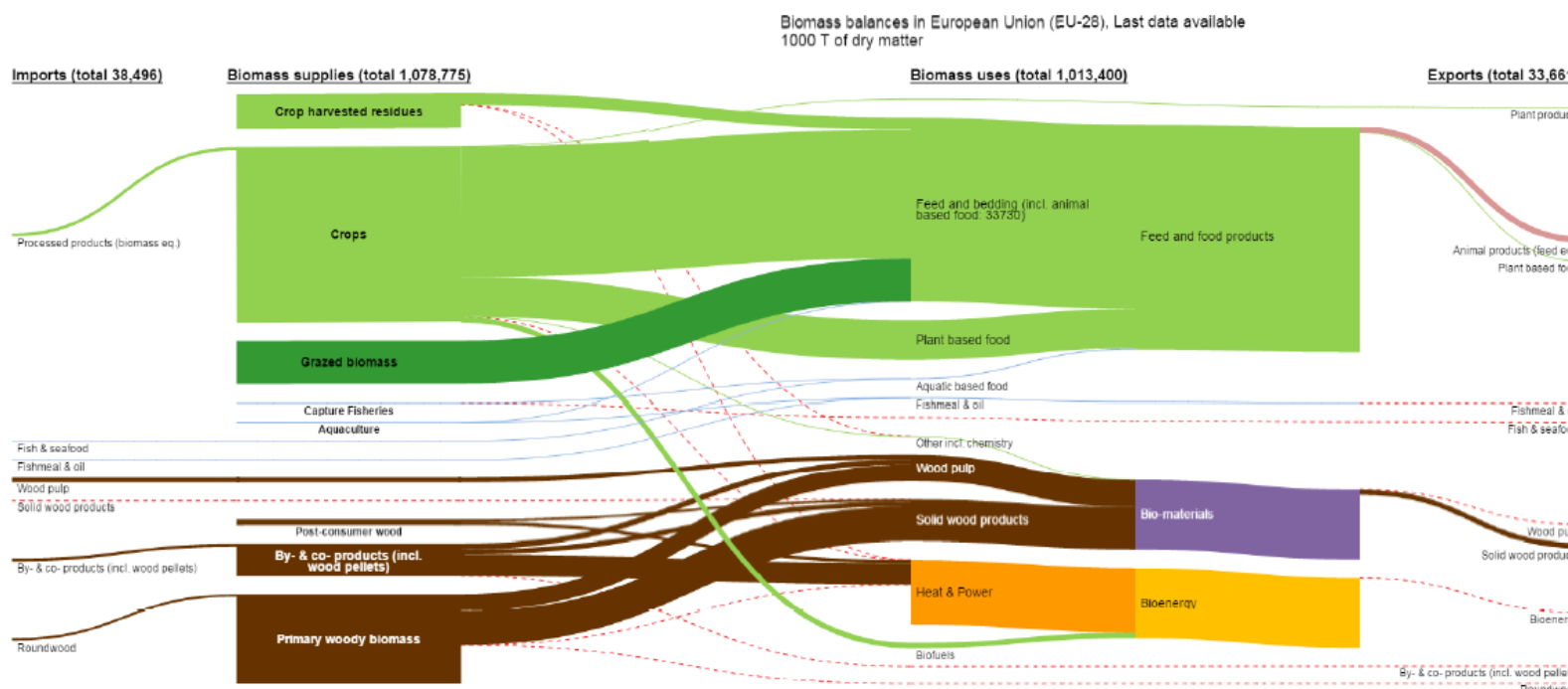
Fisheries & aquaculture



Algae

## Biomass flows in the European Union – Cross sectorial

EU-28, Net trade



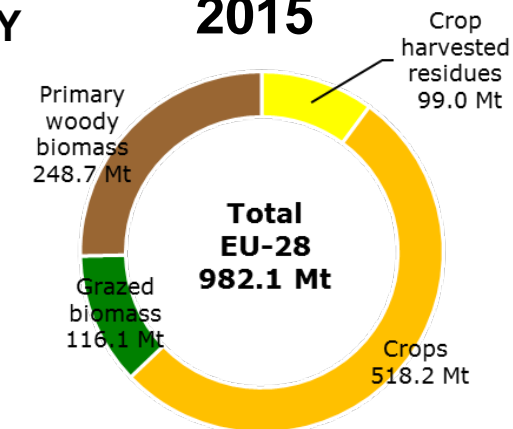
Source: data from the BiOMASS project, European Commission – Joint Research Center  
Please note: Supply and use figures might not match due to estimation errors, stock changes, waste and/or loss of biomass or differences in the data sources used

Source: Biomass flows in the European Union, EUR 28565 EN

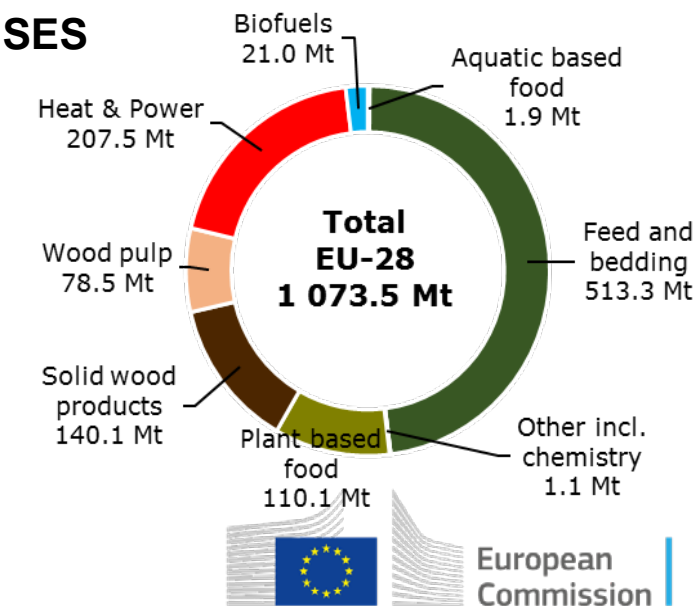
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## SUPPLY

2015

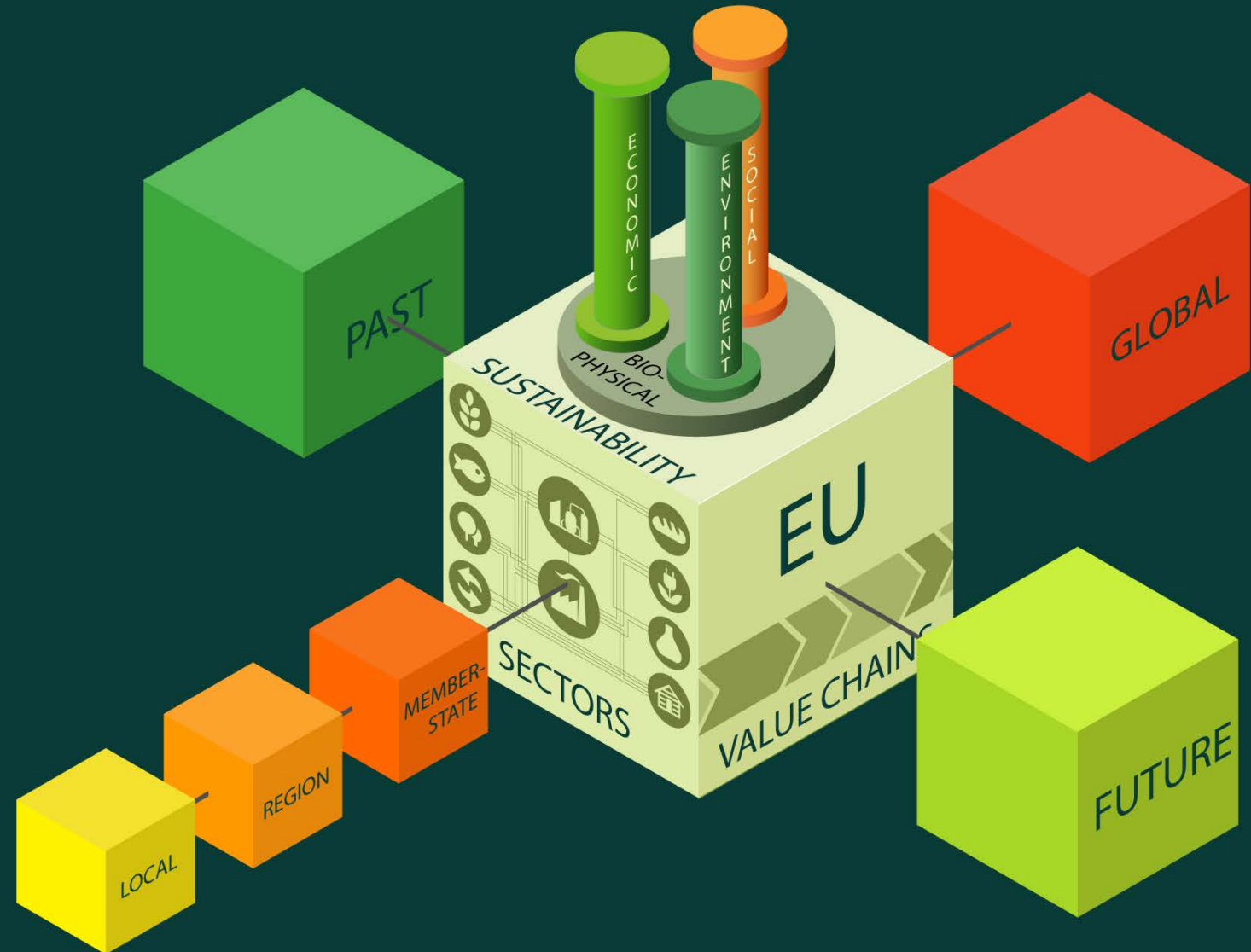


## USES



# Examples of research activities

## Building a bioeconomy monitoring system for the EU



Survey on user stories open until 15 May

<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/monitor4be>



## At system level

For each primary sector

Supply chain STEPS

Recycling  
Cascading



## Bioeconomy development

- Share of biomass in traditional products and hybrid sectors
- Share of bioenergy in tot energy
- New bio-based products
- Material substitution
- ....

## Megatrends relevant for bioeconomy?

- xxxxxxx
- ....

## SDG's

- xxxxxxx
- ....

## Ecoinnovation/ technological dimension?

Spatial and temporal resolution / dimension

### Physical

#### Natural capital

- Availability/ stock
- Productivity
- Management intensity
- Land use dynamics

#### Resource productivity

- Productivity
- Management intensity
- Land use dynamics
- ....

#### Efficiency of production (output/input)

- ....

#### Harvested quantities

- ....

#### Typologies of processing (direct – resource as it is, energy, material, advanced materials etc )

- ....

#### Quantities by uses

#### Material substitution

- ....

#### Efficiency of transformation

- ....

#### Quantities which became waste

- ....
- Waste generation

#### Kind of treatments/ recycling etc

- Recycling rates
- Cascading indices
- ....

### Environmental

#### Ecological carrying capacity / ecosystem services

#### Pressure and impact on the environment ( life cycle based)

- GHG balance, biodiversity, Soil quality
- Environmental footprint, Water footprint, Carbon footprint, LULUCF

#### Planetary boundaries

- ....

### Economic, including trade (resource dependency) and main countries from which is imported

#### Natural capital

- Economic quantifications

#### Cost of supply

#### Value added

### Social, including stakeholders involvement

#### Jobs and growth

#### Number of key stakeholder

#### Land ownership/ land grabbing

#### Corporate sustainability reporting (e.g. registered at GRI)

FOOD SECURITY

CLIMATE CHANGE

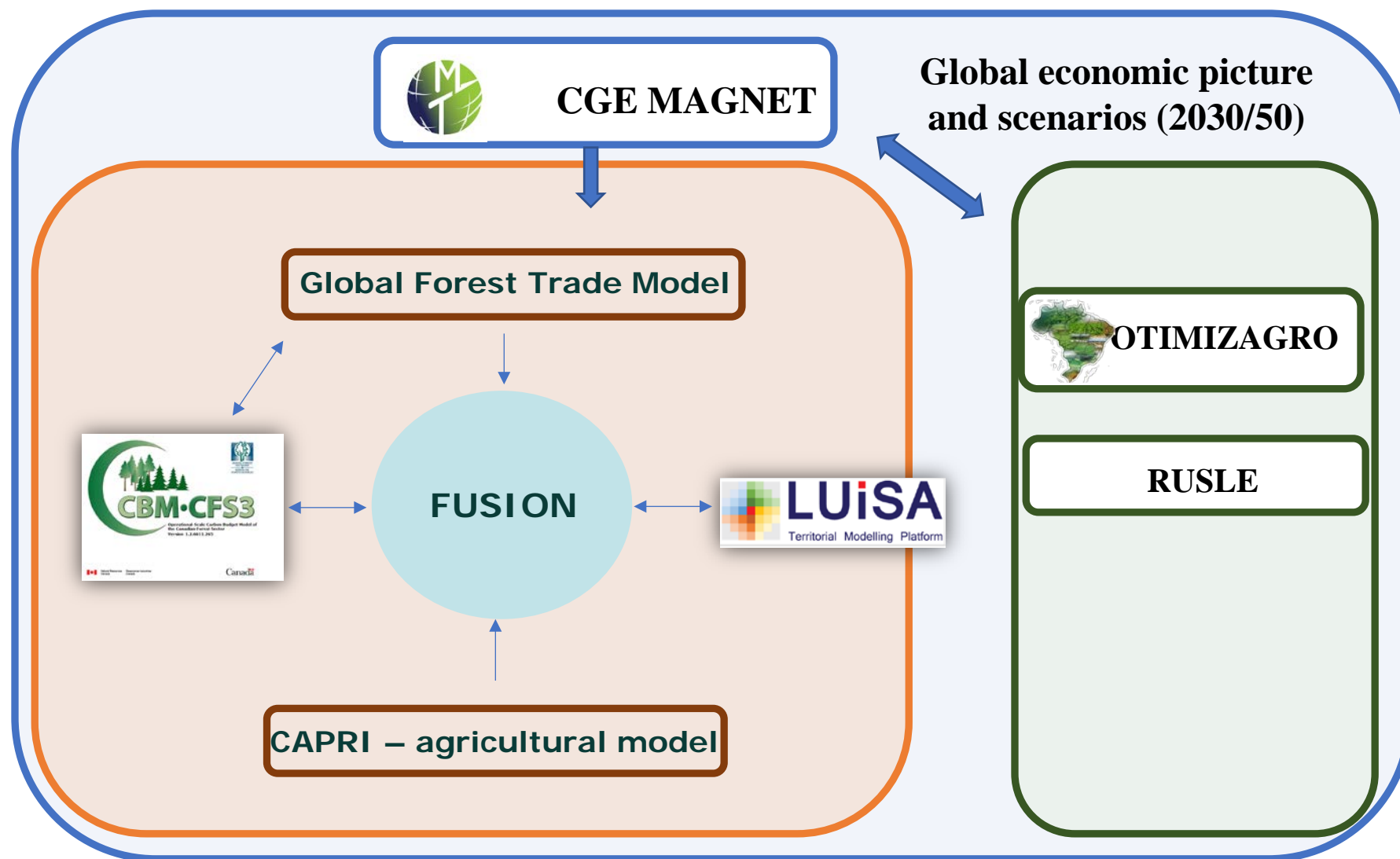
SUSTAINABLE  
MANAGEMENT

RENEWABILITY /  
CIRCULARITY /RES.  
EFFICIENCY

JOBS & GROWTH

5 SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

# Bioeconomy modelling framework



# Conclusions

- The Italian revised Bioeconomy Strategy with its ambitious targets is key to drive progress towards a circular, sustainable bioeconomy in the EU and is an example to follow especially in Mediterranean areas.
- To be successful we need to act altogether: EU institutions with national and regional authorities, with the science and technology clusters and industrial partners.
- The JRC can and will contribute with scientific evidence, figures and forward-looking analysis. But real progress requires a concerted effort of all stakeholders, at EU, MS, regional and local levels.